SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6057

State of Washington64th Legislature2015 2nd Special SessionBy Senate Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senator Hill)READ FIRST TIME 06/27/15.

AN ACT Relating to stimulating economic development through the 1 2 use of tax preferences and streamlined tax administration; amending 3 RCW 82.63.020, 82.63.045, 82.04.4266, 82.04.4268, 82.04.4269, 82.08.986, 82.12.986, 82.04.2909, 82.04.4481, 82.08.805, 82.12.805, 4 5 82.12.022, 82.04.214, 82.16.020, 88.02.620, 82.08.700, 82.12.700, 82.48.080, 82.42.090, 82.04.213, 82.04.330, 82.04.050, 82.04.050, б 7 82.08.855, 82.14.050, 82.14.060, 82.12.225, 84.36.381, 84.36.381, 8 84.38.030, 82.14.055, 54.28.030, 54.28.040, 54.28.050, 54.28.055, 82.32.050, 82.32.060, 82.32.100, 82.32.105, 82.32.160, 82.32.350, 9 10 82.21.040, 84.36.480, 82.29A.020, 82.29A.030, 82.29A.040, 63.29.020, 63.29.140, 63.29.170, 63.29.180, 63.29.290, 63.29.300, and 63.29.340; 11 12 amending RCW 82.63.010, 82.04.260, 82.04.260, reenacting and 13 82.16.010, 82.29A.020, and 63.29.190; adding new sections to chapter 82.04 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.63 RCW; adding a new 14 section to chapter 82.16 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.08 15 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.12 RCW; adding a new section 16 to chapter 54.28 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.21 RCW; 17 18 adding new sections to chapter 63.29 RCW; adding a new chapter to 19 Title 82 RCW; creating new sections; repealing RCW 82.04.629, 82.04.630, 82.08.0204, 82.12.0204, 82.08.200, 82.12.200, 20 and 43.136.047; providing effective dates; providing a 21 contingent 22 effective date; providing expiration dates; and declaring an 23 emergency.

1

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

2

3 4

PART I

Reinstating Tax Preferences for High-technology Research and Development

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 101. (1) This section is the tax preference 6 performance statement for the tax credit contained in section 102 of 7 this act and the tax deferrals contained in sections 103 through 106 8 of this act. This performance statement is only intended to be used 9 for subsequent evaluation of the tax preferences. It is not intended 10 to create a private right of action by any party or be used to 11 determine eligibility for preferential tax treatment.

12 (2) The legislature categorizes these tax preferences as intended 13 to improve industry competitiveness and create or retain jobs, as 14 indicated in RCW 82.32.808(2) (b) and (c).

15 (3) It is the legislature's specific public policy objective to improve industry competitiveness and create or retain more jobs. It 16 is the legislature's intent to provide a business and occupation tax 17 18 credit for high-technology companies performing research and 19 development and a sales and use tax deferral for certain construction for new and expanding high-technology companies conducting research 20 in the fields of advanced computing, 21 and development advanced biotechnology, electronic device 22 materials, technology, or environmental technology, in order to reduce the business costs of 23 24 performing research and development and to reduce the cost of certain 25 construction and equipment purchases used for research and 26 development in specified areas, thereby encouraging investments in research and development, thereby increasing the number of firms in 27 28 the industry performing research and development activities, thereby increasing the number of jobs performing research and development in 29 the high-technology industry. 30

(4) If a review finds that the number of businesses participating in the credit and deferral programs, and the overall number of jobs for businesses participating in the credit and deferral programs performing research and development, have increased compared to the number at the time of enactment, then the legislature intends to extend the expiration date of the tax preferences. 1 (5) In order to obtain the data necessary to perform the review 2 in subsection (3) of this section, the joint legislative audit and 3 review committee may refer to: (a) Employment data available from the 4 employment security department; and (b) North American industrial 5 code system (NAICS) from the department of revenue.

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 102.** A new section is added to chapter 82.04 7 RCW to read as follows:

8 (1) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is 9 allowed for each person whose research and development spending 10 during the year in which the credit is claimed exceeds 0.92 percent 11 of the person's taxable amount during the same calendar year.

12

(2) The credit is calculated as follows:

(a) Determine the greater of the amount of qualified research and development expenditures of a person or eighty percent of amounts received by a person other than a public educational or research institution in compensation for the conduct of qualified research and development;

(b) Subtract 0.92 percent of the person's taxable amount from the amount determined under (a) of this subsection;

20 (c) Multiply the amount determined under (b) of this subsection 21 by 1.50 percent.

(3) Any person entitled to the credit provided in subsection (2) of this section as a result of qualified research and development conducted under contract may assign all or any portion of the credit to the person contracting for the performance of the qualified research and development.

27 (4) The credit, including any credit assigned to a person under subsection (3) of this section, must be claimed against taxes due for 28 same calendar year in which the qualified research and 29 the 30 development expenditures are incurred. The credit, including any credit assigned to a person under subsection (3) of this section, for 31 each calendar year may not exceed the lesser of five hundred thousand 32 dollars or the amount of tax otherwise due under this chapter for the 33 34 calendar year.

35 (5) For any person claiming the credit, including any credit 36 assigned to a person under subsection (3) of this section, whose 37 research and development spending during the calendar year in which 38 the credit is claimed fails to exceed 0.92 percent of the person's 39 taxable amount during the same calendar year or who is otherwise

1 ineligible, the department must declare the taxes against which the 2 credit was claimed to be immediately due and payable. The department must assess interest, but not penalties, on the taxes against which 3 the credit was claimed. Interest must be assessed at the rate 4 provided for delinquent excise taxes under chapter 82.32 5 RCW, б retroactively to the date the credit was claimed, and accrues until 7 the taxes against which the credit was claimed are repaid. Any credit assigned to a person under subsection (3) of this section that is 8 disallowed as a result of this section may be claimed by the person 9 who performed the qualified research and development subject to the 10 11 limitations set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

12 (6) A person claiming the credit provided in this section must 13 file a complete annual survey with the department under RCW 14 82.32.585.

15 (7) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 16 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

17 (a) "Qualified research and development" has the same meaning as18 in RCW 82.63.010.

19 (b) "Qualified research and development expenditures" means operating expenses, including wages, compensation of a proprietor or 20 21 a partner in a partnership as determined under rules adopted by the department, benefits, supplies, and computer expenses, directly 22 incurred in qualified research and development by a person claiming 23 24 the credit provided in this section. The term does not include 25 amounts paid to a person other than a public educational or research 26 institution to conduct qualified research and development. Nor does the term include capital costs and overhead, such as expenses for 27 land, structures, or depreciable property. 28

(c) "Research and development spending" means qualified research and development expenditures plus eighty percent of amounts paid to a person other than a public educational or research institution to conduct qualified research and development.

(d) "Taxable amount" means the taxable amount subject to the tax imposed in this chapter required to be reported on the person's combined excise tax returns for the calendar year for which the credit is claimed, less any taxable amount for which a credit is allowed under RCW 82.04.440.

38

(8) This section expires January 1, 2025.

1 Sec. 103. RCW 82.63.010 and 2009 c 268 s 2 are each reenacted 2 and amended to read as follows:

3 ((Unless the context clearly requires otherwise,)) <u>The</u> 4 definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter <u>unless the</u> 5 <u>context clearly requires otherwise</u>.

6 (1) "Advanced computing" means technologies used in the designing 7 and developing of computing hardware and software, including 8 innovations in designing the full spectrum of hardware from hand-held 9 calculators to super computers, and peripheral equipment.

10 (2) "Advanced materials" means materials with engineered 11 properties created through the development of specialized processing 12 and synthesis technology, including ceramics, high value-added 13 metals, electronic materials, composites, polymers, and biomaterials.

14 (3) "Applicant" means a person applying for a tax deferral under15 this chapter.

(4) "Biotechnology" means the application of technologies, such 16 17 as recombinant DNA techniques, biochemistry, molecular and cellular biology, genetics and genetic engineering, cell fusion techniques, 18 and new bioprocesses, using living organisms, or parts of organisms, 19 20 to produce or modify products, to improve plants or animals, to 21 develop microorganisms for specific uses, to identify targets for small molecule pharmaceutical development, or to transform biological 22 into useful and products or to develop 23 systems processes 24 microorganisms for specific uses.

25

(5) "Department" means the department of revenue.

26 (6) "Electronic device technology" means technologies involving microelectronics; semiconductors; electronic 27 equipment and 28 instrumentation; radio frequency, microwave, and millimeter 29 electronics; optical and optic-electrical devices; and data and digital communications and imaging devices. 30

31 (7) "Eligible investment project" means an investment project 32 ((which)) that either initiates a new operation, or expands or 33 diversifies a current operation by expanding, renovating, or 34 equipping an existing facility. The lessor or owner of the qualified 35 building is not eligible for a deferral unless:

36 (a) The underlying ownership of the buildings, machinery, and37 equipment vests exclusively in the same person; or

(b)(i) The lessor by written contract agrees to pass the economicbenefit of the deferral to the lessee;

1 (ii) The lessee that receives the economic benefit of the 2 deferral agrees in writing with the department to complete the annual 3 survey required under RCW $82.63.020((\frac{1}{2}))$ (4); and

4 (iii) The economic benefit of the deferral passed to the lessee 5 is no less than the amount of tax deferred by the lessor and is 6 evidenced by written documentation of any type of payment, credit, or 7 other financial arrangement between the lessor or owner of the 8 qualified building and the lessee.

9 (8) "Environmental technology" means assessment and prevention of 10 threats or damage to human health or the environment, environmental 11 cleanup, and the development of alternative energy sources.

12 (9)(a) "Initiation of construction" means the date that a 13 building permit is issued under the building code adopted under RCW 14 19.27.031 for:

(i) Construction of the qualified building, if the underlying ownership of the building vests exclusively with the person receiving the economic benefit of the deferral;

18 (ii) Construction of the qualified building, if the economic 19 benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in 20 subsection (7) of this section; or

(iii) Tenant improvements for a qualified building, if the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in subsection (7) of this section.

(b) "Initiation of construction" does not include soil testing,
site clearing and grading, site preparation, or any other related
activities that are initiated before the issuance of a building
permit for the construction of the foundation of the building.

(c) If the investment project is a phased project, "initiation of
 construction" ((shall apply)) applies separately to each phase.

30 (10) "Investment project" means an investment in qualified 31 buildings or qualified machinery and equipment, including labor and 32 services rendered in the planning, installation, and construction or 33 improvement of the project.

(11) <u>"Meaningful construction" means an active construction site,</u>
where excavation of a building site, laying of a building foundation,
or other tangible signs of construction are taking place and that
clearly shows a progression in the construction process, at the
location designated by the taxpayer in the application for deferral.
Planning, permitting, or land clearing before excavation of the

р. б

1 building site, without more, does not constitute meaningful

2 <u>construction</u>.

3 (12) "Multiple qualified buildings" means qualified buildings 4 leased to the same person when such structures: (a) Are located 5 within a five-mile radius; and (b) the initiation of construction of 6 each building begins within a sixty-month period.

7 (((12))) (13) "Person" has the meaning given in RCW 82.04.030 and includes state universities as defined in RCW 28B.10.016. Person also 8 includes any affiliate of a person. For purposes of this subsection 9 (13), (a) "affiliate" means a person who controls, is controlled by, 10 or is under common control with another person, and (b) "control" 11 means the possession, directly or indirectly, of more than twenty 12 percent of the power to direct or cause the direction of the 13 management and policies of a person, whether through the ownership of 14 voting shares, by contract, or otherwise. 15

16 (((13))) (14) "Pilot scale manufacturing" means design, 17 construction, and testing of preproduction prototypes and models in the fields of biotechnology, advanced computing, electronic device 18 technology, advanced materials, and environmental technology other 19 than for commercial sale. As used in this subsection, "commercial 20 21 sale" excludes sales of prototypes or sales for market testing if the 22 total gross receipts from such sales of the product, service, or process do not exceed one million dollars. 23

(((14))) (15) "Qualified buildings" means construction of new 24 25 structures, and expansion or renovation of existing structures for 26 the purpose of increasing floor space or production capacity used for pilot scale manufacturing or qualified research and development, 27 including plant offices and other facilities that are an essential or 28 29 an integral part of a structure used for pilot scale manufacturing or qualified research and development. Areas used for amusement and 30 31 recreational activities, physical fitness activities, parking, the 32 selling or furnishing of meals or other food and beverages, or similar commercial and noncommercial activities are not essential or 33 integral to pilot scale manufacturing or qualified research and 34 development. If a building or buildings are used partly for pilot 35 36 scale manufacturing or qualified research and development, and partly for other purposes, the applicable tax deferral shall be determined 37 by apportionment of the costs of construction under rules adopted by 38 39 the department. Such rules may include provisions for determining the 40 amount of the deferral based on apportionment of costs of

1 construction of an investment project consisting of a building or 2 multiple buildings, where qualified research and development or pilot 3 scale manufacturing activities are shifted within a building or from 4 one building to another building.

(((15))) (16) "Qualified machinery and equipment" means fixtures, 5 6 equipment, and support facilities that are an integral and necessary part of a pilot scale manufacturing or qualified research and 7 development operation. "Qualified machinery and equipment" includes: 8 Computers; software; data processing equipment; laboratory equipment, 9 10 instrumentation, and other devices used in a process of experimentation to develop a new or improved pilot model, plant 11 12 formula, invention, or similar property; process, product, manufacturing components such as belts, pulleys, shafts, and moving 13 parts; molds, tools, and dies; vats, tanks, and fermenters; operating 14 structures; and all other equipment used to control, monitor, or 15 16 operate the machinery. For purposes of this chapter, qualified 17 machinery and equipment must be either new to the taxing jurisdiction of the state or new to the certificate holder, except that used 18 19 machinery and equipment may be treated as qualified machinery and equipment if the certificate holder either brings the machinery and 20 21 equipment into Washington or makes a retail purchase of the machinery 22 and equipment in Washington or elsewhere.

(((16))) (17) "Qualified research and development" means research and development performed within this state in the fields of advanced computing, advanced materials, biotechnology, electronic device technology, and environmental technology.

27 (((17))) (18) "Recipient" means a person receiving a tax deferral 28 under this chapter.

29 (19) "Research and development" means (((18))) activities performed to discover technological information, and technical and 30 31 nonroutine activities concerned with translating technological 32 information into new or improved products, processes, techniques, formulas, inventions, or software. The term includes exploration of a 33 new use for an existing drug, device, or biological product if the 34 new use requires separate licensing by the federal food and drug 35 administration under chapter 21, C.F.R., as amended. The term does 36 not include adaptation or duplication of existing products where the 37 products are not substantially improved by application of the 38 39 technology, nor does the term include surveys and studies, social 40 science and humanities research, market research or testing, quality

control, sale promotion and service, computer software developed for
 internal use, and research in areas such as improved style, taste,
 and seasonal design.

4 **Sec. 104.** RCW 82.63.020 and 2010 c 114 s 140 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

(1)(a) Application for deferral of taxes under this chapter must 6 7 be made to the department before initiation of construction of, or acquisition of equipment or machinery for, the investment project. In 8 9 the case of an investment project involving multiple qualified buildings, applications must be made for, and before the initiation 10 11 of construction of, each qualified building. The application must be made ((to the department)) in a form and manner prescribed by the 12 department. The application must contain information regarding the 13 location of the investment project, the applicant's average 14 15 employment in the state for the prior year, estimated or actual new 16 employment related to the project, estimated or actual wages of employees related to the project, estimated or actual costs, time 17 18 schedules for completion and operation, and other information required by the department. The department must rule on the 19 application within sixty days. 20

21 (((2))) (b) Nothing in this subsection (1)(b) may be construed to 22 allow a tax deferral for an investment project for which an 23 application for deferral under this chapter was denied by the 24 department before January 1, 2015.

(2) The department will approve applications that indicate 25 meaningful construction of an eligible investment project will occur 26 27 within five years of the date of application. Applications indicating that meaningful construction of an eligible investment project will 28 not occur within two years of the date of the application may be 29 required to include additional documentation about the investment 30 project, such as project milestones and other information the 31 department may require. Applications that do not indicate meaningful 32 construction will occur within five years of the date of application 33 must be denied. 34

35 (3)(a) Recipients may amend an approved deferral application to 36 update the completion date, estimated expenses, the square footage of 37 the investment project, or other information about the investment 38 project. Amendments must be made in a form and manner prescribed by 39 the department. 1 (b) Requests to amend a previously approved application for an 2 investment project for which meaningful construction has not 3 commenced within five years of the date of the initial application 4 must be denied.

5 <u>(4)</u> Each recipient of a deferral of taxes under this chapter must 6 file a complete annual survey with the department under RCW 7 82.32.585. If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a 8 lessee as provided in RCW 82.63.010(7), the lessee must file a 9 complete annual survey, and the applicant is not required to file the 10 annual survey.

11 $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (5) The department must use the information reported on 12 the annual survey required by this section to study the tax deferral program authorized under this chapter. The department must report to 13 the legislature by December 1, 2009, and December 1, 2013. The 14 reports must measure the effect of the program on job creation, the 15 16 number of jobs created for Washington residents, company growth, the 17 introduction of new products, the diversification of the state's 18 economy, growth in research and development investment, the movement 19 of firms or the consolidation of firms' operations into the state, 20 and such other factors as the department selects.

21 (((4))) (6) A recipient who must repay deferred taxes under RCW 82.63.045 ((because the department has found that an investment 22 project is used for purposes other than research and development 23 performed within this state in the fields of advanced computing, 24 25 advanced materials, biotechnology, electronic device technology, and 26 environmental technology)) is no longer required to file annual surveys under RCW 82.32.585 ((beginning on the date an investment 27 28 project is used for nonqualifying purposes)).

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 105. A new section is added to chapter 82.63
30 RCW to read as follows:

31 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the department must issue a sales and use tax deferral certificate for 32 state and local sales and use taxes due under chapters 82.08, 82.12, 33 82.14, and 81.104 RCW on each eligible investment project. The amount 34 of tax imposed under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW eligible for 35 deferral under this chapter is limited to one million dollars per 36 eligible investment project per person. Only one eligible investment 37 38 project per person qualifies for a deferral under this chapter during a calendar year. 39

1 (2) No certificate may be issued for an investment project that 2 has already received a deferral under chapter 82.60 RCW or this 3 chapter, except that an investment project for qualified research and 4 development that has already received a deferral may also receive an 5 additional deferral certificate for adapting the investment project 6 for use in pilot scale manufacturing.

(3) This section expires January 1, 2025.

7

8 **Sec. 106.** RCW 82.63.045 and 2010 c 114 s 141 are each amended to 9 read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section and RCW
82.32.585, taxes deferred under this chapter need not be repaid.

(2)(a) If, on the basis of the survey under RCW 82.32.585 or 12 other information, the department finds that an investment project is 13 used for purposes other than qualified research and development or 14 15 pilot scale manufacturing at any time during the calendar year in 16 which the investment project is certified by the department as having been operationally completed, or at any time during any of the seven 17 18 succeeding calendar years, a portion of deferred taxes is immediately due according to the following schedule: 19

20	Year in which use occurs	% of deferred taxes due
21	1	100%
22	2	87.5%
23	3	75%
24	4	62.5%
25	5	50%
26	6	37.5%
27	7	25%
28	8	12.5%

(b) If the department finds that meaningful construction of an investment project did not begin within five years of the date of the application or that an investment project is not operationally complete within ten years of the date of the initial application for deferral, the full amount of deferred taxes is immediately due.

34 <u>(c)</u> If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a 35 lessee as provided in RCW 82.63.010(7), the lessee is responsible for 36 payment to the extent the lessee has received the economic benefit.

1 (3)(a) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, in the 2 case of an investment project consisting of multiple qualified 3 buildings, the lessee is solely liable for payment of any deferred 4 tax determined by the department to be due and payable under this 5 section beginning on the date the department certifies that the 6 project is operationally complete.

7 (b) This subsection does not relieve the lessors of its
8 obligation to the lessee under RCW 82.63.010(7) to pass the economic
9 benefit of the deferral to the lessee.

10 (4) The department must assess interest at the rate provided for 11 delinquent taxes, but not penalties, retroactively to the date of 12 deferral. The debt for deferred taxes will not be extinguished by 13 insolvency or other failure of the recipient. Transfer of ownership 14 does not terminate the deferral. The deferral is transferred, subject 15 to the successor meeting the eligibility requirements of this 16 chapter, for the remaining periods of the deferral.

17 (5) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section or RCW
18 82.32.585, deferred taxes on the following need not be repaid:

(a) Machinery and equipment, and sales of or charges made for
 labor and services, which at the time of purchase would have
 qualified for exemption under RCW 82.08.02565; and

(b) Machinery and equipment which at the time of first use wouldhave qualified for exemption under RCW 82.12.02565.

24

25

PART II

5 Extending the Expiration Date of Tax Preferences for Food Processing

NEW SECTION. Sec. 201. This section is the tax preference performance statement for the agricultural processor tax exemptions in sections 202 through 205 of this act. The performance statement is only intended to be used for subsequent evaluation of the tax preference. It is not intended to create a private right of action by any party or be used to determine eligibility for preferential tax treatment.

33 (1) The legislature categorizes this tax preference as one 34 intended to accomplish the general purposes indicated in RCW 35 82.32.808(2) (c) and (e).

(2) It is the legislature's specific public policy objective to
 create and retain jobs and continue providing tax relief to the food
 processing industry.

1 (3) To measure the effectiveness of the exemptions in sections 2 202 through 205 of this act in achieving the public policy objectives 3 described in subsection (2) of this section, the joint legislative 4 audit and review committee must evaluate the following:

5 (a) The number of businesses that claim the exemptions in 6 sections 202 through 205 of this act;

7 (b) The change in total taxable income for taxpayers claiming the 8 exemptions under sections 202 through 205 of this act;

9 (c) The change in total employment for taxpayers claiming the 10 exemptions under sections 202 through 205 of this act; and

(d) For each calendar year, the total amount of exemptions claimed under sections 202 through 205 of this act as a percentage of total taxable income for taxpayers within taxable income categories.

14 (4) The information provided in the annual survey submitted by 15 the taxpayers under RCW 82.32.585, tax data collected by the 16 department of revenue, and data collected by the employment security 17 department is intended to provide the informational basis for the 18 evaluation under subsection (3) of this section.

19 (5) In addition to the data sources described under subsection 20 (4) of this section, the joint legislative audit and review committee 21 may use any other data it deems necessary in performing the 22 evaluation under subsection (3) of this section.

23 **Sec. 202.** RCW 82.04.4266 and 2014 c 140 s 9 are each amended to 24 read as follows:

(1) This chapter does not apply to the value of products or the gross proceeds of sales derived from:

(a) Manufacturing fruits or vegetables by canning, preserving,
 freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables; or

(b) Selling at wholesale fruits or vegetables manufactured by the 29 30 seller by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables and sold to purchasers who transport in 31 the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state. A person 32 taking an exemption under this subsection (1)(b) must keep and 33 preserve records for the period required by RCW 34 82.32.070 35 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state. 36

37 (2) For purposes of this section, "fruits" and "vegetables" do 38 not include marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused 39 products. (3) A person claiming the exemption provided in this section must
 file a complete annual survey with the department under RCW
 82.32.585.

4

(4) This section expires July 1, ((2015)) 2025.

5 **Sec. 203.** RCW 82.04.4268 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 13 s 204 are each 6 amended to read as follows:

7 (1) In computing tax there may be deducted from the measure of 8 tax, the value of products or the gross proceeds of sales derived 9 from:

10

(a) Manufacturing dairy products; or

(b) Selling dairy products manufactured by the seller to 11 purchasers who either transport in the ordinary course of business 12 the goods out of this state or purchasers who use such dairy products 13 as an ingredient or component in the manufacturing of a dairy 14 product. A person taking an exemption under this subsection (1)(b) 15 16 must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 17 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state or 18 sold to a manufacturer for use as an ingredient or component in the 19 20 manufacturing of a dairy product.

(2) "Dairy products" has the same meaning as provided in RCW82.04.260.

(3) A person claiming the exemption provided in this section must
 file a complete annual survey with the department under RCW
 82.32.585.

26 (4) This section expires July 1, ((2015)) <u>2025</u>.

27 **Sec. 204.** RCW 82.04.4269 and 2012 2nd sp.s. c 6 s 203 are each 28 amended to read as follows:

(1) This chapter does not apply to the value of products or the gross proceeds of sales derived from:

31 (a) Manufacturing seafood products that remain in a raw, raw 32 frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing by 33 that person; or

34 (b) Selling manufactured seafood products that remain in a raw, 35 raw frozen, or raw salted state to purchasers who transport in the 36 ordinary course of business the goods out of this state. A person 37 taking an exemption under this subsection (1)(b) must keep and 38 preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070

p. 14

SSB 6057

establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the
 ordinary course of business out of this state.

3 (2) A person claiming the exemption provided in this section must
4 file a complete annual survey with the department under RCW
5 82.32.585.

6 (3) This section expires July 1, ((2015)) <u>2025</u>.

7 Sec. 205. RCW 82.04.260 and 2014 c 140 s 6 and 2014 c 140 s 4 8 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

9 (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business 10 of manufacturing:

(a) Wheat into flour, barley into pearl barley, soybeans into soybean oil, canola into canola oil, canola meal, or canola byproducts, or sunflower seeds into sunflower oil; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business 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;

17 (b) Beginning July 1, ((2015)) 2025, seafood products that remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the 18 19 manufacturing by that person; or selling manufactured seafood products that remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the 20 21 completion of the manufacturing, to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such 22 23 persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to 24 the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived 25 from such sales, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 26 27 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state; 28

(c)(i) Beginning July 1, ((2015)) 2025, dairy products; or 29 30 selling dairy products that the person has manufactured to purchasers who either transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out 31 of state or purchasers who use such dairy products as an ingredient 32 or component in the manufacturing of a dairy product; as to such 33 persons the tax imposed is equal to the value of the products 34 35 manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied 36 by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records 37 for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods 38 were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business

out of this state or sold to a manufacturer for use as an ingredient
 or component in the manufacturing of a dairy product.

3 (ii) For the purposes of this subsection (1)(c), "dairy products"
4 means:

5 (A) Products, not including any marijuana-infused product, that 6 as of September 20, 2001, are identified in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, 7 parts 131, 133, and 135, including by-products from the manufacturing 8 of the dairy products, such as whey and casein; and

9 (B) Products comprised of not less than seventy percent dairy 10 products that qualify under (c)(ii)(A) of this subsection, measured 11 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;

17 (d)(i) Beginning July 1, ((2015)) 2025, fruits or vegetables by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh 18 fruits or vegetables, or selling at wholesale fruits or vegetables 19 20 manufactured by the seller by canning, preserving, freezing, 21 processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables and sold to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods 22 out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect 23 24 to such business is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate 25 26 of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were 27 transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out 28 29 of this state.

30 (ii) For purposes of this subsection (1)(d), "fruits" and 31 "vegetables" do not include marijuana, useable marijuana, or 32 marijuana-infused products;

(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

38 (f) Wood biomass fuel as defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such 39 persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is equal to

SSB 6057

1 the value of wood biomass fuel manufactured, multiplied by the rate 2 of 0.138 percent.

3 (2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business 4 of splitting or processing dried peas; as to such persons the amount 5 of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the 6 peas split or processed, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.

7 (3) Upon every nonprofit corporation and nonprofit association 8 engaging within this state in research and development, as to such 9 corporations and associations, the amount of tax with respect to such 10 activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities 11 multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.

12 (4) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business 13 of slaughtering, breaking and/or processing perishable meat products 14 and/or selling the same at wholesale only and not at retail; as to 15 such persons the tax imposed is equal to the gross proceeds derived 16 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.

29 (7) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the movement of 30 31 goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce; 32 as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross proceeds derived from such activities multiplied 33 by the rate of 0.275 percent. Persons subject to taxation under this 34 subsection are exempt from payment of taxes imposed by chapter 82.16 35 RCW for that portion of their business subject to taxation under this 36 subsection. Stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the 37 conduct of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign 38 39 commerce are defined as all activities of a labor, service or 40 transportation nature whereby cargo may be loaded or unloaded to or

SSB 6057

1 from vessels or barges, passing over, onto or under a wharf, pier, or similar structure; cargo may be moved to a warehouse or similar 2 holding or storage yard or area to await further movement in import 3 or export or may move to a consolidation freight station and be 4 stuffed, unstuffed, containerized, separated or otherwise segregated 5 б or aggregated for delivery or loaded on any mode of transportation for delivery to its consignee. Specific activities included in this 7 definition are: Wharfage, handling, loading, unloading, moving of 8 cargo to a convenient place of delivery to the consignee or a 9 convenient place for further movement to export mode; documentation 10 11 services in connection with the receipt, delivery, checking, care, 12 custody and control of cargo required in the transfer of cargo; imported automobile handling prior to delivery to consignee; terminal 13 14 stevedoring and incidental vessel services, including but not limited to plugging and unplugging refrigerator service to containers, 15 16 trailers, and other refrigerated cargo receptacles, and securing ship 17 hatch covers.

18 (8) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business 19 of disposing of low-level waste, as defined in RCW 43.145.010; as to 20 such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such business is 21 equal to the gross income of the business, excluding any fees imposed 22 under chapter 43.200 RCW, multiplied by the rate of 3.3 percent.

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

(9) Upon every person engaging within this state as an insurance producer or title insurance agent licensed under chapter 48.17 RCW or a surplus line broker licensed under chapter 48.15 RCW; as to such persons, the amount of the tax with respect to such licensed activities is equal to the gross income of such business multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.

(10) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as a hospital, as defined in chapter 70.41 RCW, that is operated as a nonprofit corporation or by the state or any of its political subdivisions, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.75 percent through June 30, 1995, and 1.5 percent thereafter.

1 (11)(a) Beginning October 1, 2005, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing commercial 2 airplanes, or components of such airplanes, or making sales, at 3 retail or wholesale, of commercial airplanes or components of such 4 airplanes, manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the amount 5 of tax with respect to such business is, б in the case of 7 manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured and the gross proceeds of sales of the product manufactured, or in the case 8 of processors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, 9 multiplied by the rate of: 10

11 (i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through June 30, 2007; 12 and

13

(ii) 0.2904 percent beginning July 1, 2007.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2008, upon every person who is not eligible 14 to report under the provisions of (a) of this subsection (11) and is 15 16 engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing tooling 17 specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes, or making sales, at retail or 18 19 wholesale, of such tooling manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is, in the 20 21 case of manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured and the gross proceeds of sales of the product manufactured, or in 22 the case of processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the 23 24 business, multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.

(c) For the purposes of this subsection (11), "commercial airplane" and "component" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 82.32.550.

(d) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (11) must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

(e)(i) Except as provided in (e)(ii) of this subsection (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)(e)(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.

(12)(a) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within 5 б this state in the business of extracting timber or extracting for 7 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 8 products, including by-products, extracted, or 9 in the case of extractors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, 10 11 multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through 12 June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 13 2024.

14 (b) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing or processing for hire: (i) 15 16 Timber into timber products or wood products; or (ii) timber products 17 into other timber products or wood products; as to such persons the 18 amount of the tax with respect to the business is, in the case of 19 manufacturers, equal to the value of products, including by-products, manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, equal to the 20 gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 21 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent 22 from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024. 23

(c) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this 24 25 state in the business of selling at wholesale: (i) Timber extracted 26 by that person; (ii) timber products manufactured by that person from timber or other timber products; or (iii) wood products manufactured 27 by that person from timber or timber products; as to such persons the 28 29 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 30 31 multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through 32 June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 33 2024.

(d) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling standing timber; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent. For purposes of this subsection (12)(d), "selling standing timber" means the sale of timber apart from the land, where the buyer is required to sever the timber within thirty months from the date of

1 the original contract, regardless of the method of payment for the 2 timber and whether title to the timber transfers before, upon, or 3 after severance.

4 (e) For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions 5 apply:

6 (i) "Biocomposite surface products" means surface material 7 products containing, by weight or volume, more than fifty percent 8 recycled paper and that also use nonpetroleum-based phenolic resin as 9 a bonding agent.

(ii) "Paper and paper products" means products made of interwoven 10 11 cellulosic fibers held together largely by hydrogen bonding. "Paper 12 and paper products" includes newsprint; office, printing, fine, and 13 pressure-sensitive papers; paper napkins, towels, and toilet tissue; 14 kraft bag, construction, and other kraft industrial papers; paperboard, liquid packaging containers, containerboard, corrugated, 15 16 and solid-fiber containers including linerboard and corrugated 17 medium; and related types of cellulosic products containing primarily, by weight or volume, cellulosic materials. "Paper and 18 19 paper products" does not include books, newspapers, magazines, periodicals, and other printed publications, advertising materials, 20 21 calendars, and similar types of printed materials.

(iii) "Recycled paper" means paper and paper products having fifty percent or more of their fiber content that comes from postconsumer waste. For purposes of this subsection (12)(e)(iii), "postconsumer waste" means a finished material that would normally be disposed of as solid waste, having completed its life cycle as a consumer item.

(iv) "Timber" means forest trees, standing or down, on privately or publicly owned land. "Timber" does not include Christmas trees that are cultivated by agricultural methods or short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035.

32

(v) "Timber products" means:

(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 recoveredpaper or paper products; and

38 (C) Recycled paper, but only when used in the manufacture of 39 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.

5 (f) Except for small harvesters as defined in RCW 84.33.035, a 6 person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (12) 7 must file a complete annual survey with the department under RCW 8 82.32.585.

9 (13) Upon every person engaging within this state in inspecting, 10 testing, labeling, and storing canned salmon owned by another person, 11 as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities 12 is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied 13 by the rate of 0.484 percent.

14 (14)(a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the 15 business of printing a newspaper, publishing a newspaper, or both, 16 the amount of tax on such business is equal to the gross income of 17 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.

21

PART III

Providing a Sales and Use Tax Exemption for Eligible Server Equipment Installed in Certain Data Centers

NEW SECTION. Sec. 301. This section is the tax preference performance statement for the sales and use tax exemption contained in sections 302 and 303 of this act. This performance statement is only intended to be used for subsequent evaluation of the tax preferences in sections 302 and 303 of this act. It is not intended to create a private right of action by any party or be used to determine eligibility for preferential tax treatment.

31 (1) The legislature categorizes this sales and use tax exemption 32 as one intended to improve industry competitiveness, as indicated in 33 RCW 82.32.808(2)(b).

(2) It is the legislature's specific public policy objective to improve industry competitiveness. It is the legislature's intent to provide a sales and use tax exemption on eligible server equipment and power infrastructure installed in eligible computer data centers, charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing

eligible server equipment, and for construction, installation, repair, alteration, or improvement of eligible power infrastructures in order to increase investment in data center construction in rural Washington counties, thereby adding real and personal property to state and local property tax rolls, thereby increasing the rural county tax base.

7 (3) If a review finds that the rural county tax base is increased 8 as a result of the construction of computer data centers eligible for 9 the sales and use tax exemption in sections 302 and 303 of this act, 10 then the legislature intends to extend the expiration date of the tax 11 preference.

12 (4) In order to obtain the data necessary to perform the review 13 in subsection (3) of this section, the joint legislative audit and 14 review committee may refer to data available from the department of 15 revenue regarding rural county property tax assessments.

16 **Sec. 302.** RCW 82.08.986 and 2012 2nd sp.s. c 6 s 302 are each 17 amended to read as follows:

18 (1) An exemption from the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 is provided for sales to qualifying businesses and to qualifying tenants 19 20 of eligible server equipment to be installed, without intervening use, in an eligible computer data center, and to charges made for 21 labor and services rendered in respect to installing eligible server 22 The exemption also applies to sales to qualifying 23 equipment. 24 businesses and qualifying tenants of eligible to power infrastructure, including labor and services rendered in respect to 25 constructing, installing, repairing, altering, or improving eligible 26 27 power infrastructure.

(2)(a) In order to claim the exemption under this section, a 28 qualifying business or a qualifying tenant must submit an application 29 30 to the department for an exemption certificate. The application must include the information necessary, as required by the department, to 31 determine that a business or tenant qualifies for the exemption under 32 this section. The department must issue exemption certificates to 33 qualifying businesses and qualifying tenants. The department may 34 assign a unique identification number to each exemption certificate 35 issued under this section. 36

37 (b) A qualifying business or a qualifying tenant claiming the 38 exemption under this section must present the seller with an 39 exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the

1 department. The seller must retain a copy of the certificate for the 2 seller's files.

3 (c) With respect to computer data centers for which the commencement of construction occurs after July 1, 2015, but before 4 July 1, 2019, the exemption provided in this section is limited to no 5 б more than eight computer data centers, with total eligible data centers provided under this section limited to twelve from July 1, 7 2015, through July 1, 2025. Tenants of qualified data centers do not 8 constitute additional data centers under the limit. The exemption is 9 available on a first-in-time basis based on the date the application 10 required under this section is received by the department. Exemption 11 12 certificates expire two years after the date of issuance, unless construction has been commenced. 13

14 (3)(a) Within six years of the date that the department issued an 15 exemption certificate under this section to a qualifying business or 16 a qualifying tenant with respect to an eligible computer data center, 17 the qualifying business or qualifying tenant must establish that net 18 employment at the eligible computer data center has increased by a 19 minimum of:

20

(i) Thirty-five family wage employment positions; or

(ii) Three family wage employment positions for each twenty thousand square feet of space or less that is newly dedicated to housing working servers at the eligible computer data center. For qualifying tenants, the number of family wage employment positions that must be increased under this subsection (3)(a)(ii) is based only on the space occupied by the qualifying tenant in the eligible computer data center.

28 (b) In calculating the net increase in family wage employment 29 positions:

30 (i) The owner of an eligible computer data center, in addition to 31 its own net increase in family wage employment positions, may 32 include:

(A) The net increase in family wage employment positions employedby qualifying tenants; and

(B) The net increase in family wage employment positionsdescribed in (c)(ii)(B) of this subsection (3).

(ii)(A) Qualifying tenants, in addition to their own net increasein family wage employment positions, may include:

(I) A portion of the net increase in family wage employmentpositions employed by the owner; and

(II) A portion of the net increase in family wage employment
 positions described in (c)(ii)(B) of this subsection (3).

3 (B) The portion of the net increase in family wage employment 4 positions to be counted under this subsection (3)(b)(ii) by each 5 qualifying tenant must be in proportion to the amount of space in the 6 eligible computer data center occupied by the qualifying tenant 7 compared to the total amount of space in the eligible computer data 8 center occupied by all qualifying tenants.

(c)(i) For purposes of this subsection, family wage employment 9 positions are new permanent employment positions requiring forty 10 hours of weekly work, or their equivalent, on a full-time basis at 11 12 the eligible computer data center and receiving a wage equivalent to or greater than one hundred fifty percent of the per capita personal 13 income of the county in which the qualified project is located. An 14 employment position may not be counted as a family wage employment 15 16 position unless the employment position is entitled to health 17 insurance coverage provided by the employer of the employment 18 position. For purposes of this subsection (3)(c), "new permanent 19 employment position" means an employment position that did not exist or that had not previously been filled as of the date that the 20 21 department issued an exemption certificate to the owner or qualifying 22 tenant of an eligible computer data center, as the case may be.

(ii)(A) Family wage employment positions include positions filled
 by employees of the owner of the eligible computer data center and by
 employees of qualifying tenants.

(B) Family wage employment positions also include individuals 26 performing work at an eligible computer data center as an independent 27 28 contractor hired by the owner of the eligible computer data center or 29 as an employee of an independent contractor hired by the owner of the eligible computer data center, if the work is necessary for the 30 31 operation of the computer data center, such as security and building 32 maintenance, and provided that all of the requirements in (c)(i) of 33 this subsection (3) are met.

(d) All previously exempted sales and use taxes are immediately
 due and payable for a qualifying business or qualifying tenant that
 does not meet the requirements of this subsection.

37 (4) A qualifying business or a qualifying tenant claiming an
 38 exemption under this section or RCW 82.12.986 must complete an annual
 39 report with the department as required under RCW 82.32.534.

40 (5)(a) The exemption provided in this section does not apply to:

(i) Any person who has received the benefit of the deferral
 program under chapter 82.60 RCW on: (A) The construction, renovation,
 or expansion of a structure or structures used as a computer data
 center; or (B) machinery or equipment used in a computer data center;
 and

6 (ii) Any person affiliated with a person within the scope of 7 (a)(i) of this subsection (5).

(b) If a person claims an exemption under this section and 8 subsequently receives the benefit of the deferral program under 9 82.60 RCW on either the construction, renovation, 10 chapter or 11 expansion of a structure or structures used as a computer data center 12 or machinery or equipment used in a computer data center, the person must repay the amount of taxes exempted under this section. Interest 13 as provided in chapter 82.32 RCW applies to amounts due under this 14 section until paid in full. 15

16 (6) ((For purposes of this section the following definitions 17 apply)) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 18 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise((÷)).

(a) "Affiliated" means that one person has a direct or indirectownership interest of at least twenty percent in another person.

(b) <u>"Building" means a fully enclosed structure with a weather</u> resistant exterior wall envelope or concrete or masonry walls designed in accordance with the requirements for structures under chapter 19.27 RCW. This definition of "building" only applies to computer data centers for which commencement of construction occurs on or after July 1, 2015.

(c)(i) "Computer data center" means a facility comprised of one 27 or more buildings, which may be comprised of multiple businesses, 28 29 constructed or refurbished specifically, and used primarily, to house where the facility 30 working servers, has the following 31 characteristics: (A) Uninterruptible power supplies, generator backup 32 power, or both; (B) sophisticated fire suppression and prevention systems; and (C) enhanced physical security, such as: Restricted 33 access to the facility to selected personnel; permanent security 34 guards; video camera surveillance; an electronic system requiring 35 passcodes, keycards, or biometric scans, such as hand scans and 36 retinal or fingerprint recognition; or similar security features. 37

(ii) For a computer data center comprised of multiple buildings,
 each separate building constructed or refurbished specifically, and
 used primarily, to house working servers is considered a computer

p. 26

SSB 6057

1 data center if it has all of the characteristics listed in $((\frac{b}{b}))$ 2 (c)(i)(A) through (C) of this subsection (6).

3 (iii) A facility comprised of one building or more than one
4 building must have a combined square footage of at least one hundred
5 thousand square feet.

6 (((c))) (d) "Electronic data storage and data management 7 services" include, but are not limited to: Providing data storage and backup services, providing computer processing power, hosting 8 enterprise software applications, and hosting web sites. The term 9 also includes providing services such as e-mail, web browsing and 10 searching, media applications, and other online services, regardless 11 12 of whether a charge is made for such services.

13 ((((d)))) <u>(e)(i)</u> "Eligible computer data center" means a computer 14 data center:

15

(A) Located in a rural county as defined in RCW 82.14.370;

16 (B) Having at least twenty thousand square feet dedicated to 17 housing working servers, where the server space has not previously 18 been dedicated to housing working servers; and

19 20

21

22

(C) For which the commencement of construction occurs:

(I) After March 31, 2010, and before July 1, 2011; ((σr))

(II) After March 31, 2012, and before July 1, 2015<u>; or</u>

(III) After June 30, 2015, and before July 1, 2025.

(ii) For purposes of this section, "commencement of construction" 23 means the date that a building permit is issued under the building 24 25 code adopted under RCW 19.27.031 for construction of the computer 26 data center. The construction of a computer data center includes the expansion, renovation, or other improvements made to existing 27 28 facilities, including leased or rented space. "Commencement of construction" does not include soil testing, site clearing and 29 grading, site preparation, or any other related activities that are 30 31 initiated before the issuance of a building permit for the 32 construction of the foundation of a computer data center.

(iii) With respect to facilities in existence on April 1, 2010, 33 that are expanded, renovated, or otherwise improved after March 31, 34 35 2010, or facilities in existence on April 1, 2012, that are expanded, 36 renovated, or otherwise improved after March 31, 2012, or facilities in existence on July 1, 2015, that are expanded, renovated, or 37 otherwise improved after June 30, 2015, an eligible computer data 38 39 center includes only the portion of the computer data center meeting 40 the requirements in (((d))) (e)(i)(B) of this subsection (6).

1 ((((e)))) (<u>f</u>) "Eligible power infrastructure" means all fixtures and equipment owned by a qualifying business or qualifying tenant and 2 necessary for the transformation, distribution, or management of 3 electricity that is required to operate eligible server equipment 4 5 within an eligible computer data center. The term includes 6 generators; wiring; cogeneration equipment; and associated fixtures 7 equipment, such as electrical switches, and batteries, and distribution, testing, and monitoring equipment. The term does not 8 9 include substations.

10

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

11 (i) For a qualifying business whose computer data center 12 qualifies as an eligible computer data center under (((d))) (e) 13 (i)(C)(I) of this subsection (6), the original server equipment 14 installed in an eligible computer data center on or after April 1, 15 2010, and replacement server equipment. For purposes of this 16 subsection (6)(((f))) (g)(i), "replacement server equipment" means 17 server equipment that:

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

21

(B) Is installed and put into regular use before April 1, 2018.

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

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

(B) Is installed and put into regular use before April 1,
((2020)) 2024.

(iii)(A) For a qualifying business whose computer data center qualifies as an eligible computer data center under (e)(i)(C)(III) of this subsection (6), "eligible server equipment" means the original server equipment installed in a building within an eligible computer data center on or after July 1, 2015, and replacement server equipment. Server equipment installed in movable or fixed standalone, prefabricated, or modular units, including intermodal shipping 1 containers, is not "directly installed in a building." For purposes 2 of this subsection (6)(g)(iii)(A), "replacement server equipment" 3 means server equipment that replaces existing server equipment, if 4 the sale or use of the server equipment to be replaced qualified for 5 an exemption under this section or RCW 82.12.986; and

6 (B) Is installed and put into regular use no later than twelve 7 years after the date of the certificate of occupancy.

8 (iv) For a qualifying tenant who leases space within an eligible 9 computer data center, "eligible server equipment" means the original 10 server equipment installed within the space it leases from an 11 eligible computer data center on or after April 1, 2010, and 12 replacement server equipment. For purposes of this subsection (6) 13 (((f)(iii))) (g)(iv), "replacement server equipment" means server 14 equipment that:

15 (A) Replaces existing server equipment, if the sale or use of the 16 server equipment to be replaced qualified for an exemption under this 17 section or RCW 82.12.986; ((and))

(B) Is installed and put into regular use before April 1,
((2020)) 2024; and

20 <u>(C) For tenants leasing space in an eligible computer data center</u> 21 <u>built after July 1, 2015, is installed and put into regular use no</u> 22 <u>later than twelve years after the date of the certificate of</u> 23 <u>occupancy</u>.

((((g))) (h) "Qualifying business" means a business entity that 24 25 exists for the primary purpose of engaging in commercial activity for 26 profit and that is the owner of an eligible computer data center. The term does not include the state or federal government or any of their 27 departments, agencies, and 28 institutions; tribal governments; political subdivisions of this state; or any municipal, quasi-29 municipal, public, or other corporation created by the state or 30 31 federal government, tribal government, municipality, or political 32 subdivision of the state.

((((h)))) <u>(i)</u> "Qualifying tenant" means a business entity that 33 exists for the primary purpose of engaging in commercial activity for 34 profit and that leases space from a qualifying business within an 35 36 eligible computer data center. The term does not include the state or federal government or any of their departments, agencies, and 37 institutions; tribal governments; political subdivisions of this 38 39 municipal, quasi-municipal, public, or state; or any other 40 corporation created by the state or federal government, tribal

SSB 6057

government, municipality, or political subdivision of the state. The term also does not include a lessee of space in an eligible computer data center under (((d))) <u>(e)</u>(i)(C)(I) of this subsection (6), if the lessee and lessor are affiliated and:

5 (i) That space will be used by the lessee to house server 6 equipment that replaces server equipment previously installed and 7 operated in that eligible computer data center by the lessor or 8 another person affiliated with the lessee; or

9 (ii) Prior to May 2, 2012, the primary use of the server 10 equipment installed in that eligible computer data center was to 11 provide electronic data storage and data management services for the 12 business purposes of either the lessor, persons affiliated with the 13 lessor, or both.

14 ((((i))) (j) "Server equipment" means the computer hardware located in an eligible computer data center and used exclusively to 15 16 provide electronic data storage and data management services for 17 internal use by the owner or lessee of the computer data center, for 18 clients of the owner or lessee of the computer data center, or both. "Server equipment" also includes computer software necessary to 19 20 operate the computer hardware. "Server equipment" does not include 21 personal computers, the racks upon which the server equipment is installed, and computer peripherals such as keyboards, monitors, 22 printers, and mice. 23

24 (((7) This section expires April 1, 2020.))

25 **Sec. 303.** RCW 82.12.986 and 2012 2nd sp.s. c 6 s 304 are each 26 amended to read as follows:

27 (1) An exemption from the tax imposed by RCW 82.12.020 is provided for the use by qualifying businesses or qualifying tenants 28 of eligible server equipment to be installed, without intervening 29 30 use, in an eligible computer data center, and to the use of labor and services rendered in respect to installing such server equipment. The 31 exemption also applies to the use by a qualifying business or 32 qualifying tenant of eligible power infrastructure, including labor 33 and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, altering, 34 35 or improving such infrastructure.

36 (2) A qualifying business or a qualifying tenant is not eligible 37 for the exemption under this section unless the department issued an 38 exemption certificate to the qualifying business or a qualifying 39 tenant for the exemption provided in RCW 82.08.986.

1

(3)(a) The exemption provided in this section does not apply to:

(i) Any person who has received the benefit of the deferral program under chapter 82.60 RCW on: (A) The construction, renovation, or expansion of a structure or structures used as a computer data center; or (B) machinery or equipment used in a computer data center; and

7 (ii) Any person affiliated with a person within the scope of 8 (a)(i) of this subsection (3).

(b) If a person has received the benefit of the exemption under 9 this section and subsequently receives the benefit of the deferral 10 11 program under chapter 82.60 RCW on either the construction, renovation, or expansion of a structure or structures used as a 12 computer data center or machinery or equipment used in a computer 13 14 data center, the person must repay the amount of taxes exempted under this section. Interest as provided in chapter 82.32 RCW applies to 15 16 amounts due under this subsection (3)(b) until paid in full. A person 17 is not required to repay taxes under this subsection with respect to property and services for which the person is required to repay taxes 18 under RCW 82.08.986(5). 19

20 (4) The definitions and requirements in RCW 82.08.986 apply to 21 this section.

(((5) This section expires April 1, 2020.))

22

23

PART IV

24Creating a Pilot Program that Provides Incentives for Investments in25Washington State Job Creation and Economic Development

Sec. 401. (1) Businesses that invest capital NEW SECTION. 26 create jobs and generate economic activity that supports a healthy 27 Washington economy. The legislature finds that these investments 28 29 result in future revenues that support schools and our communities. 30 Therefore, the legislature finds that a pilot program must be conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of a program that invests 31 business taxes from new investments into workforce training programs 32 that support manufacturing businesses in the state of Washington 33 34 thereby creating jobs and capital investments in the state for the benefit of its citizens. 35

36 (2)(a) This subsection is the tax preference performance 37 statement for the sales and use tax deferral provided in section 404 38 of this act on expenditures made to build or expand qualified 1 investment projects and purchases of machinery and equipment. This 2 performance statement is only intended to be used for subsequent 3 evaluation of the tax preference. It is not intended to create a 4 private right of action by any party or be used to determine 5 eligibility for preferential tax treatment.

6 (b) The legislature categorizes the tax preference as one 7 intended to create or retain jobs and to provide funding to support 8 job readiness training, professional development, or apprenticeship 9 programs in manufacturing or production occupations, as indicated in 10 RCW 82.32.808(2) (c) and (f).

(c) It is the legislature's specific public policy objective to 11 provide a pilot program that would provide a sales tax deferral on 12 the construction and expenditure costs 13 of up to five new 14 manufacturing facilities, two of which must be located in eastern Washington. When deferred taxes are repaid, the deferred taxes are 15 job readiness training, 16 reinvested to support professional 17 development, or apprenticeship programs in manufacturing or 18 production occupations.

(d) To measure the effectiveness of the deferral provided in this 19 part in achieving the specific public policy objective described in 20 21 (c) of this subsection, the joint legislative audit and review committee should refer to information available from the employment 22 security department and department of revenue. If a review finds that 23 each eligible investment project generated at least twenty full-time 24 25 jobs and increased training opportunities for manufacturing and 26 production jobs, then the legislature intends for the legislative auditor to recommend extending the expiration date of the tax 27 preference. For purposes of this subsection (2)(d), full-time jobs 28 29 includes both temporary construction jobs and permanent full-time employment positions created at the eligible investment project 30 31 within one year of the date that the facility became operationally 32 complete as determined by the department of revenue.

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 402.** The definitions in this section apply 34 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires 35 otherwise.

36 (1) "Applicant" means a person applying for a tax deferral under 37 this chapter.

(2) "Eligible investment project" means an investment project for
 qualified buildings and machinery and equipment on five new,

1 renovated, or expanded manufacturing operations, at least two of 2 which must be located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains. The 3 deferral provided in this section only applies to the state and local 4 sales and use taxes due on the first ten million dollars in costs for 5 qualified buildings and machinery and equipment.

6 (3) "Initiation of construction" has the same meaning as in RCW 7 82.63.010.

8 (4) "Investment project" means an investment in qualified 9 buildings or qualified machinery and equipment, including labor and 10 services rendered in the planning, installation, and construction of 11 the project.

12 (5) "Manufacturing" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 13 82.04.120.

14 (6) "Person" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.030.

(7) "Qualified buildings" means construction of new structures, 15 16 and expansion or renovation of existing structures for the purpose of 17 increasing floor space or production capacity, used for manufacturing, including plant offices and warehouses or other 18 buildings for the storage of raw material or finished goods if such 19 20 facilities are an essential or an integral part of a factory, mill, 21 plant, or laboratory used for manufacturing. If a qualified building is used partly for manufacturing and partly for other purposes, the 22 applicable tax deferral must be determined by apportionment of the 23 costs of construction under rules adopted by the department. 24

25 (8) "Qualified machinery and equipment" means all new industrial 26 fixtures, equipment, and support facilities that are an integral and 27 necessary part of a manufacturing operation. "Qualified machinery and equipment" includes: Computers; software; data processing equipment; 28 29 laboratory equipment; manufacturing components such as belts, pulleys, shafts, and moving parts; molds, tools, and dies; operating 30 31 structures; and all equipment used to control, monitor, or operate the machinery. 32

33 (9) "Recipient" means a person receiving a tax deferral under 34 this chapter.

35 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **sec. 403.** The lessor or owner of a qualified 36 building is not eligible for a deferral unless:

37 (1) The underlying ownership of the building, machinery, and38 equipment vests exclusively in the same person; or

(2)(a) The lessor by written contract agrees to pass the economic
 benefit of the deferral to the lessee;

3 (b) The lessee that receives the economic benefit of the deferral 4 agrees in writing with the department to complete the annual survey 5 required under RCW 82.32.585; and

6 (c) The economic benefit of the deferral passed to the lessee is 7 no less than the amount of tax deferred by the lessor and is 8 evidenced by written documentation of any type of payment, credit, or 9 other financial arrangement between the lessor or owner of the 10 qualified building and the lessee.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 404. (1) Application for deferral of taxes 11 under this chapter must be made before initiation of the construction 12 13 of the investment project or acquisition of equipment or machinery. The application must be made to the department in a form and manner 14 15 prescribed by the department. The deferrals are available on a first-16 in-time basis. The application must contain information regarding the 17 location of the investment project, the applicant's average employment in the state for the prior year, estimated or actual new 18 employment related to the project, estimated or actual wages of 19 employees related to the project, estimated or actual costs, time 20 for completion and operation, and other 21 schedules information The department must rule on the 22 required by the department. 23 application within sixty days.

(2) The department may not approve applications for more thanfive eligible investment projects.

26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 405. (1) Except as otherwise provided in 27 subsection (2) of this section, the department must issue a sales and 28 use tax deferral certificate for state and local sales and use taxes 29 due under chapters 82.08, 82.12, 82.14, and 81.104 RCW on each 30 eligible investment project.

(2) No certificate may be issued for an investment project that
 has already received a deferral under this part or chapter 82.60 RCW.
 (3) The department must keep a running total of all deferrals

34 granted under this chapter during each fiscal biennium.

35 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 406. (1) The recipient must begin paying the 36 deferred taxes in the fifth year after the date certified by the 37 department as the date on which the investment project has been

operationally completed. The first payment of ten percent of the deferred taxes will be due on December 31st of the fifth calendar year after such certified date, with subsequent annual payments of ten percent of the deferred taxes due on December 31st for each of the following nine years.

6 (2) The department may authorize an accelerated repayment 7 schedule upon request of the recipient.

(3) Interest may not be charged on any taxes deferred under this 8 chapter for the period of deferral, although all other penalties and 9 interest applicable to delinquent excise taxes may be assessed and 10 11 imposed for delinquent payments under this chapter. The debt for 12 deferred taxes will not be extinguished by insolvency or other failure of the recipient. Transfer of ownership does not terminate 13 the deferral. The deferral is transferred, subject to the successor 14 meeting the eligibility requirements of this chapter, for the 15 remaining periods of the deferral. 16

NEW SECTION. Sec. 407. (1) State taxes deferred and repaid 17 under this chapter, including any interest or penalties on such 18 amounts, must be deposited in the invest in Washington account 19 20 created in this section. The invest in Washington account is hereby created in the state treasury must be used exclusively by the state 21 board for community and technical colleges for supporting customized 22 23 training programs, job skills programs, job readiness training, 24 workforce professional development, and to assist employers with 25 state-approved apprenticeship programs for manufacturing and production occupations. 26

(2) Revenues to the invest in Washington account consist of
amounts transferred by the state treasurer as provided in subsection
(3) of this section.

30 (3) By June 1, 2016, and by June 1st of every subsequent year, the department must notify the state treasurer of the amount of tax, 31 interest, and penalties collected under this section since the 32 effective date of this chapter through May 1, 2016, in the case of 33 the first notification under this subsection (3), and since the 34 previous May 1st for subsequent notifications under this subsection 35 (3). The department may make adjustments to the annual notification 36 under this subsection (3) as may be necessary to correct errors in 37 38 the previous notification or offset previous amounts that did not qualify for deferral under this section. 39

1 (4) By July 1, 2016, and by July 1st of every subsequent year, 2 the state treasurer must transfer the amount included in the department's most recent notification under subsection (3) of this 3 general fund to the invest 4 section from the in Washington account. Money in the account may only be appropriated for the 5 6 purposes specified in subsection (1) of this section.

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 408. (1) Each recipient of a deferral of 8 taxes granted under this chapter must file a complete annual survey 9 with the department under RCW 82.32.585. If the economic benefits of 10 the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in section 403 of 11 this act, the lessee must file a complete annual survey, and the 12 applicant is not required to file a complete annual survey.

13 (2) If, on the basis of a survey under RCW 82.32.585 or other 14 information, the department finds that an investment project is not 15 eligible for tax deferral under this chapter due to the fact the 16 investment project is no longer used for qualified activities, the 17 amount of deferred taxes outstanding for the investment project is 18 immediately due and payable.

19 (3) If the economic benefits of a tax deferral under this chapter 20 are passed to a lessee as provided in section 403 of this act, the 21 lessee is responsible for payment to the extent the lessee has 22 received the economic benefit.

23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 409. This part may be known and cited as the 24 invest in Washington act.

25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 410. Sections 401 through 408 of this act 26 constitute a new chapter in Title 82 RCW.

27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 411. The expiration provisions of RCW 28 82.32.805(1)(a) do not apply to sections 406 through 409 of this act.

PART V

Continuing Tax Preferences for Aluminum Smelters

29

30

31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 501. (1) The legislature finds that the 32 aluminum industry in Washington employs over one thousand people. The 33 legislature further finds that average annual wages and benefits for 34 these employment positions exceed one hundred thousand dollars and

1 that each of these employment positions indirectly generates an additional two to three jobs within the state. The legislature 2 further finds that the aluminum industry generates substantial taxes 3 for local jurisdictions. The legislature further finds that the 4 aluminum industry was severely impacted by the global economic 5 6 recession. The legislature further finds that the London metal 7 exchange, where aluminum is traded as a commodity, is extremely volatile and substantially impacts the profitability of the aluminum 8 industry. The legislature further finds that for the aforementioned 9 reasons, the industry continues to struggle with profitability, 10 putting the continued employment of its Washington workforce in 11 12 jeopardy.

(2)(a) This subsection is the tax preference performance 13 14 statement for the aluminum industry tax preferences in RCW 82.04.2909, 82.04.4481, 82.08.805, 82.12.805, and 82.12.022, 15 as 16 amended in this Part V. The performance statement is only intended to 17 be used for subsequent evaluation of the tax preference. It is not 18 intended to create a private right of action by any party or be used to determine eligibility for preferential tax treatment. 19

20 (b) The legislature categorizes this tax preference as one 21 intended to accomplish the general purposes indicated in RCW 22 82.32.808(2) (c) and (d).

(c) It is the legislature's specific public policy objective to promote the preservation of employment positions within the Washington aluminum manufacturing industry as the industry continues to grapple with the lingering effects of the economic recession and the volatility of the London metal exchange.

(d) To measure the effectiveness of the exemption provided in this Part V in achieving the specific public policy objective described in (c) of this subsection, the joint legislative audit and review committee must evaluate the changes in the number of statewide employment positions for the aluminum industry in Washington.

33 **Sec. 502.** RCW 82.04.2909 and 2011 c 174 s 301 are each amended 34 to read as follows:

(1) Upon every person who is an aluminum smelter engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing aluminum; 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, or in the case of processors for hire, equal to the 1 gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of .2904
2 percent.

3 (2) Upon every person who is an aluminum smelter engaging within 4 this state in the business of making sales at wholesale of aluminum 5 manufactured by that person, as to such persons the amount of tax 6 with respect to such business is equal to the gross proceeds of sales 7 of the aluminum multiplied by the rate of .2904 percent.

8 (3) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this 9 section must file a complete annual report with the department under 10 RCW 82.32.534.

11

(4) This section expires January 1, ((2017)) <u>2027</u>.

12 **Sec. 503.** RCW 82.04.4481 and 2011 c 174 s 302 are each amended 13 to read as follows:

(1) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is allowed for all property taxes paid during the calendar year on property owned by a direct service industrial customer and reasonably necessary for the purposes of an aluminum smelter.

18 (2) A person claiming the credit under this section is subject to 19 all the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW. A credit earned during one 20 calendar year may be carried over to be credited against taxes 21 incurred in the subsequent calendar year, but may not be carried over 22 a second year. Credits carried over must be applied to tax liability 23 before new credits. No refunds may be granted for credits under this 24 section.

25 (3) Credits may not be claimed under this section for property 26 taxes levied for collection in ((2017)) <u>2027</u> and thereafter.

(4) A person claiming the credit provided in this section must
 file a complete annual report with the department under RCW
 82.32.534.

30 **Sec. 504.** RCW 82.08.805 and 2011 c 174 s 303 are each amended to 31 read as follows:

(1) A person who has paid tax under RCW 82.08.020 for personal property used at an aluminum smelter, tangible personal property that will be incorporated as an ingredient or component of buildings or other structures at an aluminum smelter, or for labor and services rendered with respect to such buildings, structures, or personal property, is eligible for an exemption from the state share of the tax in the form of a credit, as provided in this section. A person 1 claiming an exemption must pay the tax and may then take a credit 2 equal to the state share of retail sales tax paid under RCW 3 82.08.020. The person must submit information, in a form and manner 4 prescribed by the department, specifying the amount of qualifying 5 purchases or acquisitions for which the exemption is claimed and the 6 amount of exempted tax.

7 (2) For the purposes of this section, "aluminum smelter" has the
8 same meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.217.

9 (3) A person claiming the tax preference provided in this section 10 must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW 11 82.32.534.

(4) Credits may not be claimed under this section for taxable
events occurring on or after January 1, ((2017)) 2027.

14 **Sec. 505.** RCW 82.12.805 and 2011 c 174 s 305 are each amended to 15 read as follows:

16 (1) A person who is subject to tax under RCW 82.12.020 for personal property used at an aluminum smelter, or for tangible 17 personal property that will be incorporated as an ingredient or 18 19 component of buildings or other structures at an aluminum smelter, or 20 for labor and services rendered with respect to such buildings, structures, or personal property, is eligible for an exemption from 21 the state share of the tax in the form of a credit, as provided in 22 this section. The amount of the credit equals the state share of use 23 24 tax computed to be due under RCW 82.12.020. The person must submit 25 information, in a form and manner prescribed by the department, specifying the amount of qualifying purchases or acquisitions for 26 27 which the exemption is claimed and the amount of exempted tax.

(2) For the purposes of this section, "aluminum smelter" has thesame meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.217.

30 (3) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this 31 section must file a complete annual report with the department under 32 RCW 82.32.534.

(4) Credits may not be claimed under this section for taxable
 events occurring on or after January 1, ((2017)) 2027.

35 **Sec. 506.** RCW 82.12.022 and 2014 c 216 s 304 are each amended to 36 read as follows:

37 (1) A use tax is levied on every person in this state for the38 privilege of using natural gas or manufactured gas, including

p. 39

SSB 6057

1 compressed natural gas and liquefied natural gas, within this state 2 as a consumer.

(2) The tax must be levied and collected in an amount equal to 3 the value of the article used by the taxpayer multiplied by the rate 4 in effect for the public utility tax on gas distribution businesses 5 6 under RCW 82.16.020. The "value of the article used" does not include 7 any amounts that are paid for the hire or use of a gas distribution business as defined in RCW 82.16.010(2) in transporting the gas 8 subject to tax under this subsection if those amounts are subject to 9 tax under that chapter. 10

(3) The tax levied in this section does not apply to the use of natural or manufactured gas delivered to the consumer by other means than through a pipeline.

14 (4) The tax levied in this section does not apply to the use of 15 natural or manufactured gas if the person who sold the gas to the 16 consumer has paid a tax under RCW 82.16.020 with respect to the gas 17 for which exemption is sought under this subsection.

(5)(a) The tax levied in this section does not apply to the use of natural or manufactured gas by an aluminum smelter as that term is defined in RCW 82.04.217 before January 1, ((2017)) 2027.

(b) A person claiming the exemption provided in this subsection must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

(6) The tax imposed by this section does not apply to the use of natural gas, compressed natural gas, or liquefied natural gas, if the consumer uses the gas for transportation fuel as defined in RCW 82.16.310.

(7) There is a credit against the tax levied under this sectionin an amount equal to any tax paid by:

30 (a) The person who sold the gas to the consumer when that tax is 31 a gross receipts tax similar to that imposed pursuant to RCW 32 82.16.020 by another state with respect to the gas for which a credit 33 is sought under this subsection; or

34 (b) The person consuming the gas upon which a use tax similar to 35 the tax imposed by this section was paid to another state with 36 respect to the gas for which a credit is sought under this 37 subsection.

38 (8) The use tax imposed in this section must be paid by the 39 consumer to the department.

SSB 6057

1 (9) There is imposed a reporting requirement on the person who 2 delivered the gas to the consumer to make a quarterly report to the 3 department. Such report must contain the volume of gas delivered, 4 name of the consumer to whom delivered, and such other information as 5 the department may require by rule.

6 (10) The department may adopt rules under chapter 34.05 RCW for 7 the administration and enforcement of sections 1 through 6, chapter 8 384, Laws of 1989.

9

10

PART VI Concerning the Definition of a Newspaper

Sec. 601. This section is the tax preference 11 NEW SECTION. 12 performance statement for the tax preference contained in this part. Except for the intent expressed in subsections (3) and (4) of this 13 14 section, this performance statement is only intended to be used for 15 subsequent evaluation of the tax preference. It is not intended to 16 create a private right of action by any party or be used to determine 17 eligibility for preferential tax treatment. The legislature categorizes this tax preference as one intended to reduce structural 18 19 inefficiencies in the tax structure, as indicated in RCW 20 82.32.808(2)(d).

(1) The legislature finds that printing and publishing a newspaper and publishing an electronic version of a newspaper are becoming increasingly integrated activities.

24 (2) For the administrative ease of both the department of revenue and taxpayers, it is the legislature's specific public policy 25 objective to modernize the state's tax code by imposing 26 an integrated, blended rate on those engaged primarily in printing and 27 publishing of a printed newspaper, yet who also publish an electronic 28 29 version of a newspaper. Secondarily, the legislature's public policy 30 objective is to help preserve printed newspapers by limiting the tax 31 preference to those that are at least primarily engaged in printing and publishing of a printed newspaper. 32

(3) If a taxpayer's subscription revenues from publishing an 33 34 electronic newspaper, whether a stand-alone electronic newspaper or an electronic version of a printed newspaper, exceed the taxpayer's 35 36 subscription revenues from a printed newspaper, then the legislature 37 intends for all of the taxpayer's newspaper printing activity to be taxed under the manufacturing business 38 and occupation tax 1 classification and all of its publishing and sales revenues to be taxed under the service and other business activities, wholesaling, 2 or retailing business and occupation tax classifications, 3 as applicable. Under this scenario, the taxpayer's advertising revenues 4 would be subject to the service tax rate in RCW 82.04.290(2), 5 6 wholesale sales of newspapers would be taxed under RCW 82.04.270, and subscription revenues would be subject to the tax on retailers under 7 RCW 82.04.250(1) for the printed newspaper and RCW 82.04.257(1) for 8 9 the electronic newspaper.

10 (4) The legislature intends for the tax preference contained in 11 section 603(14) of this act to be permanent.

12 Sec. 602. RCW 82.04.214 and 2008 c 273 s 1 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

14 (1)(((a) Until June 30, 2011, "newspaper" means:

15 (i) A publication issued regularly at stated intervals at least 16 twice a month and printed on newsprint in tabloid or broadsheet 17 format folded loosely together without stapling, glue, or any other 18 binding of any kind, including any supplement of a printed newspaper; 19 and

20 (ii) An electronic version of a printed newspaper that:

21 (A) Shares content with the printed newspaper; and

22 (B) Is prominently identified by the same name as the printed 23 newspaper or otherwise conspicuously indicates that it is a 24 complement to the printed newspaper.

25 (b)) "Newspaper" means a publication issued regularly at stated 26 intervals at least twice a month and printed on newsprint in tabloid 27 or broadsheet format folded loosely together without stapling, glue, 28 or any other binding of any kind, including any supplement of a 29 printed newspaper.

30 (2) For purposes of this section, "supplement" means a printed 31 publication, including a magazine or advertising section, that is:

32 (((i))) (a) Labeled and identified as part of the printed 33 newspaper; and

34 (((ii))) <u>(b)</u> Circulated or distributed:

35 (((A))) <u>(i)</u> As an insert or attachment to the printed newspaper; 36 or

37 (((B))) <u>(ii)</u> Separate and apart from the printed newspaper so 38 long as the distribution is within the general circulation area of 39 the newspaper. 1 (((2) Beginning July 1, 2011, "newspaper" means a publication 2 issued regularly at stated intervals at least twice a month and 3 printed on newsprint in tabloid or broadsheet format folded loosely 4 together without stapling, glue, or any other binding of any kind, 5 including any supplement of a printed newspaper as defined in 6 subsection (1)(b) of this section.))

7 Sec. 603. RCW 82.04.260 and 2014 c 140 s 6 and 2014 c 140 s 4 8 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

9 (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business 10 of manufacturing:

(a) Wheat into flour, barley into pearl barley, soybeans into soybean oil, canola into canola oil, canola meal, or canola byproducts, or sunflower seeds into sunflower oil; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business 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, 2015, seafood products that remain in a 17 raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the 18 19 manufacturing by that person; or selling manufactured seafood 20 products that remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing, to purchasers who transport in the 21 ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such 22 persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to 23 24 the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived 25 from such sales, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 26 27 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state; 28

(c)(i) Beginning July 1, 2015, dairy products; or selling dairy 29 30 products that the person has manufactured to purchasers who either transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of state 31 or purchasers who use such dairy products as an ingredient or 32 component in the manufacturing of a dairy product; as to such persons 33 the tax imposed is equal to the value of the products manufactured or 34 35 the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period 36 37 by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods required were 38 transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out

of this state or sold to a manufacturer for use as an ingredient or
 component in the manufacturing of a dairy product.

3 (ii) For the purposes of this subsection (1)(c), "dairy products"
4 means:

5 (A) Products, not including any marijuana-infused product, that 6 as of September 20, 2001, are identified in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, 7 parts 131, 133, and 135, including by-products from the manufacturing 8 of the dairy products, such as whey and casein; and

9 (B) Products comprised of not less than seventy percent dairy 10 products that qualify under (c)(ii)(A) of this subsection, measured 11 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;

17 (d)(i) Beginning July 1, 2015, fruits or vegetables by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or 18 vegetables, or selling at wholesale fruits or vegetables manufactured 19 20 by the seller by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or 21 dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables and sold to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this 22 state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such 23 business is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the 24 25 gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 26 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period 27 required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out 28 29 of this state.

30 (ii) For purposes of this subsection (1)(d), "fruits" and 31 "vegetables" do not include marijuana, useable marijuana, or 32 marijuana-infused products;

(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

38 (f) Wood biomass fuel as defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such 39 persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is equal to

SSB 6057

1 the value of wood biomass fuel manufactured, multiplied by the rate 2 of 0.138 percent.

3 (2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business 4 of splitting or processing dried peas; as to such persons the amount 5 of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the 6 peas split or processed, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.

7 (3) Upon every nonprofit corporation and nonprofit association 8 engaging within this state in research and development, as to such 9 corporations and associations, the amount of tax with respect to such 10 activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities 11 multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.

12 (4) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business 13 of slaughtering, breaking and/or processing perishable meat products 14 and/or selling the same at wholesale only and not at retail; as to 15 such persons the tax imposed is equal to the gross proceeds derived 16 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.

29 (7) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the movement of 30 31 goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce; 32 as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross proceeds derived from such activities multiplied 33 by the rate of 0.275 percent. Persons subject to taxation under this 34 subsection are exempt from payment of taxes imposed by chapter 82.16 35 RCW for that portion of their business subject to taxation under this 36 subsection. Stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the 37 conduct of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign 38 39 commerce are defined as all activities of a labor, service or 40 transportation nature whereby cargo may be loaded or unloaded to or

1 from vessels or barges, passing over, onto or under a wharf, pier, or similar structure; cargo may be moved to a warehouse or similar 2 holding or storage yard or area to await further movement in import 3 or export or may move to a consolidation freight station and be 4 stuffed, unstuffed, containerized, separated or otherwise segregated 5 б or aggregated for delivery or loaded on any mode of transportation for delivery to its consignee. Specific activities included in this 7 definition are: Wharfage, handling, loading, unloading, moving of 8 cargo to a convenient place of delivery to the consignee or a 9 convenient place for further movement to export mode; documentation 10 11 services in connection with the receipt, delivery, checking, care, 12 custody and control of cargo required in the transfer of cargo; imported automobile handling prior to delivery to consignee; terminal 13 14 stevedoring and incidental vessel services, including but not limited to plugging and unplugging refrigerator service to containers, 15 16 trailers, and other refrigerated cargo receptacles, and securing ship 17 hatch covers.

18 (8) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business 19 of disposing of low-level waste, as defined in RCW 43.145.010; as to 20 such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such business is 21 equal to the gross income of the business, excluding any fees imposed 22 under chapter 43.200 RCW, multiplied by the rate of 3.3 percent.

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

(9) Upon every person engaging within this state as an insurance producer or title insurance agent licensed under chapter 48.17 RCW or a surplus line broker licensed under chapter 48.15 RCW; as to such persons, the amount of the tax with respect to such licensed activities is equal to the gross income of such business multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.

(10) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as a hospital, as defined in chapter 70.41 RCW, that is operated as a nonprofit corporation or by the state or any of its political subdivisions, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.75 percent through June 30, 1995, and 1.5 percent thereafter.

1 (11)(a) Beginning October 1, 2005, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing commercial 2 airplanes, or components of such airplanes, or making sales, at 3 retail or wholesale, of commercial airplanes or components of such 4 airplanes, manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the amount 5 of tax with respect to such business is, б in the case of 7 manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured and the gross proceeds of sales of the product manufactured, or in the case 8 of processors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, 9 multiplied by the rate of: 10

11 (i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through June 30, 2007; 12 and

13

(ii) 0.2904 percent beginning July 1, 2007.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2008, upon every person who is not eligible 14 to report under the provisions of (a) of this subsection (11) and is 15 16 engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing tooling 17 specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes, or making sales, at retail or 18 19 wholesale, of such tooling manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is, in the 20 21 case of manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured and the gross proceeds of sales of the product manufactured, or in 22 the case of processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the 23 24 business, multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.

(c) For the purposes of this subsection (11), "commercial airplane" and "component" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 82.32.550.

(d) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (11) must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

(e)(i) Except as provided in (e)(ii) of this subsection (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 anufacturing program in the state under RCW 82.32.850 has been sited

outside the state of Washington. This subsection (11)(e)(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.

(12)(a) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within 5 б this state in the business of extracting timber or extracting for 7 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 8 products, including by-products, extracted, or 9 in the case of extractors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, 10 11 multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through 12 June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 13 2024.

14 (b) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing or processing for hire: (i) 15 16 Timber into timber products or wood products; or (ii) timber products 17 into other timber products or wood products; as to such persons the 18 amount of the tax with respect to the business is, in the case of 19 manufacturers, equal to the value of products, including by-products, manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, equal to the 20 gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 21 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent 22 from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024. 23

(c) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this 24 25 state in the business of selling at wholesale: (i) Timber extracted 26 by that person; (ii) timber products manufactured by that person from timber or other timber products; or (iii) wood products manufactured 27 by that person from timber or timber products; as to such persons the 28 29 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 30 31 multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through 32 June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 33 2024.

(d) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling standing timber; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent. For purposes of this subsection (12)(d), "selling standing timber" means the sale of timber apart from the land, where the buyer is required to sever the timber within thirty months from the date of

1 the original contract, regardless of the method of payment for the 2 timber and whether title to the timber transfers before, upon, or 3 after severance.

4 (e) For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions 5 apply:

6 (i) "Biocomposite surface products" means surface material 7 products containing, by weight or volume, more than fifty percent 8 recycled paper and that also use nonpetroleum-based phenolic resin as 9 a bonding agent.

(ii) "Paper and paper products" means products made of interwoven 10 11 cellulosic fibers held together largely by hydrogen bonding. "Paper 12 and paper products" includes newsprint; office, printing, fine, and 13 pressure-sensitive papers; paper napkins, towels, and toilet tissue; 14 kraft bag, construction, and other kraft industrial papers; paperboard, liquid packaging containers, containerboard, corrugated, 15 16 and solid-fiber containers including linerboard and corrugated 17 medium; and related types of cellulosic products containing primarily, by weight or volume, cellulosic materials. "Paper and 18 19 paper products" does not include books, newspapers, magazines, periodicals, and other printed publications, advertising materials, 20 21 calendars, and similar types of printed materials.

(iii) "Recycled paper" means paper and paper products having fifty percent or more of their fiber content that comes from postconsumer waste. For purposes of this subsection (12)(e)(iii), "postconsumer waste" means a finished material that would normally be disposed of as solid waste, having completed its life cycle as a consumer item.

(iv) "Timber" means forest trees, standing or down, on privately or publicly owned land. "Timber" does not include Christmas trees that are cultivated by agricultural methods or short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035.

32

(v) "Timber products" means:

(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 recoveredpaper or paper products; and

38 (C) Recycled paper, but only when used in the manufacture of 39 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.

5 (f) Except for small harvesters as defined in RCW 84.33.035, a 6 person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (12) 7 must file a complete annual survey with the department under RCW 8 82.32.585.

9 (13) Upon every person engaging within this state in inspecting, 10 testing, labeling, and storing canned salmon owned by another person, 11 as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities 12 is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied 13 by the rate of 0.484 percent.

14 (14)(a) Upon every person engaging within this state primarily in 15 the business of printing a newspaper, publishing a newspaper, or 16 both, the amount of tax on such business <u>and on the business of</u> 17 <u>publishing an electronic version of a newspaper</u>, is equal to the 18 gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of ((0.2904))19 <u>0.35</u> 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.

23 <u>(c) For the purposes of (a) of this subsection, the following</u>
24 <u>definitions apply:</u>

25 (i) "Electronic version of a newspaper" and "electronic version 26 of the newspaper" mean an electronic version of a newspaper that 27 shares content with the newspaper and is prominently identified by 28 the same name as the newspaper or otherwise conspicuously indicates 29 that it is a complement to the newspaper.

(ii) "Primarily" means the subscription revenue from a newspaper 30 exceeds the subscription revenue, if any, from an electronic version 31 32 of the newspaper. Revenue received from a subscriber of both a newspaper and an electronic version of the newspaper must be 33 considered subscription revenue from a newspaper and not from an 34 electronic version of the newspaper. If a taxpayer prints or 35 36 publishes a newspaper but does not publish an electronic version of a newspaper, the person will be deemed to be engaging within this state 37 primarily in the business of printing a newspaper, publishing a 38 39 newspaper, or both.

1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 604. The legislature intends for the 2 amendments in section 603 of this act to be permanent. Therefore, the 3 amendments in section 603 of this act are exempt from the ten-year 4 expiration provision in RCW 82.32.805(1)(a) and 82.32.808.

5

6

7

PART VII

Providing a Reduced Public Utility Tax for Log Transportation Businesses

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 701. This section is the tax preference 9 performance statement for the tax preference contained in sections 10 702 and 703 of this act. This performance statement is only intended 11 to be used for subsequent evaluation of the tax preference. It is not 12 intended to create a private right of action by any party or be used 13 to determine eligibility for preferential tax treatment.

(1) The legislature categorizes this tax preference as one
intended to provide tax relief for certain businesses or individuals,
as indicated in RCW 82.32.808(2)(e).

(2) It is the legislature's specific public policy objective to 17 support the forest products industry due in part to the industry's 18 19 efforts to support the local economy by focusing on Washington state based resources thereby reducing global environmental impacts through 20 the manufacturing and use of wood. It is the legislature's intent to 21 22 provide the forest products industry permanent tax relief by lowering the public utility tax rate attributable to log transportation 23 24 businesses. Because this reduced public utility rate is intended to be permanent, the reduced rate established in this Part VII is not 25 26 subject to the ten-year expiration provision in RCW 82.32.805(1)(a).

27 Sec. 702. RCW 82.16.010 and 2009 c 535 s 1110 are each reenacted 28 and amended to read as follows:

29 For the purposes of this chapter, unless otherwise required by 30 the context:

(1) "Express business" means the business of carrying property for public hire on the line of any common carrier operated in this state, when such common carrier is not owned or leased by the person engaging in such business.

35 (2) "Gas distribution business" means the business of operating a 36 plant or system for the production or distribution for hire or sale 37 of gas, whether manufactured or natural. 1 (3) "Gross income" means the value proceeding or accruing from 2 the performance of the particular public service or transportation 3 business involved, including operations incidental thereto, but 4 without any deduction on account of the cost of the commodity 5 furnished or sold, the cost of materials used, labor costs, interest, 6 discount, delivery costs, taxes, or any other expense whatsoever paid 7 or accrued and without any deduction on account of losses.

8 (4) "Light and power business" means the business of operating a 9 plant or system for the generation, production or distribution of 10 electrical energy for hire or sale and/or for the wheeling of 11 electricity for others.

12 (5) <u>"Log transportation business" means the business of</u> 13 <u>transporting logs by truck, except when such transportation meets the</u> 14 <u>definition of urban transportation business or occurs exclusively</u> 15 <u>upon private roads.</u>

(6) "Motor transportation business" means the business (except 16 17 urban transportation business) of operating any motor propelled vehicle by which persons or property of others are conveyed for hire, 18 19 and includes, but is not limited to, the operation of any motor 20 propelled vehicle as an auto transportation company (except urban 21 transportation business), common carrier, or contract carrier as by RCW 81.68.010 and 81.80.010. 22 defined However, "motor transportation business" does not mean or include: (a) A log 23 transportation business; or (b) the transportation of logs or other 24 25 forest products exclusively upon private roads or private highways.

26 (((6))) (7)(a) "Public service business" means any of the businesses defined in subsections (1), (2), (4), $\left(\left(\frac{5}{5}, \frac{7}{5}\right)\right)$ (6), 27 (8), (9), (((11), and)) <u>(10)</u>, (12), and (13) of this section or any 28 29 business subject to control by the state, or having the powers of eminent domain and the duties incident thereto, or any business 30 31 hereafter declared by the legislature to be of a public service nature, except telephone business and low-level radioactive waste 32 site operating companies as redefined in RCW 81.04.010. It includes, 33 among others, without limiting the scope hereof: 34 Airplane transportation, boom, dock, ferry, pipe line, toll bridge, toll 35 36 logging road, water transportation and wharf businesses.

37 (b) The definitions in this subsection (((-6))) (7)(b) apply 38 throughout this subsection (((-6))) (7).

39 (i) "Competitive telephone service" has the same meaning as in 40 RCW 82.04.065.

1 (ii) "Network telephone service" means the providing by any person of access to a telephone network, telephone network switching 2 service, toll service, or coin telephone services, or the providing 3 of telephonic, video, data, or similar communication or transmission 4 for hire, via a telephone network, toll line or channel, cable, 5 6 microwave, or similar communication or transmission system. "Network telephone service" includes the provision of transmission to and from 7 the site of an internet provider via a telephone network, toll line 8 similar 9 channel, cable, microwave, or communication or or transmission system. "Network telephone service" does not include the 10 11 providing of competitive telephone service, the providing of cable 12 television service, the providing of broadcast services by radio or television stations, nor the provision of internet access as defined 13 14 in RCW 82.04.297, including the reception of dial-in connection, provided at the site of the internet service provider. 15

16 (iii) "Telephone business" means the business of providing 17 network telephone service. It includes cooperative or farmer line 18 telephone companies or associations operating an exchange.

19 (iv) "Telephone service" means competitive telephone service or 20 network telephone service, or both, as defined in (b)(i) and (ii) of 21 this subsection.

(((7))) (8) "Railroad business" means the business of operating any railroad, by whatever power operated, for public use in the conveyance of persons or property for hire. It shall not, however, include any business herein defined as an urban transportation business.

(((8))) (<u>9</u>) "Railroad car business" means the business of operating stock cars, furniture cars, refrigerator cars, fruit cars, poultry cars, tank cars, sleeping cars, parlor cars, buffet cars, tourist cars, or any other kinds of cars used for transportation of property or persons upon the line of any railroad operated in this state when such railroad is not owned or leased by the person engaging in such business.

34 (((-9))) (10) "Telegraph business" means the business of affording 35 telegraphic communication for hire.

36 (((10))) <u>(11)</u> "Tugboat business" means the business of operating 37 tugboats, towboats, wharf boats or similar vessels in the towing or 38 pushing of vessels, barges or rafts for hire.

39 (((11))) (12) "Urban transportation business" means the business 40 of operating any vehicle for public use in the conveyance of persons

p. 53

SSB 6057

1 or property for hire, insofar as (a) operating entirely within the corporate limits of any city or town, or within five miles of the 2 corporate limits thereof, or (b) operating entirely within and 3 between cities and towns whose corporate limits are not more than 4 five miles apart or within five miles of the corporate limits of 5 б either thereof. Included herein, but without limiting the scope 7 hereof, is the business of operating passenger vehicles of every type and also the business of operating cartage, pickup, or delivery 8 services, including in such services the collection and distribution 9 of property arriving from or destined to a point within or without 10 11 the state, whether or not such collection or distribution be made by 12 the person performing a local or interstate line-haul of such 13 property.

14 (((12))) (13) "Water distribution business" means the business of 15 operating a plant or system for the distribution of water for hire or 16 sale.

17 (((13))) (14) The meaning attributed, in chapter 82.04 RCW, to 18 the term "tax year," "person," "value proceeding or accruing," 19 "business," "engaging in business," "in this state," "within this 20 state," "cash discount" and "successor" shall apply equally in the 21 provisions of this chapter.

22 **Sec. 703.** RCW 82.16.020 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 9 s 7 are each 23 amended to read as follows:

(1) There is levied and ((there shall be)) collected from every
person a tax for the act or privilege of engaging within this state
in any one or more of the businesses herein mentioned. The tax
((shall be)) is equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied
by the rate set out after the business, as follows:

29 (a) Express, sewerage collection, and telegraph businesses: Three 30 and six-tenths percent;

31 (b) Light and power business: Three and sixty-two one-hundredths 32 percent;

33 (c) Gas distribution business: Three and six-tenths percent;

34 (d) Urban transportation business: Six-tenths of one percent;

35 (e) Vessels under sixty-five feet in length, except tugboats, 36 operating upon the waters within the state: Six-tenths of one 37 percent; (f) Motor transportation, railroad, railroad car, and tugboat
 businesses, and all public service businesses other than ones
 mentioned above: One and eight-tenths of one percent;

4 (g) Water distribution business: Four and seven-tenths percent

5 (h) Log transportation business: One and twenty-eight one-6 hundredths percent. The reduced rate established in this subsection 7 (1)(h) is not subject to the ten-year expiration provision in RCW 8 82.32.805(1)(a).

9 (2) An additional tax is imposed equal to the rate specified in 10 RCW 82.02.030 multiplied by the tax payable under subsection (1) of 11 this section.

12 (3) Twenty percent of the moneys collected under subsection (1) 13 of this section on water distribution businesses and sixty percent of 14 the moneys collected under subsection (1) of this section on sewerage 15 collection businesses ((shall)) <u>must</u> be deposited in the education 16 legacy trust account created in RCW 83.100.230 from July 1, 2013, 17 through June 30, 2019, and thereafter in the public works assistance 18 account created in RCW 43.155.050.

19 20

PART VIII

Concerning Nonresident Vessel Permits and Taxation

21 **Sec. 801.** RCW 88.02.620 and 2011 c 171 s 133 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

(1) <u>Subject to the limitations provided in subsection (5) of this</u> <u>section, a</u> vessel owner who is a nonresident ((natural)) person ((shall)) <u>must</u> apply for a nonresident vessel permit on or before the sixty-first day of use in Washington state if the vessel:

(a) Is currently registered or numbered under the laws of the
 state of principal operation or has been issued a valid number under
 federal law; and

30 (b) Has been brought into Washington state for personal use for 31 not more than six months in any continuous twelve-month period.

32 (2) A nonresident vessel permit:

(a) May be obtained from the department, county auditor or otheragent, or subagent appointed by the director;

35 (b) Must show the date the vessel first came into Washington 36 state; and

37 (c) Is valid for two months.

(3) The department, county auditor or other agent, or subagent
 appointed by the director ((shall)) <u>must</u> collect the fee required in
 RCW 88.02.640(1)(((h))) (i) when issuing nonresident vessel permits.

4 (4) A nonresident vessel permit is not required under this
5 section if the vessel is used in conducting temporary business
6 activity within Washington state.

7 (5) If the applicant is not a natural person, application for a nonresident vessel permit under this section must be made by mail. 8 The department may not issue more than twenty nonresident vessel 9 permits annually per calendar year under this section to applicants 10 who are not natural persons. The department may only issue a 11 12 nonresident vessel permit to a person who is not a natural person, if such person is otherwise eligible under this section and is among the 13 14 first twenty persons who are not natural persons to submit a permit application under this section. For the purposes of determining which 15 applications are received first, the application's postmark date is 16 17 determinative and only complete and otherwise eligible applications may be considered. 18

19 (6) The department ((shall)) <u>must</u> adopt rules to implement this 20 section, including rules on issuing and displaying the nonresident 21 vessel permit.

22 Sec. 802. RCW 82.08.700 and 2010 c 106 s 219 are each amended to 23 read as follows:

(1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales to nonresident ((individuals)) persons of vessels thirty feet or longer if ((an individual)) a person purchasing a vessel purchases and displays a valid use permit.

(2)(a) ((An individual)) <u>A person</u> claiming exemption from retail
 sales tax under this section must display proof of ((his or her)) the
 <u>person's</u> current nonresident status at the time of purchase.

31 (b) Acceptable proof of a nonresident ((individual's)) person's status for an individual includes one piece of identification such as 32 a valid driver's license from the jurisdiction in which the out-of-33 state residency is claimed or a valid identification card that has a 34 35 photograph of the holder and is issued by the out-of-state jurisdiction. Identification under this subsection (2)(b) must show 36 the holder's residential address and have as one of its legal 37 38 purposes the establishment of residency in that out-of-state jurisdiction. 39

1 (c) Acceptable proof of a nonresident person's status, for a person who is not an individual, such as a limited liability company, 2 corporation, or limited partnership, includes: 3 (i) A current certificate of good standing for the entity from 4 the out-of-state jurisdiction claimed by the person; 5 б (ii) A current list of all principals of the person; 7 (iii) A copy of the person's certificate of incorporation or the articles of incorporation; 8 9 (iv) A completed affidavit of out-of-state residency; (v) One piece of identification provided by the person, such as a 10 valid driver's license verifying out-of-state residency or a valid 11 12 identification card that has a photograph of the holder and is issued by an out-of-state jurisdiction; and 13 14 (vi) A written and notarized statement signed by a principal of the person's entity that states: 15 "The entity agrees to make all records available to 16 17 representatives of the Washington State Department of Revenue for verification of nonresidency status of all principals of the entity. 18 19 This includes any corporate or ownership documents filed with any and

19 Ints includes any corporate or ownership documents filled with any and 20 all state, federal, and/or foreign agencies provided for title, 21 documentation, or registry purposes."

22 (3) Nothing in this section requires the vessel dealer to make tax exempt retail sales to nonresidents. A dealer may choose to make 23 sales to nonresidents, collect the sales tax, and remit the amount of 24 25 sales tax collected to the state as otherwise provided by law. If the dealer chooses to make a sale to a nonresident without collecting the 26 sales tax, the vendor must examine the proof of nonresidence, 27 28 determine whether the proof is acceptable under subsection (2)(b) of this section, and maintain records for each nontaxable sale that 29 shows the type of proof accepted, including any identification 30 31 numbers where appropriate, and the expiration date, if any.

32 (4)(a) Subject to the limitations provided in (b) of this subsection, a vessel dealer ((shall)) must issue a use permit to a 33 buyer if the dealer is satisfied that the buyer is a nonresident. The 34 use permit must be in a form and manner required by the department 35 and must include an affidavit, signed by the purchaser, declaring 36 that the vessel will be used in a manner consistent with this 37 section. The fee for the issuance of a use permit is five hundred 38 39 dollars for vessels fifty feet in length or less and eight hundred 40 dollars for vessels greater than fifty feet in length. Funds

1 collected under this section and RCW 82.12.700 must be reported on the dealer's excise tax return and remitted to the department in 2 accordance with RCW 82.32.045. The department must transmit the fees 3 to the state treasurer to be deposited in the state general fund. The 4 use permit must be displayed on the vessel and is valid for twelve 5 б consecutive months from the date of issuance. A use permit is not 7 renewable. A purchaser at the time of purchase must make an irrevocable election to take the exemption authorized in this section 8 or the exemption in either RCW 82.08.0266 or 82.08.02665. A vessel 9 dealer must maintain a copy of the use permit for the dealer's 10 records. Vessel dealers must provide copies of use permits issued by 11 12 the dealer under this section and RCW 82.12.700 to the department on 13 a quarterly basis.

14 (b) A vessel dealer may not issue a use permit to a nonresident person who is not an individual. If the nonresident person is not an 15 16 individual, the person must apply to the department by mail for a use 17 permit under this section in the form and manner required by the department. The department may not issue more than twenty nonresident 18 use permits annually per calendar year under this section to persons 19 who are not individuals. The department may only issue a nonresident 20 use permit to a person who is not an individual, if such person is 21 22 otherwise eligible under this section and is among the first twenty persons who are not individuals to submit a permit application under 23 this section. For the purposes of determining which applications are 24 25 received first, the application's postmark date is determinative and only complete and otherwise eligible applications may be considered. 26

(5) A nonresident person who claims an exemption under this 27 section and who uses a vessel in this state after his or her use 28 permit for that vessel has expired is liable for the tax imposed 29 under RCW 82.08.020 on the original selling price of the vessel and 30 must pay the tax directly to the department. Interest at the rate 31 32 provided in RCW 82.32.050 applies to amounts due under this subsection, retroactively to the date the vessel was purchased, and 33 accrues until the full amount of tax due is paid to the department. 34

35 (6) Any vessel dealer who makes sales without collecting the tax 36 to a person who does not hold valid identification establishing out-37 of-state residency, and any dealer who fails to maintain records of 38 sales to nonresident((s)) <u>persons</u> as provided in this section, is 39 personally liable for the amount of tax due.

1 (7) Chapter 82.32 RCW applies to the administration of the fee 2 imposed in this section and RCW 82.12.700.

3 (8) A vessel dealer that issues use permits under this section 4 and RCW 82.12.700 must file with the department all returns in an 5 electronic format as provided or approved by the department. As used 6 in this subsection, "returns" has the same meaning as "return" in RCW 7 82.32.050.

8 (a) Any return required to be filed in an electronic format under 9 this subsection is not filed until received by the department in an 10 electronic format provided or approved by the department.

(b) The electronic filing requirement in this subsection ends when a vessel dealer no longer issues use permits, and the dealer has electronically filed all of its returns reporting the fees collected under this section and RCW 82.12.700.

15 (c) The department may waive the electronic filing requirement in 16 this subsection for good cause shown.

17 **Sec. 803.** RCW 82.12.700 and 2007 c 22 s 2 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

(1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply in respect to the use of a vessel thirty feet or longer if a nonresident ((individual)) person:

(a) Purchased the vessel from a vessel dealer in accordance withRCW 82.08.700;

(b) Purchased the vessel in the state from a person other than a vessel dealer, but the nonresident ((individual)) person purchases and displays a valid use permit from a vessel dealer under this section within fourteen days of the date that the vessel is purchased in this state; or

(c) Acquired the vessel outside the state, but purchases and displays a valid use permit from a vessel dealer under this section within fourteen days of the date that the vessel is first brought into this state.

(2)(a) Subject to the limitations provided in (b) of this 33 subsection, any vessel dealer that makes tax exempt sales under RCW 34 82.08.700 ((shall)) must issue use permits under this section. A 35 vessel dealer ((shall)) must issue a use permit under this section if 36 37 the dealer is satisfied that the ((individual)) person purchasing the permit is a nonresident. The use permit is valid 38 for twelve consecutive months from the date of issuance. A use permit is not 39

1 renewable, and ((an individual)) <u>a person</u> may only purchase one use 2 permit for a particular vessel. A person who has been issued a use 3 permit under RCW 82.08.700 for a particular vessel may not purchase a 4 use permit under this section for the same vessel after the use 5 permit issued under RCW 82.08.700 expires.

6 (b) A vessel dealer may not issue a use permit to a nonresident person who is not an individual. If the nonresident person is not an 7 individual, the person must apply to the department by mail for a use 8 permit under this section in the form and manner required by the 9 department. The department may not issue more than twenty nonresident 10 use permits annually per calendar year under this section to persons 11 12 who are not individuals. The department may only issue a nonresident use permit to a person who is not an individual, if such person is 13 otherwise eligible under this section and is among the first twenty 14 persons who are not individuals to submit a permit application under 15 this section. For the purposes of determining which applications are 16 17 received first, the application's postmark date is determinative and only complete and otherwise eligible applications may be considered. 18

19 (c) All other requirements and conditions, not inconsistent with 20 the provisions of this section, relating to use permits in RCW 21 82.08.700, apply to use permits under this section.

(d) A person may not claim an exemption under RCW 82.12.0251(1)
 within twenty-four months after a use permit, issued under this
 section or RCW 82.08.700, for the same vessel, has expired.

25 (3)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, а nonresident who claims an exemption under this section and who uses a 26 vessel in this state after his or her use permit for that vessel has 27 28 expired is liable for the tax imposed under RCW 82.12.020 based on the value of the vessel at the time that the vessel was either 29 purchased in this state under circumstances in which the exemption 30 31 under RCW 82.08.700 did not apply or was first brought into this 32 state, as the case may be. Interest at the rate provided in RCW 82.32.050 applies to amounts due under this subsection, retroactively 33 to the date that the vessel was purchased in this state or first 34 brought into the state, and accrues until the full amount of tax due 35 36 is paid to the department.

37 (b) A nonresident ((individual)) person who is exempt under both 38 this section and RCW 82.08.700 and who uses a vessel in this state 39 after ((his or her)) the use permit for that vessel expires is liable 40 for tax and interest as provided in RCW 82.08.700(5). 1 (4)(a) Any vessel dealer that issues a use permit to ((an 2 individual)) a person who does not hold valid identification 3 establishing out-of-state residency, and any dealer that fails to 4 maintain records for each use permit issued that shows the type of 5 proof accepted, including any identification numbers where 6 appropriate, and the expiration date, if any, is personally liable 7 for the amount of tax due.

8 (b) Acceptable proof of a nonresident person's status, for a 9 person who is not an individual, such as a limited liability company, 10 corporation, or limited partnership, is the same as provided in RCW 11 82.08.700.

12

PART IX

13 Concerning Distribution and Use of Aircraft Excise Taxes

14 **Sec. 901.** RCW 82.48.080 and 1995 c 170 s 2 are each amended to 15 read as follows:

16 The secretary ((shall)) <u>must</u> regularly pay to the state treasurer 17 the excise taxes collected under this chapter, which ((shall)) <u>must</u> 18 be credited by the state treasurer ((as follows: Ninety percent to 19 the general fund and ten percent)) to the aeronautics account ((in 20 the transportation fund)) for <u>state</u> grants to airports and the 21 administrative expenses <u>associated</u> with grant execution and the 22 collection of excise taxes under this chapter.

23 **Sec. 902.** RCW 82.42.090 and 2013 c 225 s 305 are each amended to 24 read as follows:

All taxes, interest, and penalties collected under this chapter must be deposited into the aeronautics account <u>hereby created in the</u> state treasury. All taxes, interest, and penalties collected from the consumer or user of aircraft fuel from either the use tax imposed by RCW 82.12.020 or the retail sales tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 must be deposited into the state general fund.

31

PART X

Providing a Business and Occupation Tax Credit for Businesses That Hire Veterans

34 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1001.** This section is the tax preference 35 performance statement for the tax preference contained in sections

1 1002 and 1003 of this act. This performance statement is only 2 intended to be used for subsequent evaluation of the tax preference. 3 It is not intended to create a private right of action by any party 4 or be used to determine eligibility for preferential tax treatment.

5 (1) The legislature categorizes the tax preferences as those 6 intended to induce certain designated behavior by taxpayers and 7 create or retain jobs, as indicated in RCW 82.32.808(2) (a) and (c).

(2) It is the legislature's specific public policy objective to 8 provide employment for unemployed veterans. It is the legislature's 9 intent to provide employers a credit against the business and 10 11 occupation tax or public utility tax for hiring unemployed veterans 12 which would reduce an employer's tax burden thereby inducing employers to hire and create jobs for unemployed veterans. Pursuant 13 to chapter 43.136 RCW, the joint legislative audit and review 14 committee must review the business and occupation tax and public 15 16 utility tax credit established under sections 1002 and 1003 of this 17 act by December 31, 2022.

18 (3) If a review finds that the number of unemployed veterans 19 decreased by thirty percent, then the legislature intends for the 20 legislative auditor to recommend extending the expiration date of the 21 tax preference.

(4) In order to obtain the data necessary to perform the review in subsection (3) of this section, the joint legislative audit and review committee should refer to the veteran unemployment rates available from the employment security department and the bureau of labor statistics.

27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1002.** A new section is added to chapter 82.04 28 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A person is allowed a credit against the tax due under this chapter as provided in this section. The credit equals twenty percent of wages and benefits paid to or on behalf of a qualified employee up to a maximum of one thousand five hundred dollars for each qualified employee hired on or after October 1, 2016.

34 (2) No credit may be claimed under this section until a qualified
 35 employee has been employed for at least two consecutive full calendar
 36 quarters.

37 (3) Credits are available on a first-in-time basis. The
 38 department must keep a running total of all credits allowed under
 39 this section and section 1003 of this act during each fiscal year.

The department may not allow any credits that would cause the total 1 credits allowed under this section and section 1003 of this act to 2 exceed five hundred thousand dollars in any fiscal year. If all or 3 part of a claim for credit is disallowed under this subsection, the 4 disallowed portion is carried over to the next fiscal year. However, 5 б the carryover into the next fiscal year is only permitted to the extent that the cap for the next fiscal year is not exceeded. 7 Priority must be given to credits carried over from a previous fiscal 8 year. The department must provide written notice to any person who 9 has claimed tax credits in excess of the limitation in 10 this subsection. The notice must indicate the amount of tax due and 11 12 provide that the tax be paid within thirty days from the date of the notice. The department may not assess penalties and interest as 13 provided in chapter 82.32 RCW on the amount due in the initial notice 14 if the amount due is paid by the due date specified in the notice, or 15 any extension thereof. 16

17 (4) The credit may be used against any tax due under this 18 chapter, and may be carried over until used, except as provided in 19 subsection (9) of this section. No refunds may be granted for credits 20 under this section.

21 (5) If an employer discharges a qualified employee for whom the employer has claimed a credit under this section, the employer may 22 not claim a new credit under this section for a period of one year 23 from the date the qualified employee was discharged. However, this 24 25 subsection (5) does not apply if the qualified employee was discharged for misconduct, as defined in RCW 50.04.294, connected 26 with his or her work or discharged due to a felony or 27 qross misdemeanor conviction, and the employer contemporaneously documents 28 29 the reason for discharge.

(6) Credits earned under this section may be claimed only on 30 31 returns filed electronically with the department usina the department's online tax filing service or other method of electronic 32 reporting as the department may authorize. No application is required 33 to claim the credit, but the taxpayer must keep records necessary for 34 the department to determine eligibility under this section including 35 36 records establishing the person's status as a veteran and status as 37 unemployed when hired by the taxpayer.

38 (7) No person may claim a credit against taxes due under both39 this chapter and chapter 82.16 RCW for the same qualified employee.

(8) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this
 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

3 (a)(i) "Qualified employee" means an unemployed veteran who is 4 employed in a permanent full-time position for at least two 5 consecutive full calendar quarters. For seasonal employers, 6 "qualified employee" also includes the equivalent of a full-time 7 employee in work hours for two consecutive full calendar quarters.

8 (ii) For purposes of this subsection (8)(a), "full time" means a
9 normal work week of at least thirty-five hours.

10 (b) "Unemployed" means that the veteran was unemployed as defined 11 in RCW 50.04.310 for at least thirty days immediately preceding the 12 date that the veteran was hired by the person claiming credit under 13 this section for hiring the veteran.

14 (c) "Veteran" means every person who has received an honorable 15 discharge or received a general discharge under honorable conditions 16 or is currently serving honorably, and who has served as a member in 17 any branch of the armed forces of the United States, including the 18 national guard and armed forces reserves.

(9) Credits allowed under this section can be earned for tax reporting periods through June 30, 2022. No credits can be claimed after June 30, 2023.

22 (10) This section expires July 1, 2023.

23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1003. A new section is added to chapter 82.16
24 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A person is allowed a credit against the tax due under this chapter as provided in this section. The credit equals twenty percent of wages and benefits paid to or on behalf of a qualified employee up to a maximum of one thousand five hundred dollars for each qualified employee hired on or after October 1, 2016.

30 (2) No credit may be claimed under this section until a qualified 31 employee has been employed for at least two consecutive full calendar 32 quarters.

(3) Credits are available on a first-in-time basis. The department must keep a running total of all credits allowed under this section and section 1002 of this act during each fiscal year. The department may not allow any credits that would cause the total credits allowed under this section and section 1002 of this act to exceed five hundred thousand dollars in any fiscal year. If all or part of a claim for credit is disallowed under this subsection, the

SSB 6057

1 disallowed portion is carried over to the next fiscal year. However, the carryover into the next fiscal year is only permitted to the 2 extent that the cap for the next fiscal year is not exceeded. 3 Priority must be given to credits carried over from a previous fiscal 4 year. The department must provide written notice to any person who 5 б has claimed tax credits in excess of the limitation in this 7 subsection. The notice must indicate the amount of tax due and provide that the tax be paid within thirty days from the date of the 8 notice. The department may not assess penalties and interest as 9 provided in chapter 82.32 RCW on the amount due in the initial notice 10 11 if the amount due is paid by the due date specified in the notice, or 12 any extension thereof.

13 (4) The credit may be used against any tax due under this 14 chapter, and may be carried over until used, except as provided in 15 subsection (9) of this section. No refunds may be granted for credits 16 under this section.

17 (5) If an employer discharges a qualified employee for whom the employer has claimed a credit under this section, the employer may 18 not claim a new credit under this section for a period of one year 19 from the date the qualified employee was discharged. However, this 20 21 subsection (5) does not apply if the qualified employee was discharged for misconduct, as defined in RCW 50.04.294, connected 22 with his or her work or discharged due to a felony or gross 23 misdemeanor conviction, and the employer contemporaneously documents 24 25 the reason for discharge.

(6) Credits earned under this section may be claimed only on 26 returns filed electronically with the 27 department using the department's online tax filing service or other method of electronic 28 reporting as the department may authorize. No application is required 29 to claim the credit, but the taxpayer must keep records necessary for 30 31 the department to determine eligibility under this section including records establishing the person's status as a veteran and status as 32 unemployed when hired by the taxpayer. 33

34 (7) No person may claim a credit against taxes due under both35 chapter 82.04 RCW and this chapter for the same qualified employee.

36 (8) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this37 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

38 (a)(i) "Qualified employee" means an unemployed veteran who is 39 employed in a permanent full-time position for at least two 40 consecutive full calendar quarters. For seasonal employers,

"qualified employee" also includes the equivalent of a full-time
 employee in work hours for two consecutive full calendar quarters.

3 (ii) For purposes of this subsection (8)(a), "full time" means a
4 normal work week of at least thirty-five hours.

5 (b) "Unemployed" means that the veteran was unemployed as defined 6 in RCW 50.04.310 for at least thirty days immediately preceding the 7 date that the veteran was hired by the person claiming credit under 8 this section for hiring the veteran.

9 (c) "Veteran" means every person who has received an honorable 10 discharge or received a general discharge under honorable conditions 11 or is currently serving honorably, and who has served as a member in 12 any branch of the armed forces of the United States, including the 13 national guard and armed forces reserves.

14 (9) Credits allowed under this section can be earned for tax 15 reporting periods through June 30, 2022. No credits can be claimed 16 after June 30, 2023.

17 (10) This section expires July 1, 2023.

18

PART XI

19 Defining Honey Bee Products and Services as an Agricultural Product

20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1101. This section is the tax preference 21 performance statement for the tax preference contained in this Part 22 XI. This performance statement is only intended to be used for 23 subsequent evaluation of the tax preference. It is not intended to 24 create a private right of action by any party or be used to determine 25 eligibility for preferential tax treatment.

26 It is the legislature's specific public policy objective to 27 support the honey bee industry and provide tax relief to eligible apiarists. Honey bees pollinate eighty percent of the nation's 28 29 flowering crops, which include agricultural crops. They are vitally 30 important to agriculture and an integral part of food production. Therefore, the legislature intends to permanently include eligible 31 apiarists within the definition of farmer and define honey bee 32 products as agricultural products so that they may receive the same 33 34 tax relief as that provided to other sectors of agriculture. Because the legislature intends for the changes in this Part XI to be 35 36 permanent, they are exempt from the ten-year expiration provision in 37 RCW 82.32.805.

1 Sec. 1102. RCW 82.04.213 and 2014 c 140 s 2 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 (1) "Agricultural product" means any product of plant cultivation or animal husbandry including, but not limited to: A product of 4 horticulture, grain cultivation, vermiculture, viticulture, 5 or 6 aquaculture as defined in RCW 15.85.020; plantation Christmas trees; short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035; turf; or any 7 animal including but not limited to an animal that is a private 8 sector cultured aquatic product as defined in RCW 15.85.020, or a 9 bird, or insect, or the substances obtained from such an animal 10 including honey bee products. "Agricultural product" does not include 11 12 marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products, or animals defined as pet animals under RCW 16.70.020. 13

14 (2)(a) "Farmer" means any person engaged in the business of growing, raising, or producing, upon the person's own lands or upon 15 16 the lands in which the person has a present right of possession, any 17 agricultural product to be sold, and the growing, raising, or producing honey bee products for sale, or providing bee pollination 18 services, by an eligible apiarist. "Farmer" does not include a person 19 growing, raising, or producing such products for the person's own 20 consumption; a person selling any animal or substance obtained 21 22 therefrom in connection with the person's business of operating a stockyard or a slaughter or packing house; or a person in respect to 23 the business of taking, cultivating, or raising timber. 24

25 (b) "Eligible apiarist" means a person who owns or keeps one or 26 more bee colonies and who grows, raises, or produces honey bee 27 products for sale at wholesale and is registered under RCW 15.60.021.

28 (c) "Honey bee products" means queen honey bees, packaged honey 29 bees, honey, pollen, bees wax, propolis, or other substances obtained 30 from honey bees. "Honey bee products" does not include manufactured 31 substances or articles.

32 (3) The terms "agriculture," "farming," "horticulture," 33 "horticultural," and "horticultural product" may not be construed to 34 include or relate to marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-35 infused products unless the applicable term is explicitly defined to 36 include marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products.

37 (4) "Marijuana," "useable marijuana," and "marijuana-infused
 38 products" have the same meaning as in RCW 69.50.101.

1 **Sec. 1103.** RCW 82.04.330 and 2014 c 140 s 7 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

(1) This chapter does not apply to any farmer in respect to the 3 sale of any agricultural product at wholesale or to any farmer who 4 grows, raises, or produces agricultural products owned by others, 5 6 such as custom feed operations. This exemption does not apply to any 7 person selling such products at retail or to any person selling manufactured substances or articles. This chapter does not apply to 8 bee pollination services provided to a farmer by an eligible 9 apiarist. 10

11 (2) This chapter also does not apply to any persons who 12 participate in the federal conservation reserve program or its 13 successor administered by the United States department of agriculture 14 with respect to land enrolled in that program.

15 Sec. 1104. RCW 82.04.050 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 13 s 802 are each 16 amended to read as follows:

17 (1)(a) "Sale at retail" or "retail sale" means every sale of tangible personal property (including articles produced, fabricated, 18 19 or imprinted) to all persons irrespective of the nature of their 20 business and including, among others, without limiting the scope who install, repair, clean, alter, improve, 21 hereof, persons construct, or decorate real or personal property of or for consumers 22 23 other than a sale to a person who:

(i) Purchases for the purpose of resale as tangible personal
property in the regular course of business without intervening use by
such person, but a purchase for the purpose of resale by a regional
transit authority under RCW 81.112.300 is not a sale for resale; or

(ii) Installs, repairs, cleans, alters, imprints, improves, constructs, or decorates real or personal property of or for consumers, if such tangible personal property becomes an ingredient or component of such real or personal property without intervening use by such person; or

(iii) Purchases for the purpose of consuming the property purchased in producing for sale as a new article of tangible personal property or substance, of which such property becomes an ingredient or component or is a chemical used in processing, when the primary purpose of such chemical is to create a chemical reaction directly through contact with an ingredient of a new article being produced for sale; or 1 (iv) Purchases for the purpose of consuming the property 2 purchased in producing ferrosilicon which is subsequently used in 3 producing magnesium for sale, if the primary purpose of such property 4 is to create a chemical reaction directly through contact with an 5 ingredient of ferrosilicon; or

6 (v) Purchases for the purpose of providing the property to 7 consumers as part of competitive telephone service, as defined in RCW 8 82.04.065; or

9 (vi) Purchases for the purpose of satisfying the person's 10 obligations under an extended warranty as defined in subsection (7) 11 of this section, if such tangible personal property replaces or 12 becomes an ingredient or component of property covered by the 13 extended warranty without intervening use by such person.

(b) The term includes every sale of tangible personal property that is used or consumed or to be used or consumed in the performance of any activity defined as a "sale at retail" or "retail sale" even though such property is resold or used as provided in (a)(i) through (vi) of this subsection following such use.

(c) The term also means every sale of tangible personal property to persons engaged in any business that is taxable under RCW 82.04.280(1) (a), (b), and (g), 82.04.290, and 82.04.2908.

(2) The term "sale at retail" or "retail sale" includes the sale
 of or charge made for tangible personal property consumed and/or for
 labor and services rendered in respect to the following:

(a) The installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, imprinting, or improving of tangible personal property of or for consumers, including charges made for the mere use of facilities in respect thereto, but excluding charges made for the use of self-service laundry facilities, and also excluding sales of laundry service to nonprofit health care facilities, and excluding services rendered in respect to live animals, birds and insects;

(b) The constructing, repairing, decorating, or improving of new 32 or existing buildings or other structures under, upon, or above real 33 property of or for consumers, including the installing or attaching 34 of any article of tangible personal property therein or thereto, 35 36 whether or not such personal property becomes a part of the realty by virtue of installation, and also includes the sale of services or 37 charges made for the clearing of land and the moving of earth 38 39 excepting the mere leveling of land used in commercial farming or 40 agriculture;

1 (c) The constructing, repairing, or improving of any structure 2 upon, above, or under any real property owned by an owner who conveys 3 the property by title, possession, or any other means to the person 4 performing such construction, repair, or improvement for the purpose 5 of performing such construction, repair, or improvement and the 6 property is then reconveyed by title, possession, or any other means 7 to the original owner;

(d) The cleaning, fumigating, razing, or moving of existing 8 buildings or structures, but does not include the charge made for 9 janitorial services; and for purposes of this section the term 10 "janitorial services" means those cleaning and caretaking services 11 12 ordinarily performed by commercial janitor service businesses including, but not limited to, wall and window washing, floor 13 14 cleaning and waxing, and the cleaning in place of rugs, drapes and upholstery. The term "janitorial services" does not include painting, 15 16 papering, repairing, furnace or septic tank cleaning, snow removal or 17 sandblasting;

18 (e) Automobile towing and similar automotive transportation 19 services, but not in respect to those required to report and pay 20 taxes under chapter 82.16 RCW;

21 (f) The furnishing of lodging and all other services by a hotel, rooming house, tourist court, motel, trailer camp, and the granting 22 of any similar license to use real property, as distinguished from 23 24 the renting or leasing of real property, and it is presumed that the 25 occupancy of real property for a continuous period of one month or 26 more constitutes a rental or lease of real property and not a mere 27 license to use or enjoy the same. For the purposes of this subsection, it is presumed that the sale of and charge made for the 28 29 furnishing of lodging for a continuous period of one month or more to a person is a rental or lease of real property and not a mere license 30 31 to enjoy the same;

32 (g) The installing, repairing, altering, or improving of digital 33 goods for consumers;

(h) Persons taxable under (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) of this subsection when such sales or charges are for property, labor and services which are used or consumed in whole or in part by such persons in the performance of any activity defined as a "sale at retail" or "retail sale" even though such property, labor and services may be resold after such use or consumption. Nothing contained in this subsection may be construed to modify subsection (1) of this section and nothing contained in subsection (1) of this
 section may be construed to modify this subsection.

3 (3) The term "sale at retail" or "retail sale" includes the sale 4 of or charge made for personal, business, or professional services 5 including amounts designated as interest, rents, fees, admission, and 6 other service emoluments however designated, received by persons 7 engaging in the following business activities:

8 (a)(i) Amusement and recreation services including but not 9 limited to golf, pool, billiards, skating, bowling, ski lifts and 10 tows, day trips for sightseeing purposes, and others, when provided 11 to consumers.

(ii) Until July 1, 2017, amusement and recreation services do not include the opportunity to dance provided by an establishment in exchange for a cover charge.

15

(iii) For purposes of this subsection (3)(a):

16 (A) "Cover charge" means a charge, regardless of its label, to 17 enter an establishment or added to the purchaser's bill by an 18 establishment or otherwise collected after entrance to the 19 establishment, and the purchaser is provided the opportunity to dance 20 in exchange for payment of the charge.

(B) "Opportunity to dance" means that an establishment provides a designated physical space, on either a temporary or permanent basis, where customers are allowed to dance and the establishment either advertises or otherwise makes customers aware that it has an area for dancing;

26

(b) Abstract, title insurance, and escrow services;

27 28

(d) Automobile parking and storage garage services;

(c) Credit bureau services;

(e) Landscape maintenance and horticultural services but excluding (i) horticultural services provided to farmers and (ii) pruning, trimming, repairing, removing, and clearing of trees and brush near electric transmission or distribution lines or equipment, if performed by or at the direction of an electric utility;

34 (f) Service charges associated with tickets to professional 35 sporting events; and

(g) The following personal services: Physical fitness services,
 tanning salon services, tattoo parlor services, steam bath services,
 turkish bath services, escort services, and dating services.

39 (4)(a) The term also includes the renting or leasing of tangible 40 personal property to consumers. 1 (b) The term does not include the renting or leasing of tangible 2 personal property where the lease or rental is for the purpose of 3 sublease or subrent.

4 (5) The term also includes the providing of "competitive 5 telephone service," "telecommunications service," or "ancillary 6 services," as those terms are defined in RCW 82.04.065, to consumers.

7 (6)(a) The term also includes the sale of prewritten computer software to a consumer, regardless of the method of delivery to the 8 end user. For purposes of ((this subsection (6)))(a) and (b) of this 9 subsection, the sale of prewritten computer software includes the 10 11 sale of or charge made for a key or an enabling or activation code, where the key or code is required to activate prewritten computer 12 software and put the software into use. There is no separate sale of 13 14 the key or code from the prewritten computer software, regardless of how the sale may be characterized by the vendor or by the purchaser. 15

16 (b) The term "retail sale" does not include the sale of or charge 17 made for:

18

(i) Custom software; or

19 (ii) The customization of prewritten computer software.

20 (((b))) <u>(c)</u>(i) The term also includes the charge made to 21 consumers for the right to access and use prewritten computer 22 software, where possession of the software is maintained by the 23 seller or a third party, regardless of whether the charge for the 24 service is on a per use, per user, per license, subscription, or some 25 other basis.

(ii)(A) The service described in (((b))) (c)(i) of this
subsection (6) includes the right to access and use prewritten
computer software to perform data processing.

(B) For purposes of this subsection (6)(((b))) (c)(ii), "data processing" means the systematic performance of operations on data to extract the required information in an appropriate form or to convert the data to usable information. Data processing includes check processing, image processing, form processing, survey processing, payroll processing, claim processing, and similar activities.

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

9 (8)(a) The term also includes the following sales to consumers of 10 digital goods, digital codes, and digital automated services:

(i) Sales in which the seller has granted the purchaser the right of permanent use;

13 (ii) Sales in which the seller has granted the purchaser a right 14 of use that is less than permanent;

15 (iii) Sales in which the purchaser is not obligated to make 16 continued payment as a condition of the sale; and

17 (iv) Sales in which the purchaser is obligated to make continued 18 payment as a condition of the sale.

(b) A retail sale of digital goods, digital codes, or digital automated services under this subsection (8) includes any services provided by the seller exclusively in connection with the digital goods, digital codes, or digital automated services, whether or not a separate charge is made for such services.

(c) For purposes of this subsection, "permanent" means perpetual or for an indefinite or unspecified length of time. A right of permanent use is presumed to have been granted unless the agreement between the seller and the purchaser specifies or the circumstances surrounding the transaction suggest or indicate that the right to use terminates on the occurrence of a condition subsequent.

(9) The term also includes the charge made for providing tangible personal property along with an operator for a fixed or indeterminate period of time. A consideration of this is that the operator is necessary for the tangible personal property to perform as designed. For the purpose of this subsection (9), an operator must do more than maintain, inspect, or set up the tangible personal property.

(10) The term does not include the sale of or charge made for labor and services rendered in respect to the building, repairing, or improving of any street, place, road, highway, easement, right-ofway, mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle which is owned by a municipal corporation or 1 political subdivision of the state or by the United States and which 2 is used or to be used primarily for foot or vehicular traffic 3 including mass transportation vehicles of any kind.

(11) The term also does not include sales of chemical sprays or 4 5 washes to persons for the purpose of postharvest treatment of fruit 6 for the prevention of scald, fungus, mold, or decay, nor does it 7 include sales of feed, seed, seedlings, fertilizer, agents for enhanced pollination including insects such as bees, and spray 8 materials to: (a) Persons who participate in the federal conservation 9 reserve program, the environmental quality incentives program, the 10 11 wetlands reserve program, and the wildlife habitat incentives 12 program, or their successors administered by the United States department of agriculture; (b) farmers for the purpose of producing 13 for sale any agricultural product; (c) farmers for the purpose of 14 providing bee pollination services; and (((c))) (d) farmers acting 15 16 under cooperative habitat development or access contracts with an 17 organization exempt from federal income tax under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 18 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code or the Washington 19 state department of fish and wildlife to produce or improve wildlife habitat on land that the farmer owns or leases. 20

21 (12) The term does not include the sale of or charge made for labor and services rendered in respect to the constructing, 22 repairing, decorating, or improving of new or existing buildings or 23 other structures under, upon, or above real property of or for the 24 25 United States, any instrumentality thereof, or a county or city 26 housing authority created pursuant to chapter 35.82 RCW, including the installing, or attaching of any article of tangible personal 27 property therein or thereto, whether or not such personal property 28 becomes a part of the realty by virtue of installation. Nor does the 29 term include the sale of services or charges made for the clearing of 30 31 land and the moving of earth of or for the United States, any instrumentality thereof, or a county or city housing authority. Nor 32 does the term include the sale of services or charges made for 33 cleaning up for the United States, or its instrumentalities, 34 radioactive waste and other by-products of weapons production and 35 nuclear research and development. 36

37 (13) The term does not include the sale of or charge made for 38 labor, services, or tangible personal property pursuant to agreements 39 providing maintenance services for bus, rail, or rail fixed guideway 40 equipment when a regional transit authority is the recipient of the

labor, services, or tangible personal property, and a transit agency,
 as defined in RCW 81.104.015, performs the labor or services.

3 (14) The term does not include the sale for resale of any service
4 described in this section if the sale would otherwise constitute a
5 "sale at retail" and "retail sale" under this section.

6 **Sec. 1105.** RCW 82.04.050 and 2015 c 169 s 1 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

(1)(a) "Sale at retail" or "retail sale" means every sale of 8 tangible personal property (including articles produced, fabricated, 9 10 or imprinted) to all persons irrespective of the nature of their 11 business and including, among others, without limiting the scope who install, repair, clean, alter, 12 hereof, persons improve, construct, or decorate real or personal property of or for consumers 13 14 other than a sale to a person who:

(i) Purchases for the purpose of resale as tangible personal property in the regular course of business without intervening use by such person, but a purchase for the purpose of resale by a regional transit authority under RCW 81.112.300 is not a sale for resale; or

(ii) Installs, repairs, cleans, alters, imprints, improves, constructs, or decorates real or personal property of or for consumers, if such tangible personal property becomes an ingredient or component of such real or personal property without intervening use by such person; or

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

(iv) Purchases for the purpose of consuming the property purchased in producing ferrosilicon which is subsequently used in producing magnesium for sale, if the primary purpose of such property is to create a chemical reaction directly through contact with an ingredient of ferrosilicon; or

36 (v) Purchases for the purpose of providing the property to 37 consumers as part of competitive telephone service, as defined in RCW 38 82.04.065; or

SSB 6057

1 (vi) Purchases for the purpose of satisfying the person's 2 obligations under an extended warranty as defined in subsection (7) 3 of this section, if such tangible personal property replaces or 4 becomes an ingredient or component of property covered by the 5 extended warranty without intervening use by such person.

6 (b) The term includes every sale of tangible personal property 7 that is used or consumed or to be used or consumed in the performance 8 of any activity defined as a "sale at retail" or "retail sale" even 9 though such property is resold or used as provided in (a)(i) through 10 (vi) of this subsection following such use.

(c) The term also means every sale of tangible personal property persons engaged in any business that is taxable under RCW 82.04.280(1) (a), (b), and (g), 82.04.290, and 82.04.2908.

14 (2) The term "sale at retail" or "retail sale" includes the sale 15 of or charge made for tangible personal property consumed and/or for 16 labor and services rendered in respect to the following:

(a) The installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, imprinting, or improving of tangible personal property of or for consumers, including charges made for the mere use of facilities in respect thereto, but excluding charges made for the use of self-service laundry facilities, and also excluding sales of laundry service to nonprofit health care facilities, and excluding services rendered in respect to live animals, birds and insects;

24 (b) The constructing, repairing, decorating, or improving of new 25 or existing buildings or other structures under, upon, or above real 26 property of or for consumers, including the installing or attaching of any article of tangible personal property therein or thereto, 27 whether or not such personal property becomes a part of the realty by 28 29 virtue of installation, and also includes the sale of services or charges made for the clearing of land and the moving of earth 30 31 excepting the mere leveling of land used in commercial farming or 32 agriculture;

33 (c) The constructing, repairing, or improving of any structure 34 upon, above, or under any real property owned by an owner who conveys 35 the property by title, possession, or any other means to the person 36 performing such construction, repair, or improvement for the purpose 37 of performing such construction, repair, or improvement and the 38 property is then reconveyed by title, possession, or any other means 39 to the original owner;

1 (d) The cleaning, fumigating, razing, or moving of existing buildings or structures, but does not include the charge made for 2 janitorial services; and for purposes of this section the term 3 "janitorial services" means those cleaning and caretaking services 4 ordinarily performed by commercial janitor service businesses 5 6 including, but not limited to, wall and window washing, floor 7 cleaning and waxing, and the cleaning in place of rugs, drapes and upholstery. The term "janitorial services" does not include painting, 8 papering, repairing, furnace or septic tank cleaning, snow removal or 9 sandblasting; 10

11 (e) Automobile towing and similar automotive transportation 12 services, but not in respect to those required to report and pay 13 taxes under chapter 82.16 RCW;

(f) The furnishing of lodging and all other services by a hotel, 14 rooming house, tourist court, motel, trailer camp, and the granting 15 16 of any similar license to use real property, as distinguished from 17 the renting or leasing of real property, and it is presumed that the 18 occupancy of real property for a continuous period of one month or 19 more constitutes a rental or lease of real property and not a mere license to use or enjoy the same. For the purposes of this 20 21 subsection, it is presumed that the sale of and charge made for the furnishing of lodging for a continuous period of one month or more to 22 a person is a rental or lease of real property and not a mere license 23 24 to enjoy the same;

(g) The installing, repairing, altering, or improving of digitalgoods for consumers;

(h) Persons taxable under (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) 27 of this subsection when such sales or charges are for property, labor 28 29 and services which are used or consumed in whole or in part by such persons in the performance of any activity defined as a "sale at 30 31 retail" or "retail sale" even though such property, labor and 32 services may be resold after such use or consumption. Nothing contained in this subsection may be construed to modify subsection 33 (1) of this section and nothing contained in subsection (1) of this 34 section may be construed to modify this subsection. 35

36 (3) The term "sale at retail" or "retail sale" includes the sale 37 of or charge made for personal, business, or professional services 38 including amounts designated as interest, rents, fees, admission, and 39 other service emoluments however designated, received by persons 40 engaging in the following business activities: 1

(a) Abstract, title insurance, and escrow services;

2 (b) Credit bureau services;

3 (c) Automobile parking and storage garage services;

4 (d) Landscape maintenance and horticultural services but 5 excluding (i) horticultural services provided to farmers and (ii) 6 pruning, trimming, repairing, removing, and clearing of trees and 7 brush near electric transmission or distribution lines or equipment, 8 if performed by or at the direction of an electric utility;

9 (e) Service charges associated with tickets to professional 10 sporting events;

(f) The following personal services: Tanning salon services, tattoo parlor services, steam bath services, turkish bath services, escort services, and dating services; and

(g)(i) Operating an athletic or fitness facility, including all
charges for the use of such a facility or for any associated services
and amenities, except as provided in (g)(ii) of this subsection.

(ii) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in (g)(i) of this subsection (3), the term "sale at retail" and "retail sale" under this subsection does not include:

(A) Separately stated charges for the use of an athletic or
fitness facility where such use is primarily for a purpose other than
engaging in or receiving instruction in a physical fitness activity;

(B) Separately stated charges for the use of a discrete portion of an athletic or fitness facility, other than a pool, where such discrete portion of the facility does not by itself meet the definition of "athletic or fitness facility" in this subsection;

(C) Separately stated charges for services, such as advertising, 27 massage, nutritional consulting, and body composition testing, that 28 29 do not require the customer to engage in physical fitness activities to receive the service. The exclusion 30 in this subsection 31 (3)(g)(ii)(C) does not apply to personal training services and instruction in a physical fitness activity; 32

(D) Separately stated charges for physical therapy provided by a 33 physical therapist, as those terms are defined in RCW 18.74.010, or 34 35 occupational therapy provided by an occupational therapy 36 practitioner, as those terms are defined in RCW 18.59.020, when performed pursuant to a referral from an authorized health care 37 practitioner or in consultation with an authorized health care 38 39 practitioner. For the purposes of this subsection (3)(g)(ii)(D), an 40 authorized health care practitioner means a health care practitioner

SSB 6057

licensed under chapter 18.83, 18.25, 18.36A, 18.57, 18.57A, 18.71, or
 18.71A RCW;

3 (E) Rent or association fees charged by a landlord or residential 4 association to a tenant or residential owner with access to an 5 athletic or fitness facility maintained by the landlord or 6 residential association, unless the rent or fee varies depending on 7 whether the tenant or owner has access to the facility;

8 (F) Services provided in the regular course of employment by an 9 employee with access to an athletic or fitness facility maintained by 10 the employer for use without charge by its employees or their family 11 members;

12 (G) The provision of access to an athletic or fitness facility by an educational institution to its students and staff. However, 13 charges made by an educational institution to its alumni or other 14 members of the public for the use of any of the educational 15 16 institution's athletic or fitness facilities are a retail sale under 17 this subsection (3)(g). For purposes of this subsection 18 (3)(g)(ii)(G), "educational institution" has the same meaning as in 19 RCW 82.04.170; and

20 (H) Yoga, tai chi, or chi gong classes held at a community 21 center, park, gymnasium, college or university, hospital or other 22 medical facility, private residence, or any facility that is not 23 primarily used for physical fitness activities other than yoga, tai 24 chi, or chi gong classes.

(iii) Nothing in (g)(ii) of this subsection (3) may be construed to affect the taxation of sales made by the operator of an athletic or fitness facility, where such sales are defined as a retail sale under any provision of this section other than this subsection (3).

29 (iv) For the purposes of this subsection (3)(g), the following 30 definitions apply:

31 (A) "Athletic or fitness facility" means an indoor or outdoor 32 facility or portion of a facility that is primarily used for: Exercise classes; strength and conditioning programs; personal 33 training services; tennis, racquetball, handball, squash, 34 or pickleball; yoga; boxing, kickboxing, wrestling, martial arts, 35 or 36 mixed martial arts training; or other activities requiring the use of exercise or strength training equipment, such as treadmills, 37 elliptical machines, stair climbers, stationary cycles, 38 rowing 39 machines, pilates equipment, balls, climbing ropes, jump ropes, and 40 weightlifting equipment.

1 (B) "Physical fitness activities" means activities that involve 2 physical exertion for the purpose of improving or maintaining the 3 general fitness, strength, flexibility, conditioning, or health of 4 the participant.

5 (4)(a) The term also includes the renting or leasing of tangible6 personal property to consumers.

7 (b) The term does not include the renting or leasing of tangible 8 personal property where the lease or rental is for the purpose of 9 sublease or subrent.

10 (5) The term also includes the providing of "competitive 11 telephone service," "telecommunications service," or "ancillary 12 services," as those terms are defined in RCW 82.04.065, to consumers.

(6)(a) The term also includes the sale of prewritten computer 13 14 software to a consumer, regardless of the method of delivery to the end user. For purposes of ((this subsection (6)))(a) and (b) of this 15 16 subsection, the sale of prewritten computer software includes the 17 sale of or charge made for a key or an enabling or activation code, where the key or code is required to activate prewritten computer 18 software and put the software into use. There is no separate sale of 19 20 the key or code from the prewritten computer software, regardless of 21 how the sale may be characterized by the vendor or by the purchaser.

22 (b) The term "retail sale" does not include the sale of or charge 23 made for:

24 (i) Custom software; or

25

(ii) The customization of prewritten computer software.

26 (((b))) (c)(i) The term also includes the charge made to 27 consumers for the right to access and use prewritten computer 28 software, where possession of the software is maintained by the 29 seller or a third party, regardless of whether the charge for the 30 service is on a per use, per user, per license, subscription, or some 31 other basis.

32 (ii)(A) The service described in (((b))) <u>(c)</u>(i) of this 33 subsection (6) includes the right to access and use prewritten 34 computer software to perform data processing.

(B) For purposes of this subsection (6)(((b))) <u>(c)</u>(ii), "data processing" means the systematic performance of operations on data to extract the required information in an appropriate form or to convert the data to usable information. Data processing includes check processing, image processing, form processing, survey processing, payroll processing, claim processing, and similar activities.

p. 80

SSB 6057

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

15 (8)(a) The term also includes the following sales to consumers of 16 digital goods, digital codes, and digital automated services:

17 (i) Sales in which the seller has granted the purchaser the right 18 of permanent use;

(ii) Sales in which the seller has granted the purchaser a right of use that is less than permanent;

(iii) Sales in which the purchaser is not obligated to make continued payment as a condition of the sale; and

(iv) Sales in which the purchaser is obligated to make continued payment as a condition of the sale.

(b) A retail sale of digital goods, digital codes, or digital automated services under this subsection (8) includes any services provided by the seller exclusively in connection with the digital goods, digital codes, or digital automated services, whether or not a separate charge is made for such services.

30 (c) For purposes of this subsection, "permanent" means perpetual 31 or for an indefinite or unspecified length of time. A right of 32 permanent use is presumed to have been granted unless the agreement 33 between the seller and the purchaser specifies or the circumstances 34 surrounding the transaction suggest or indicate that the right to use 35 terminates on the occurrence of a condition subsequent.

36 (9) The term also includes the charge made for providing tangible 37 personal property along with an operator for a fixed or indeterminate 38 period of time. A consideration of this is that the operator is 39 necessary for the tangible personal property to perform as designed.

For the purpose of this subsection (9), an operator must do more than maintain, inspect, or set up the tangible personal property.

3 (10) The term does not include the sale of or charge made for labor and services rendered in respect to the building, repairing, or 4 improving of any street, place, road, highway, easement, right-of-5 б way, mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, 7 tunnel, or trestle which is owned by a municipal corporation or political subdivision of the state or by the United States and which 8 is used or to be used primarily for foot or vehicular traffic 9 including mass transportation vehicles of any kind. 10

11 (11) The term also does not include sales of chemical sprays or washes to persons for the purpose of postharvest treatment of fruit 12 for the prevention of scald, fungus, mold, or decay, nor does it 13 include sales of feed, seed, seedlings, fertilizer, agents for 14 enhanced pollination including insects such as bees, and spray 15 16 materials to: (a) Persons who participate in the federal conservation 17 reserve program, the environmental quality incentives program, the 18 wetlands reserve program, and the wildlife habitat incentives program, or their successors administered by the United States 19 department of agriculture; (b) farmers for the purpose of producing 20 21 for sale any agricultural product; (c) farmers for the purpose of providing bee pollination services; and (((c))) (d) farmers acting 22 under cooperative habitat development or access contracts with an 23 organization exempt from federal income tax under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 24 25 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code or the Washington 26 state department of fish and wildlife to produce or improve wildlife habitat on land that the farmer owns or leases. 27

28 (12) The term does not include the sale of or charge made for 29 labor and services rendered in respect to the constructing, repairing, decorating, or improving of new or existing buildings or 30 31 other structures under, upon, or above real property of or for the 32 United States, any instrumentality thereof, or a county or city housing authority created pursuant to chapter 35.82 RCW, including 33 the installing, or attaching of any article of tangible personal 34 property therein or thereto, whether or not such personal property 35 36 becomes a part of the realty by virtue of installation. Nor does the term include the sale of services or charges made for the clearing of 37 land and the moving of earth of or for the United States, any 38 39 instrumentality thereof, or a county or city housing authority. Nor 40 does the term include the sale of services or charges made for

SSB 6057

cleaning up for the United States, or its instrumentalities,
 radioactive waste and other by-products of weapons production and
 nuclear research and development.

4 (13) The term does not include the sale of or charge made for 5 labor, services, or tangible personal property pursuant to agreements 6 providing maintenance services for bus, rail, or rail fixed guideway 7 equipment when a regional transit authority is the recipient of the 8 labor, services, or tangible personal property, and a transit agency, 9 as defined in RCW 81.104.015, performs the labor or services.

10 (14) The term does not include the sale for resale of any service 11 described in this section if the sale would otherwise constitute a 12 "sale at retail" and "retail sale" under this section.

(15)(a) The term "sale at retail" or "retail sale" includes 13 amounts charged, however labeled, to consumers to engage in any of 14 the activities listed in this subsection (15)(a), including the 15 16 furnishing of any associated equipment or, except as otherwise 17 provided in this subsection, providing instruction in such 18 activities, where such charges are not otherwise defined as a "sale 19 at retail" or "retail sale" in this section:

(i)(A) Golf, including any variant in which either golf balls or 20 21 golf clubs are used, such as miniature golf, hitting golf balls at a driving range, and golf simulators, and including fees charged by a 22 golf course to a player for using his or her own cart. However, 23 charges for golf instruction are not a retail sale, provided that if 24 25 the instruction involves the use of a golfing facility that would otherwise require the payment of a fee, such as green fees or driving 26 range fees, such fees, including the applicable retail sales tax, 27 must be separately identified and charged by the golfing facility 28 29 operator to the instructor or the person receiving the instruction.

(B) Notwithstanding (a)(i)(A) of this subsection (15) and except 30 31 as otherwise provided in this subsection (15)(a)(i)(B), the term "sale at retail" or "retail sale" does not include amounts charged to 32 participate in, or conduct, a golf tournament or other competitive 33 event. However, amounts paid by event participants to the golf 34 facility operator are retail sales under this subsection (15)(a)(i). 35 36 Likewise, amounts paid by the event organizer to the golf facility are retail sales under this subsection (15)(a)(i), if such amounts 37 vary based on the number of event participants; 38

39 (ii) Ballooning, hang gliding, indoor or outdoor sky diving,
40 paragliding, parasailing, and similar activities;

(iii) Air hockey, billiards, pool, foosball, darts, shuffleboard,
 ping pong, and similar games;

(iv) Access to amusement park, theme park, and water park 3 facilities, including but not limited to charges for admission and 4 locker or cabana rentals. Discrete charges for rides or other 5 б attractions or entertainment that are in addition to the charge for admission are not a retail sale under this subsection (15)(a)(iv). 7 For the purposes of this subsection, an amusement park or theme park 8 is a location that provides permanently affixed amusement rides, 9 games, and other entertainment, but does not include parks or zoos 10 11 for which the primary purpose is the exhibition of wildlife, or 12 fairs, carnivals, and festivals as defined in (b)(i) of this subsection; 13

14 (v) Batting cage activities;

(vi) Bowling, but not including competitive events, except that amounts paid by the event participants to the bowling alley operator are retail sales under this subsection (15)(a)(vi). Likewise, amounts paid by the event organizer to the operator of the bowling alley are retail sales under this subsection (15)(a)(vi), if such amounts vary based on the number of event participants;

21 (vii) Climbing on artificial climbing structures, whether indoors 22 or outdoors;

23

(viii) Day trips for sightseeing purposes;

(ix) Bungee jumping, zip lining, and riding inside a ball,whether inflatable or otherwise;

(x) Horseback riding offered to the public, where the seller furnishes the horse to the buyer and providing instruction is not the primary focus of the activity, including guided rides, but not including therapeutic horseback riding provided by an instructor certified by a nonprofit organization that offers national or international certification for therapeutic riding instructors;

32 (xi) Fishing, including providing access to private fishing areas 33 and charter or guided fishing, except that fishing contests and 34 license fees imposed by a government entity are not a retail sale 35 under this subsection;

36 (xii) Guided hunting and hunting at game farms and shooting 37 preserves, except that hunting contests and license fees imposed by a 38 government entity are not a retail sale under this subsection;

39 (xiii) Swimming, but only in respect to (A) recreational or 40 fitness swimming that is open to the public, such as open swim, lap

swimming, and special events like kids night out and pool parties 1 2 during open swim time, and (B) pool parties for private events, such as birthdays, family gatherings, and employee outings. Fees for 3 lessons, to participate in 4 swimming swim meets and other competitions, or to join a swim team, club, or aquatic facility are 5 б not retail sales under this subsection (15)(a)(xiii);

7 (xiv) Go-karting, bumper cars, and other motorized activities 8 where the seller provides the vehicle and the premises where the 9 buyer will operate the vehicle;

(xv) Indoor or outdoor playground activities, such as inflatable 10 11 bounce structures and other inflatables; mazes; trampolines; slides; 12 ball pits; games of tag, including laser tag and soft-dart tag; and human gyroscope rides, regardless of whether such activities occur at 13 14 the seller's place of business, but not including playground activities provided for children by a licensed child day care center 15 16 or licensed family day care provider as those terms are defined in 17 RCW 43.215.010;

18 (xvi) Shooting sports and activities, such as target shooting, 19 skeet, trap, sporting clays, "5" stand, and archery, but only in 20 respect to discrete charges to members of the public to engage in 21 these activities, but not including fees to enter a competitive 22 event, instruction that is entirely or predominately classroom based, 23 or to join or renew a membership at a club, range, or other facility; 24 (xvii) Paintball and airsoft activities;

(xviii) Skating, including ice skating, roller skating, and inline skating, but only in respect to discrete charges to members of the public to engage in skating activities, but not including skating lessons, competitive events, team activities, or fees to join or renew a membership at a skating facility, club, or other organization;

31 (xix) Nonmotorized snow sports and activities, such as downhill and cross-country skiing, snowboarding, ski jumping, sledding, snow 32 tubing, snowshoeing, and similar snow sports and activities, whether 33 engaged in outdoors or in an indoor facility with or without snow, 34 but only in respect to discrete charges to the public for the use of 35 36 land or facilities to engage in nonmotorized snow sports and activities, such as fees, however labeled, for the use of ski lifts 37 and tows and daily or season passes for access to trails or other 38 39 areas where nonmotorized snow sports and activities are conducted. 40 However, fees for the following are not retail sales under this

1 subsection (15)(a)(xix): (A) Instructional lessons; (B) permits 2 issued by a governmental entity to park a vehicle on or access public 3 lands; and (C) permits or leases granted by an owner of private 4 timberland for recreational access to areas used primarily for 5 growing and harvesting timber; and

6 (xx) Scuba diving; snorkeling; river rafting; surfing; 7 kiteboarding; flyboarding; water slides; inflatables, such as water 8 pillows, water trampolines, and water rollers; and similar water 9 sports and activities.

10 (b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this subsection 11 (15), the term "sale at retail" or "retail sale" does not include 12 charges:

(i) Made for admission to, and rides or attractions at, fairs, carnivals, and festivals. For the purposes of this subsection, fairs, carnivals, and festivals are events that do not exceed twenty-one days and a majority of the amusement rides, if any, are not affixed to real property;

(ii) Made by an educational institution to its students and staff for activities defined as retail sales by (a)(i) through (xx) of this subsection. However, charges made by an educational institution to its alumni or other members of the general public for these activities are a retail sale under this subsection (15). For purposes of this subsection (15)(b)(ii), "educational institution" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.04.170;

(iii) Made by a vocational school for commercial diver training that is licensed by the workforce training and education coordinating board under chapter 28C.10 RCW; or

(iv) Made for day camps offered by a nonprofit organization or state or local governmental entity that provide youth not older than age eighteen, or that are focused on providing individuals with disabilities or mental illness, the opportunity to participate in a variety of supervised activities.

33 **Sec. 1106.** RCW 82.08.855 and 2014 c 97 s 601 are each amended to 34 read as follows:

35 (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to the sale to 36 an eligible farmer of:

37 (a) Replacement parts for qualifying farm machinery and 38 equipment;

(b) Labor and services rendered in respect to the installing of
 replacement parts; and

3 (c) Labor and services rendered in respect to the repairing of 4 qualifying farm machinery and equipment, provided that during the 5 course of repairing no tangible personal property is installed, 6 incorporated, or placed in, or becomes an ingredient or component of, 7 the qualifying farm machinery and equipment other than replacement 8 parts.

9 (2)(a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this chapter, if a single transaction involves services that are not exempt under 10 this section and services that would be exempt under this section if 11 provided separately, the exemptions provided in subsection (1)(b) and 12 (c) of this section apply if: (i) The seller makes a separately 13 itemized charge for labor and services described in subsection (1)(b) 14 or (c) of this section; and (ii) the separately itemized charge does 15 16 not exceed the seller's usual and customary charge for such services.

(b) If the requirements in (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection (2) are met, the exemption provided in subsection (1)(b) or (c) of this section applies to the separately itemized charge for labor and services described in subsection (1)(b) or (c) of this section.

21 (3)(a) A purchaser claiming an exemption under this section must keep records necessary for the department to verify eligibility under 22 this section. Sellers making tax-exempt sales under this section must 23 obtain an exemption certificate from the purchaser in a form and 24 25 manner prescribed by the department. In lieu of an exemption 26 certificate, a seller may capture the relevant data elements as allowed under the streamlined sales and use tax agreement. The seller 27 must retain a copy of the certificate or the data elements for the 28 29 seller's files.

30 (b)(i) For a person who is an eligible farmer as defined in 31 subsection (4)(b)(iv) of this section, the exemption is conditioned 32 upon:

(A) The eligible farmer having gross sales or a harvested value of agricultural products grown, raised, or produced by that person or gross sales of bee pollination services of at least ten thousand dollars in the first full tax year in which the person engages in business as a farmer; or

(B) The eligible farmer, during the first full tax year in which
 that person engages in business as a farmer, growing, raising, or
 producing agricultural products <u>or bee pollination services</u> having an

estimated value at any time during that year of at least ten thousand dollars, if the person will not sell or harvest an agricultural product <u>or bee pollination service</u> during the first full tax year in which the person engages in business as a farmer.

(ii) 5 If a person fails to meet the condition provided in 6 (b)(i)(A) or (B) of this subsection, the person must repay any taxes 7 exempted under this section. Any taxes for which an exemption under this section was claimed are due and payable to the department within 8 thirty days of the end of the first full tax year in which the person 9 engages in business as a farmer. The department must assess interest 10 11 on the taxes for which the exemption was claimed as provided in 12 chapter 82.32 RCW, retroactively to the date the exemption was claimed, and accrues until the taxes for which the exemption was 13 14 claimed are paid. Penalties may not be imposed on any tax required to be paid under this subsection (3) (b)(ii) if full payment is received 15 16 by the due date.

17 (4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this18 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Agricultural products" has the meaning provided in RCW82.04.213.

21

(b) "Eligible farmer" means:

(i) A farmer as defined in RCW 82.04.213 whose gross sales or
 harvested value of agricultural products grown, raised, or produced
 by that person or gross sales of bee pollination services was at
 least ten thousand dollars for the immediately preceding tax year;

26 (ii) A farmer as defined in RCW 82.04.213 whose agricultural 27 products had an estimated value of at least ten thousand dollars for 28 the immediately preceding tax year, if the person did not sell or 29 harvest an agricultural product <u>or bee pollination service</u> during 30 that year;

(iii) A farmer as defined in RCW 82.04.213 who has merely changed identity or the form of ownership of an entity that was an eligible farmer, where there was no change in beneficial ownership, and the combined gross sales, harvested value, or estimated value of agricultural products <u>or bee pollination services</u> by both entities met the requirements of (b)(i) or (ii) of this subsection for the immediately preceding tax year;

38 (iv) A farmer as defined in RCW 82.04.213((-)) who does not meet 39 the definition of "eligible farmer" in (b)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this 40 subsection, and who did not engage in farming for the entire

1 immediately preceding tax year, because the farmer is either new to 2 farming or newly returned to farming; or

3 (v) Anyone who otherwise meets the definition of "eligible 4 farmer" in this subsection except that they are not a "person" as 5 defined in RCW 82.04.030.

б

(c) "Farm vehicle" has the same meaning as in RCW 46.04.181.

7 "Harvested value" means the number of units of the (d) agricultural product that were grown, raised, or produced, multiplied 8 by the average sales price of the agricultural product. For purposes 9 of this subsection (4)(d), "average sales price" means the average 10 11 price per unit of agricultural product received by farmers in this 12 state as reported by the United States department of agriculture's national agricultural statistics service for the twelve-month period 13 14 that coincides with, or that ends closest to, the end of the relevant tax year, regardless of whether the prices are subject to revision. 15 If the price per unit of an agricultural product received by farmers 16 17 in this state is not available from the national agricultural statistics service, average sales price may be determined by using 18 the average price per unit of agricultural product received by 19 farmers in this state as reported by a recognized authority for the 20 21 agricultural product.

(e) "Qualifying farm machinery and equipment" means machinery and equipment used primarily by an eligible farmer for growing, raising, or producing agricultural products, providing bee pollination <u>services, or both</u>. "Qualifying farm machinery and equipment" does not include:

(i) Vehicles as defined in RCW 46.04.670, other than farm tractors as defined in RCW 46.04.180, farm vehicles, and other farm implements. For purposes of this subsection (4)(e)(i), "farm implement" means machinery or equipment manufactured, designed, or reconstructed for agricultural purposes and used primarily by an eligible farmer to grow, raise, or produce agricultural products, but does not include lawn tractors and all-terrain vehicles;

34 (ii) Aircraft;

35 (iii) Hand tools and hand-powered tools; and

36 (iv) Property with a useful life of less than one year.

37 (f)(i) "Replacement parts" means those parts that replace an 38 existing part, or which are essential to maintain the working 39 condition, of a piece of qualifying farm machinery or equipment. (ii) Paint, fuel, oil, hydraulic fluids, antifreeze, and similar items are not replacement parts except when installed, incorporated, or placed in qualifying farm machinery and equipment during the course of installing replacement parts as defined in (f)(i) of this subsection or making repairs as described in subsection (l)(c) of this section.

7 (g) "Tax year" means the period for which a person files its 8 federal income tax return, irrespective of whether the period 9 represents a calendar year, fiscal year, or some other consecutive 10 twelve-month period. If a person is not required to file a federal 11 income tax return, "tax year" means a calendar year.

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1107. The following acts or parts of acts are 13 each repealed:

14 (1) RCW 82.04.629 (Exemptions—Honey bee products) and 2013 2nd 15 sp.s. c 13 s 306 & 2008 c 314 s 2;

16 (2) RCW 82.04.630 (Exemptions—Bee pollination services) and 2013 17 2nd sp.s. c 13 s 307 & 2008 c 314 s 3;

18 (3) RCW 82.08.0204 (Exemptions—Honey bees) and 2013 2nd sp.s. c
19 13 s 308 & 2008 c 314 s 4;

20 (4) RCW 82.12.0204 (Exemptions—Honey bees) and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 21 13 s 309 & 2008 c 314 s 5;

22 (5) RCW 82.08.200 (Exemptions—Honey beekeepers) and 2013 2nd 23 sp.s. c 13 s 302;

24 (6) RCW 82.12.200 (Exemptions—Honey beekeepers) and 2013 2nd 25 sp.s. c 13 s 303; and

26 (7) RCW 43.136.047 (Beekeeper evaluation) and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 13 27 s 304.

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1108. The legislature intends for the 29 amendments in this act to be permanent. Therefore, the amendments in 30 Part XI of this act are exempt from the provision in RCW 82.32.805 31 and 82.32.808.

32

PART XII

Providing Sales and Use Tax Exemptions to Encourage Coal-Fired
 Electric Generation Plants or Biomass Energy Facilities to Convert to
 Natural Gas-Fired Plants

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1201. This section is the tax preference performance statement for the tax preference contained in sections 1202 and 1203 of this act. This performance statement is only intended to be used for subsequent evaluation of the tax preference. It is not intended to create a private right of action by any party or be used to determine eligibility for preferential tax treatment.

7 (1) The legislature categorizes this tax preference as one
8 intended to create or retain jobs, as indicated in RCW
9 82.32.808(2)(c).

(2) It is the legislature's specific public policy objective to 10 11 retain jobs at existing coal-fired electric generation facilities by 12 providing a tax exemption to allow these facilities to convert into natural gas-fired generation plants or biomass energy facilities 13 14 rather than shut down entirely. It is the legislature's intent to provide a tax exemption for the conversion of a coal-fired electric 15 16 generation facility into a natural gas-fired generation plant or 17 biomass energy facility, in order to reduce the costs recently imposed by the legislature on companies that operate coal-fired 18 electric generation facilities, thereby increasing the ability of 19 these companies to continue their operations in Washington state, 20 21 thereby retaining jobs that otherwise would be lost if a coal-fired electric generation facility were to shut down. 22

(3) This tax preference is created to provide an opportunity for coal-fired electric generation facilities to convert into natural gas-fired generation plants or biomass energy facilities. This tax preference is meant to expire and, therefore, the joint legislative audit and review committee is exempt from reviewing this tax preference as required in chapter 43.136 RCW.

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1202. A new section is added to chapter 82.08
30 RCW to read as follows:

31 (1) Subject to the requirements in subsection (2) of this 32 section, a taxpayer is eligible for an exemption from the tax imposed 33 by RCW 82.08.020 on the sale of or charge made for:

(a) Labor and services rendered in respect to the constructing of
new structures, and expansion or renovation of existing structures,
for the purpose of converting a coal-fired electric generation
facility into a natural gas-fired plant or biomass energy facility;

1 (b) Materials that will be incorporated as an ingredient or 2 component of new or existing structures during the course of such 3 constructing, expanding, or renovating; or

4 (c) Machinery and equipment that is required to convert a coal-5 fired electric generation facility into a natural gas-fired plant or 6 biomass energy facility, including labor and services rendered in 7 respect to installing such machinery and equipment.

(2)(a) The exemption in this section is in the form of a 8 remittance. A purchaser claiming an exemption from the tax in the 9 form of a remittance under this section must pay all applicable state 10 and local sales taxes imposed under RCW 82.08.020 and chapter 82.14 11 12 RCW on all purchases qualifying for the exemption. After the conversion of a coal-fired electric generation facility into a 13 14 natural gas-fired plant or biomass energy facility is operationally complete, but not earlier than April 1, 2019, the purchaser may then 15 16 apply to the department for a remittance of one hundred percent of 17 the state and local sales taxes paid under RCW 82.08.020 and chapter 82.14 RCW for purchases qualifying under subsection (1) of this 18 section. The purchaser must specify the amount of exempted tax 19 claimed and the qualifying purchases for which the exemption is 20 21 claimed. The purchaser must retain, in adequate detail, records to enable the department to determine whether the purchaser is entitled 22 to an exemption under this section, including: Invoices; proof of tax 23 paid; and construction contracts. 24

25 (b) The department may not accept any application for a 26 remittance that it does not receive by the later of July 1, 2019, or 27 within one year after the department determines that the conversion 28 of a coal-fired electric generation facility into a natural gas-fired 29 plant or biomass energy facility is operationally complete.

30 (c) The department must determine eligibility under this section 31 based on information provided by the purchaser, which is subject to 32 audit verification by the department. The department must remit 33 exempted amounts to qualifying purchasers who submitted timely 34 applications during the previous calendar quarter. No remittances may 35 be paid before July 1, 2019.

36 (3) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this37 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a)(i) "Machinery and equipment" means industrial fixtures,
 devices, and support facilities that are integral and necessary to

SSB 6057

the generation of electricity using natural gas or biomass, including
 repair parts and replacement parts.

(ii) "Machinery and equipment" does not include: (A) Hand-powered 3 tools; (B) property with a useful life of less than one year; (C) 4 repair parts required to restore machinery and equipment to normal 5 б working order; (D) replacement parts that do not increase 7 productivity, improve efficiency, or extend the useful life of machinery and equipment; (E) buildings; or (F) building fixtures that 8 are not integral and necessary to the generation of electricity that 9 are permanently affixed to and become a physical part of a building. 10

11 (iii) "Biomass energy" means energy derived from solid organic 12 fuels from wood or forest or field residues.

(b) "Operationally complete" means constructed or improved to the point of being functionally capable of generating electricity using natural gas or biomass.

16 (4) This section expires July 1, 2025.

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1203. A new section is added to chapter 82.12 18 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the requirements in subsection (2) of this section, a taxpayer is eligible for an exemption from the tax imposed by RCW 82.12.020 on the use of:

(a) Materials that will be incorporated as an ingredient or component of new or existing structures during the course of the constructing of new structures, or expansion or renovation of existing structures, for the purpose of converting a coal-fired electric generation facility into a natural gas-fired plant or biomass energy facility; and

(b) Machinery and equipment that is required to convert a coalfired electric generation facility into a natural gas-fired plant or biomass energy facility, including labor and services rendered in respect to installing such machinery and equipment.

32 (2)(a) A taxpayer is exempt from the tax imposed by RCW 82.12.020 33 on the use of materials, machinery and equipment, or installation 34 labor, if the taxpayer received a remittance under section 1202 of 35 this act with respect to the purchase of the materials, machinery and 36 equipment, or installation labor.

(b) With respect to materials, machinery and equipment, or installation labor qualifying for the exemption in this section and acquired by the taxpayer without the payment of the sales tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020, the exemption in this section is in the form of a remittance of the state and local use taxes paid under RCW 82.12.020 and chapter 82.14 RCW. All of the provisions applicable to remittances under section 1202 of this act apply to remittances under this section.

6 (3) The exemption in this section does not apply to the use of 7 materials, machinery and equipment, and installation labor for 8 machinery and equipment, when first use within this state of such 9 materials, machinery and equipment, and installation labor occurred 10 after June 30, 2025.

11 (4) The definitions in section 1202 of this act apply to this 12 section.

13 (5) This section expires July 1, 2025.

14 **Sec. 1204.** RCW 82.14.050 and 2014 c 216 s 403 are each amended 15 to read as follows:

16 (1) The counties, cities, and transportation authorities under 17 RCW 82.14.045, public facilities districts under chapters 36.100 and 35.57 RCW, public transportation benefit areas under RCW 82.14.440, 18 regional transportation investment districts, and transportation 19 20 benefit districts under chapter 36.73 RCW must contract, prior to the effective date of a resolution or ordinance imposing a sales and use 21 tax, the administration and collection to the state department of 22 revenue, which must deduct a percentage amount, as provided by 23 24 contract, not to exceed two percent of the taxes collected for 25 administration and collection expenses incurred by the department. The remainder of any portion of any tax authorized by this chapter 26 27 that is collected by the department of revenue must be deposited by the state department of revenue in the local sales and use tax 28 account hereby created in the state treasury. Beginning January 1, 29 30 2013, the department of revenue must make deposits in the local sales and use tax account on a monthly basis on the last business day of 31 the month in which distributions required in (a) of this subsection 32 33 are due. Moneys in the local sales and use tax account may be 34 withdrawn only for:

(a) Distribution to counties, cities, transportation authorities,
 public facilities districts, public transportation benefit areas,
 regional transportation investment districts, and transportation
 benefit districts imposing a sales and use tax; and

(b) Making refunds of taxes imposed under the authority of this
 chapter and RCW 81.104.170 and exempted under RCW 82.08.962,
 82.12.962, 82.08.02565, ((and)), 82.12.02565, section 1202 of this
 act, or section 1203 of this act.

5 (2) All administrative provisions in chapters 82.03, 82.08, 6 82.12, and 82.32 RCW, as they now exist or may hereafter be amended, 7 insofar as they are applicable to state sales and use taxes, are 8 applicable to taxes imposed pursuant to this chapter.

9 (3) Counties, cities, transportation authorities, public 10 facilities districts, and regional transportation investment 11 districts may not conduct independent sales or use tax audits of 12 sellers registered under the streamlined sales tax agreement.

(4) Except as provided in RCW 43.08.190 and subsection (5) of this section, all earnings of investments of balances in the local sales and use tax account must be credited to the local sales and use tax account and distributed to the counties, cities, transportation authorities, public facilities districts, public transportation benefit areas, regional transportation investment districts, and transportation benefit districts monthly.

(5) Beginning January 1, 2013, the state treasurer must determine 20 21 the amount of earnings on investments that would have been credited to the local sales and use tax account if the collections had been 22 deposited in the account over the prior month. When distributions are 23 made under subsection (1)(a) of this section, the state treasurer 24 25 must transfer this amount from the state general fund to the local 26 sales and use tax account and must distribute such sums to the counties, cities, transportation authorities, public facilities 27 districts, public transportation benefit areas, regional 28 transportation investment districts, and transportation benefit 29 districts. 30

31 **Sec. 1205.** RCW 82.14.060 and 2014 c 216 s 404 are each amended 32 to read as follows:

33 (1)(a) Monthly, the state treasurer must distribute from the 34 local sales and use tax account to the counties, cities, 35 transportation authorities, public facilities districts, and 36 transportation benefit districts the amount of tax collected on 37 behalf of each taxing authority, less:

38 (i) The deduction provided for in RCW 82.14.050; and

SSB 6057

(ii) The amount of any refunds of local sales and use taxes
 exempted under RCW 82.08.962, 82.12.962, 82.08.02565, ((and))
 82.12.02565, section 1202 of this act, or section 1203 of this act,
 which must be made without appropriation.

5 (b) The state treasurer must make the distribution under this 6 section without appropriation.

7 (2) In the event that any ordinance or resolution imposes a sales 8 and use tax at a rate in excess of the applicable limits contained 9 herein, such ordinance or resolution may not be considered void in 10 toto, but only with respect to that portion of the rate which is in 11 excess of the applicable limits contained herein.

12

PART XIII

13Providing Use Tax Relief for Individuals Who Support Charitable14Activities

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1301. (1) This section is the tax preference performance statement for the tax preference in section 1302 of this act. This performance statement is only intended to be used for subsequent evaluation of the tax preference. It is not intended to create a private right of action by any party or be used to determine eligibility for preferential tax treatment.

(2) The legislature categorizes this tax preference as one intended to accomplish a general purpose as indicated in RCW 82.32.808(2)(f).

(3) It is the legislature's specific public policy objective to provide use tax relief for individuals who support charitable activities by purchasing or winning articles of personal property from a nonprofit organization or library when the personal property is sales tax exempt. Because the legislature intends for the changes in this Part XIII to be permanent, they are exempt from the ten-year expiration provision in RCW 82.32.805(1)(a).

31 **Sec. 1302.** RCW 82.12.225 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 13 s 1402 are each 32 amended to read as follows:

33 (((1))) The provisions of this chapter do not apply in respect to 34 the use of any article of personal property((, valued at less than 35 ten thousand dollars,)) purchased or received as a prize in a contest 36 of chance, as defined in RCW 82.04.285, from a nonprofit organization

or a library, if the gross income the nonprofit organization or
 library receives from the sale is exempt under RCW 82.04.3651.

3

4

(((2) This section expires July 1, 2017.))

PART XIV

5 Revising a Property Tax Exemption for Veterans with Total Disability 6 Ratings and Their Surviving Spouses or Domestic Partners

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1401. (1) This section is the tax preference 8 performance statement for the tax preference in section 1402 of this 9 act. This performance statement is only intended to be used for 10 subsequent evaluation of the tax preference. It is not intended to 11 create a private right of action by any party or to determine 12 eligibility for preferential tax treatment.

13 (2) The legislature categorizes this tax preference as one 14 intended to provide tax relief for certain individuals, as indicated 15 in RCW 82.32.808(2)(e).

16 (3) It is the legislature's specific public policy objective to 17 provide more extensive property tax relief to veterans with total 18 disability ratings and their surviving spouses or domestic partners 19 to properly recognize their sacrifice on behalf of the nation and to 20 enable them to remain in their residences, thus reducing homelessness 21 and demand for services in state veterans' homes.

(4) To measure the effectiveness of this Part XIV in achieving the objective in subsection (3) of this section, the joint legislative audit and review committee must provide a report to the legislature by December 1, 2020, assessing the impact of the tax preference in reducing homelessness and demand for services in state veterans' homes among veterans with total disability ratings and their surviving spouses or domestic partners.

29 Sec. 1402. RCW 84.36.381 and 2012 c 10 s 73 are each amended to 30 read as follows:

A person is exempt from any legal obligation to pay all or a portion of the amount of excess and regular real property taxes due and payable in the year following the year in which a claim is filed, and thereafter, in accordance with the following:

35 (1) The property taxes must have been imposed upon a residence 36 which was occupied by the person claiming the exemption as a 37 principal place of residence as of the time of filing. However, any 1 person who sells, transfers, or is displaced from his or her 2 residence may transfer his or her exemption status to a replacement 3 residence, but no claimant may receive an exemption on more than one 4 residence in any year. Moreover, confinement of the person to a 5 hospital, nursing home, assisted living facility, or adult family 6 home does not disqualify the claim of exemption if:

7

(a) The residence is temporarily unoccupied;

8 (b) The residence is occupied by a spouse or a domestic partner 9 and/or a person financially dependent on the claimant for support; or

(c) The residence is rented for the purpose of paying nursing
 home, hospital, assisted living facility, or adult family home costs;

12 (2) The person claiming the exemption must have owned, at the time of filing, in fee, as a life estate, or by contract purchase, 13 14 the residence on which the property taxes have been imposed or if the person claiming the exemption lives in a cooperative housing 15 16 association, corporation, or partnership, such person must own a 17 share therein representing the unit or portion of the structure in which he or she resides. For purposes of this subsection, a residence 18 19 owned by a marital community or state registered domestic partnership or owned by cotenants is deemed to be owned by each spouse or each 20 domestic partner or each cotenant, and any lease for life is deemed a 21 22 life estate;

23

(3)(((a))) The person claiming the exemption must be:

((((i))) (a) Sixty-one years of age or older on December 31st of 24 25 the year in which the exemption claim is filed, or must have been, at 26 the time of filing, retired from regular gainful employment by reason of disability, or the surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner 27 of a person who was receiving an exemption under this subsection at 28 the time of the person's death if the surviving spouse or domestic 29 partner is fifty-seven years of age or older and otherwise meets the 30 31 requirements of this section; or

32 (((ii))) (b) A veteran of the armed forces of the United States 33 entitled to and receiving compensation from the United States 34 department of veterans affairs at a total disability rating for a 35 service-connected disability((-

36 (b) However, any surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner 37 of a person who was receiving an exemption at the time of the 38 person's death will qualify if the surviving spouse or surviving 39 domestic partner is fifty-seven years of age or older and otherwise 40 meets the requirements of this section)), or the surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner of a person who was receiving an exemption under this subsection at the time of the person's death if the surviving spouse or domestic partner is fifty-seven years of age or older. Those who qualify under this subsection (3)(b) are exempt from all regular and excess property taxes on a residence that meets the requirements of subsections (1) and (2) of this section;

7 (4) The amount that ((the)) a person gualifying under subsection (3)(a) of this section is exempt from an obligation to pay is 8 calculated on the basis of combined disposable income, as defined in 9 RCW 84.36.383. If the person claiming the exemption was retired for 10 11 two months or more of the assessment year, the combined disposable 12 income of such person must be calculated by multiplying the average monthly combined disposable income of such person during the months 13 such person was retired by twelve. If the income of the person 14 15 claiming exemption is reduced for two or more months of the 16 assessment year by reason of the death of the person's spouse or the 17 person's domestic partner, or when other substantial changes occur in 18 disposable income that are likely to continue for an indefinite 19 period of time, the combined disposable income of such person must be calculated by multiplying the average monthly combined disposable 20 income of such person after such occurrences by twelve. If it is 21 22 necessary to estimate income to comply with this subsection, the assessor may require confirming documentation of such income prior to 23 May 31 of the year following application; 24

(5)(a) A person <u>under subsection (3)(a) of this section</u> who otherwise qualifies under this section and has a combined disposable income of thirty-five thousand dollars or less is exempt from all excess property taxes; and

(b)(i) A person <u>under subsection (3)(a) of this section</u> who otherwise qualifies under this section and has a combined disposable income of thirty thousand dollars or less but greater than twentyfive thousand dollars is exempt from all regular property taxes on the greater of fifty thousand dollars or thirty-five percent of the valuation of his or her residence, but not to exceed seventy thousand dollars of the valuation of his or her residence; or

36 (ii) A person <u>under subsection (3)(a) of this section</u> who 37 otherwise qualifies under this section and has a combined disposable 38 income of twenty-five thousand dollars or less is exempt from all 39 regular property taxes on the greater of sixty thousand dollars or 40 sixty percent of the valuation of his or her residence;

1 (6)(a) For a person <u>under subsection (3)(a) of this section</u> who otherwise qualifies under this section and has a combined disposable 2 income of thirty-five thousand dollars or less, the valuation of the 3 residence is the assessed value of the residence on the later of 4 January 1, 1995, or January 1st of the assessment year the person 5 б first qualifies under this section. If the person subsequently fails 7 to qualify under this section only for one year because of high income, this same valuation must be used upon regualification. If the 8 9 person fails to qualify for more than one year in succession because of high income or fails to qualify for any other reason, the 10 11 valuation upon requalification is the assessed value on January 1st of the assessment year in which the person requalifies. If the person 12 transfers the exemption under this section to a different residence, 13 the valuation of the different residence is the assessed value of the 14 different residence on January 1st of the assessment year in which 15 the person transfers the exemption. 16

17 (b) In no event may the valuation under this subsection be 18 greater than the true and fair value of the residence on January 1st 19 of the assessment year.

(c) This subsection does not apply to subsequent improvements to the property in the year in which the improvements are made. Subsequent improvements to the property must be added to the value otherwise determined under this subsection at their true and fair value in the year in which they are made.

25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1403. This Part XIV is not subject to the 26 expiration date requirements provided in RCW 82.32.805.

27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1404.** This Part XIV applies to the taxes 28 levied for collection in 2016 and thereafter.

PART XV

29

30 Concerning Property Tax Exemptions for Service-Connected Disabled 31 Veterans and Senior Citizens

32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1501. This section is the tax preference 33 performance statement for the tax preference contained in sections 34 1502 and 1503 of this act. This performance statement is only 35 intended to be used for subsequent evaluation of the tax preference.

It is not intended to create a private right of action by any party
 or be used to determine eligibility for preferential tax treatment.

3 (1) The legislature categorizes this tax preference as one
4 intended to provide tax relief for certain businesses or individuals,
5 as indicated in RCW 82.32.808(2)(e).

6 (2) It is the legislature's specific public policy objective to 7 provide tax relief to senior citizens, disabled persons, and 8 veterans. The legislature recognizes that property taxes impose a 9 substantial financial burden on those with fixed incomes and that 10 property tax relief programs have considerable value in addressing 11 this burden. It is the legislature's intent to increase the current 12 statutory static income thresholds which were last modified in 2004.

13 (3) The expansion of the tax preferences are meant to be 14 permanent and, therefore, not subject to the ten-year expiration 15 provision in RCW 82.32.805(1)(a).

16 **Sec. 1502.** RCW 84.36.381 and 2012 c 10 s 73 are each amended to 17 read as follows:

A person is exempt from any legal obligation to pay all or a portion of the amount of excess and regular real property taxes due and payable in the year following the year in which a claim is filed, and thereafter, in accordance with the following:

(1) The property taxes must have been imposed upon a residence 22 23 which was occupied by the person claiming the exemption as a 24 principal place of residence as of the time of filing. However, any person who sells, transfers, or is displaced from his or her 25 residence may transfer his or her exemption status to a replacement 26 27 residence, but no claimant may receive an exemption on more than one residence in any year. Moreover, confinement of the person to a 28 hospital, nursing home, assisted living facility, or adult family 29 30 home does not disgualify the claim of exemption if:

31

(a) The residence is temporarily unoccupied;

(b) The residence is occupied by a spouse or a domestic partner 32 and/or a person financially dependent on the claimant for support; or 33 (c) The residence is rented for the purpose of paying nursing 34 35 home, hospital, assisted living facility, or adult family home costs; (2) The person claiming the exemption must have owned, at the 36 time of filing, in fee, as a life estate, or by contract purchase, 37 38 the residence on which the property taxes have been imposed or if the person claiming the exemption lives in a cooperative housing 39

p. 101

SSB 6057

1 association, corporation, or partnership, such person must own a 2 share therein representing the unit or portion of the structure in 3 which he or she resides. For purposes of this subsection, a residence 4 owned by a marital community or state registered domestic partnership 5 or owned by cotenants is deemed to be owned by each spouse or each 6 domestic partner or each cotenant, and any lease for life is deemed a 7 life estate;

8

(3)(a) The person claiming the exemption must be:

9 (i) Sixty-one years of age or older on December 31st of the year 10 in which the exemption claim is filed, or must have been, at the time 11 of filing, retired from regular gainful employment by reason of 12 disability; or

(ii) A veteran of the armed forces of the United States entitled to and receiving compensation from the United States department of veterans affairs at a total disability rating for a service-connected disability.

(b) However, any surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner of a person who was receiving an exemption at the time of the person's death will qualify if the surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner is fifty-seven years of age or older and otherwise meets the requirements of this section;

(4) The amount that the person is exempt from an obligation to 22 pay is calculated on the basis of combined disposable income, as 23 defined in RCW 84.36.383. If the person claiming the exemption was 24 25 retired for two months or more of the assessment year, the combined 26 disposable income of such person must be calculated by multiplying the average monthly combined disposable income of such person during 27 the months such person was retired by twelve. If the income of the 28 29 person claiming exemption is reduced for two or more months of the assessment year by reason of the death of the person's spouse or the 30 31 person's domestic partner, or when other substantial changes occur in disposable income that are likely to continue for an indefinite 32 period of time, the combined disposable income of such person must be 33 calculated by multiplying the average monthly combined disposable 34 income of such person after such occurrences by twelve. If it is 35 necessary to estimate income to comply with this subsection, the 36 assessor may require confirming documentation of such income prior to 37 38 May 31 of the year following application;

(5)(a) A person who otherwise qualifies under this section and
 has a combined disposable income of ((thirty-five)) forty thousand
 dollars or less is exempt from all excess property taxes; and

(b)(i) A person who otherwise qualifies under this section and has a combined disposable income of ((thirty)) thirty-five thousand dollars or less but greater than ((twenty-five)) thirty thousand dollars is exempt from all regular property taxes on the greater of fifty thousand dollars or thirty-five percent of the valuation of his or her residence, but not to exceed seventy thousand dollars of the valuation of his or her residence; or

(ii) A person who otherwise qualifies under this section and has a combined disposable income of ((twenty-five)) thirty thousand dollars or less is exempt from all regular property taxes on the greater of sixty thousand dollars or sixty percent of the valuation of his or her residence;

16 (6)(a) For a person who otherwise qualifies under this section 17 and has a combined disposable income of ((thirty-five)) forty 18 thousand dollars or less, the valuation of the residence is the assessed value of the residence on the later of January 1, 1995, or 19 January 1st of the assessment year the person first qualifies under 20 21 this section. If the person subsequently fails to qualify under this section only for one year because of high income, this same valuation 22 must be used upon requalification. If the person fails to qualify for 23 24 more than one year in succession because of high income or fails to 25 qualify for any other reason, the valuation upon requalification is 26 the assessed value on January 1st of the assessment year in which the person regualifies. If the person transfers the exemption under this 27 section to a different residence, the valuation of the different 28 29 residence is the assessed value of the different residence on January 1st of the assessment year in which the person transfers the 30 31 exemption.

32 (b) In no event may the valuation under this subsection be 33 greater than the true and fair value of the residence on January 1st 34 of the assessment year.

35 (c) This subsection does not apply to subsequent improvements to 36 the property in the year in which the improvements are made. 37 Subsequent improvements to the property must be added to the value 38 otherwise determined under this subsection at their true and fair 39 value in the year in which they are made. 1 sec. 1503. RCW 84.38.030 and 2015 c 86 s 313 are each amended to
2 read as follows:

A claimant may defer payment of special assessments and/or real property taxes on up to eighty percent of the amount of the claimant's equity value in the claimant's residence if the following conditions are met:

7 (1) The claimant must meet all requirements for an exemption for
8 the residence under RCW 84.36.381, other than the age and income
9 limits under RCW 84.36.381.

(2) The claimant must be sixty years of age or older on December 10 11 31st of the year in which the deferral claim is filed, or must have been, at the time of filing, retired from regular gainful employment 12 by reason of disability as defined in RCW 84.36.383. However, any 13 surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner of a person who was 14 receiving a deferral at the time of the person's death qualifies if 15 the surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner is fifty-seven 16 17 years of age or older and otherwise meets the requirements of this 18 section.

19 (3) The claimant must have a combined disposable income, as 20 defined in RCW 84.36.383, of ((forty)) forty-five thousand dollars or 21 less.

(4) The claimant must have owned, at the time of filing, the 22 residence on which the special assessment and/or real property taxes 23 24 have been imposed. For purposes of this subsection, a residence owned by a marital community, owned by domestic partners, or owned by 25 26 cotenants is deemed to be owned by each spouse, each domestic partner, or each cotenant. A claimant who has only a share ownership 27 in cooperative housing, a life estate, a lease for life, or a 28 revocable trust does not satisfy the ownership requirement. 29

30 (5) The claimant must have and keep in force fire and casualty 31 insurance in sufficient amount to protect the interest of the state 32 in the claimant's equity value. However, if the claimant fails to 33 keep fire and casualty insurance in force to the extent of the 34 state's interest in the claimant's equity value, the amount deferred 35 may not exceed one hundred percent of the claimant's equity value in 36 the land or lot only.

37 (6) In the case of special assessment deferral, the claimant must 38 have opted for payment of such special assessments on the installment 39 method if such method was available.

1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1504. This Part XV applies to taxes levied 2 for collection in 2016 and thereafter.

PART XVI

3 4

Reducing the Frequency of Local Sales and Use Tax Changes

5 **Sec. 1601.** RCW 82.14.055 and 2003 c 168 s 206 are each amended 6 to read as follows:

7 (1) Except as provided in subsections (2), (3), and (4) of this 8 section, a local sales and use tax change ((shall)) may take effect 9 (a) no sooner than seventy-five days after the department receives 10 notice of the change and (b) only on the first day of January, April, 11 or July((, or October)).

12 (2) In the case of a local sales and use tax that is a credit 13 against the state sales tax or use tax, a local sales and use tax 14 change ((shall)) may take effect (a) no sooner than thirty days after 15 the department receives notice of the change and (b) only on the 16 first day of a month.

17 (3)(a) A local sales and use tax rate increase imposed on 18 services applies to the first billing period starting on or after the 19 effective date of the increase.

(b) A local sales and use tax rate decrease imposed on services applies to bills rendered on or after the effective date of the decrease.

(c) For the purposes of this subsection (3), "services" means retail services such as installing and constructing and retail services such as telecommunications, but does not include services such as tattooing.

27 (4) For the purposes of this section, "local sales and use tax 28 change" means enactment or revision of local sales and use taxes 29 under this chapter or any other statute, including changes resulting 30 from referendum or annexation.

31 32

33

PART XVIII

PART XVII

[NOT USED]

34 Providing Reasonable Tools for the Effective Administration of the
 35 Public Utility District Privilege Tax

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1801. A new section is added to chapter 54.28
 RCW to read as follows:

3 The following provisions of chapter 82.32 RCW apply with respect the taxes imposed under this chapter and collected by the 4 to department of revenue, unless the context clearly requires otherwise: 5 6 RCW 82.32.050, 82.32.060, 82.32.070, 82.32.100, 82.32.105, 82.32.135, 82.32.150, 82.32.160, 82.32.170, 82.32.180, 82.32.240, 82.32.330, 7 82.32.340, 82.32.350, 82.32.360, 82.32.410, and any other provision 8 of chapter 82.32 RCW specifically referenced in the statutes listed 9 in this section. The definitions in this chapter have full force and 10 11 application with respect to the application of chapter 82.32 RCW to 12 this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

13 **Sec. 1802.** RCW 54.28.030 and 1977 ex.s. c 366 s 3 are each 14 amended to read as follows:

15 (1) On or before the fifteenth day of March of each year, each 16 district subject to this tax ((shall)) must file with the department 17 of revenue a report verified by the affidavit of its manager or secretary on forms prescribed by the department of revenue. Such 18 19 report $\left(\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{must}}\right)$ must state $\left(\frac{1}{\text{shall}}\right)$ the gross revenues derived by 20 the district from the sale of all distributed energy to consumers and the respective amounts derived from such sales within each county; 21 (((2))) (b) the gross revenues derived by the district from the sale 22 of self-generated energy for resale; (((3))) (c) the amount of all 23 24 generated energy distributed from each of the facilities subject to 25 taxation by a district from its own generating facilities, the wholesale value thereof, and the basis on which the value is 26 27 computed; (((4))) (d) the total cost of all generating facilities and the cost of acquisition of land and land rights for such facilities 28 or for reservoir purposes in each county; and $\left(\left(\frac{(5)}{5}\right)\right)$ (e) such other 29 30 and further information as the department of revenue reasonably may 31 require in order to administer the provisions of this chapter.

32 (2) In case of failure by a district to file such report, the 33 department may proceed to determine the information, which 34 determination ((shall be)) is contestable by the district ((only for 35 actual fraud)) as provided under RCW 82.32.100(2).

36 (3)(a) Beginning January 1, 2016, reports due under this section 37 must be filed electronically in a form or manner provided or 38 authorized by the department. However, the department, upon request 39 or its own initiative, may relieve any district from the electronic 1 filing requirement under this subsection for good cause as determined

2 by the department.

3 (b) For purposes of this subsection, "good cause" means:

4 (i) A circumstance or condition exists that, in the department's
5 judgment, prevents the district from electronically filing the report
6 due under this section; or

7 (ii) The department determines that relief from the electronic
8 filing requirement under this subsection supports the efficient or
9 effective administration of this chapter.

10 **Sec. 1803.** RCW 54.28.040 and 1996 c 149 s 16 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

12 (1)(a) Before May 1st, the department of revenue ((shall)) must 13 compute the tax imposed by this chapter for the last preceding 14 calendar year and notify the district of the amount thereof, which 15 ((shall be)) is payable on or before the following June 1st.

16 (b) Beginning January 1, 2016, districts must remit payments due 17 under this section by electronic funds transfer or other form of 18 electronic payment acceptable to the department. However, the 19 department, upon request or its own initiative, may relieve any 20 district from the electronic payment requirement under this 21 subsection for good cause as determined by the department.

22

(c) For purposes of this subsection, "good cause" means:

23 (i) A circumstance or condition exists that, in the department's 24 judgment, prevents the district from remitting payments due under 25 this section electronically; or

26 <u>(ii) The department determines that relief from the electronic</u> 27 payment requirement under this subsection supports the efficient or 28 <u>effective administration of this chapter.</u>

(2)(a) If payment of any tax is not received by the department on 29 30 or before the due date, ((there shall be assessed)) a penalty of five 31 percent of the amount of the tax is assessed; if the tax is not 32 received within one month of the due date, ((there shall be assessed)) a total penalty of ten percent of the amount of the tax is 33 assessed; and if the tax is not received within two months of the due 34 35 date, ((there shall be assessed)) a total penalty of twenty percent 36 of the amount of the tax is assessed.

37 (b) If a district fails to file any report electronically or 38 fails to pay electronically any taxes due under a report, the 39 department must assess a penalty equal to five percent of the amount of the tax payable under the report, unless the department has granted a waiver of the electronic filing and payment requirements. Total penalties assessed under this subsection (2)(b) may not exceed five percent of the tax payable under the report and are in addition to any applicable penalties assessed under (a) of this subsection (2).

7 (3) Upon receipt of the amount of each tax imposed the department of revenue ((shall)) must deposit the same with the state treasurer, 8 who ((shall)) must deposit four percent of the revenues received 9 under RCW 54.28.020(1) and 54.28.025(1) and all revenues received 10 11 under RCW 54.28.020(2) and 54.28.025(2) in the general fund of the 12 state and ((shall)) must distribute the remainder in the manner hereinafter set forth. The state treasurer ((shall)) must send a 13 14 duplicate copy of each transmittal to the department of revenue.

15 Sec. 1804. RCW 54.28.050 and 1982 1st ex.s. c 35 s 21 are each 16 amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, after 17 computing the tax imposed by RCW 54.28.020(1), the department of 18 19 revenue ((shall)) <u>must</u> instruct the state treasurer, after placing 20 thirty-seven and six-tenths percent in the state general fund to be dedicated for the benefit of the public schools, to distribute the 21 balance collected under RCW 54.28.020(1)(a) to each county in 22 23 proportion to the gross revenue from sales made within each county; 24 and to distribute the balance collected under RCW 54.28.020(1) (b) 25 and (c) as $follows((\div))$.

(a) If the entire generating facility, including reservoir, if
 any, is in a single county then all of the balance to the county
 where such generating facility is located.

(b) If any reservoir is in more than one county, then to each county in which the reservoir or any portion thereof is located a percentage equal to the percentage determined by dividing the total cost of the generating facilities, including adjacent switching facilities, into twice the cost of land and land rights acquired for any reservoir within each county, land and land rights to be defined the same as used by the federal power commission.

36 (c) If the powerhouse and dam, if any, in connection with such 37 reservoir are in more than one county, the balance ((shall)) <u>must</u> be 38 divided sixty percent to the county in which the owning district is 39 located and forty percent to the other county or counties or if 1 ((said)) the powerhouse and dam, if any, are owned by a joint 2 operating agency organized under chapter 43.52 RCW, or by more than 3 one district or are outside the county of the owning district, then 4 to be divided equally between the counties in which such facilities 5 are located. If all of the powerhouse and dam, if any, are in one 6 county, then the balance ((shall)) <u>must</u> be distributed to the county 7 in which the facilities are located.

8 (2) The department of revenue must instruct the state treasurer 9 to adjust distributions under this section, in whole or in part, to 10 account for each county's proportionate share of amounts previously 11 distributed under this section and subsequently refunded to a public 12 utility district under RCW 82.32.060.

13 (3) The provisions of this section ((shall)) do not apply to the 14 distribution of taxes collected under RCW 54.28.025.

15 **Sec. 1805.** RCW 54.28.055 and 1986 c 189 s 1 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, after computing the tax imposed by RCW 54.28.025(1), the department of revenue ((shall)) <u>must</u> instruct the state treasurer to distribute the amount collected as follows:

(a) Fifty percent to the state general fund for the support ofschools; and

(b) Twenty-two percent to the counties, twenty-three percent to the cities, three percent to the fire protection districts, and two percent to the library districts.

(2) Each county, city, fire protection district, and library 26 27 district ((shall)) must receive a percentage of the amount for distribution to counties, cities, fire protection districts, and 28 library districts, respectively, in the proportion that the 29 30 population of such district residing within the impacted area bears to the total population of all such districts residing within the 31 impacted area. For the purposes of this chapter, the term "library 32 district" includes only regional libraries ((as defined in RCW 33 27.12.010(4))), rural county library districts ((as defined in RCW 34 35 27.12.010(5))), intercounty rural library districts ((as defined in RCW 27.12.010(6))), and island library districts as those terms are 36 defined in RCW 27.12.010(((7))). The population of a library 37 38 district, for purposes of such a distribution, ((shall)) may not

include any population within the library district and the impact
 area that also is located within a city or town.

3

(3) Distributions under this section must be adjusted as follows:

4 (a) If any distribution pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this
5 section cannot be made, then that share ((shall)) <u>must</u> be prorated
6 among the state and remaining local districts.

7 (b) The department of revenue must instruct the state treasurer 8 to adjust distributions under this section, in whole or in part, to 9 account for each county's, city's, fire protection district's, and 10 library district's proportionate share of amounts previously 11 distributed under this section and subsequently refunded to a public 12 utility district under RCW 82.32.060.

(4) All distributions directed by this section to be made on the basis of population ((shall)) <u>must</u> be calculated in accordance with data to be provided by the office of financial management.

16 **Sec. 1806.** RCW 82.32.050 and 2008 c 181 s 501 are each amended 17 to read as follows:

(1) If upon examination of any returns or from other information 18 obtained by the department it appears that a tax or penalty has been 19 20 paid less than that properly due, the department ((shall)) must assess against the taxpayer such additional amount found to be due 21 and ((shall)) must add thereto interest on the tax only. 22 The 23 department ((shall)) <u>must</u> notify the taxpayer by mail, or 24 electronically as provided in RCW 82.32.135, of the additional amount 25 and the additional amount ((shall)) becomes due and ((shall)) must be paid within thirty days from the date of the notice, or within such 26 27 further time as the department may provide.

(a) For tax liabilities arising before January 1, 1992, interest 28 ((shall be)) is computed at the rate of nine percent per annum from 29 30 the last day of the year in which the deficiency is incurred until the earlier of December 31, 1998, or the date of payment. After 31 December 31, 1998, the rate of interest ((shall be)) is variable and 32 computed as provided in subsection (2) of this section. The rate so 33 computed ((shall)) must be adjusted on the first day of January of 34 35 each year for use in computing interest for that calendar year.

36 (b) For tax liabilities arising after December 31, 1991, the rate 37 of interest ((shall be)) <u>is</u> variable and computed as provided in 38 subsection (2) of this section from the last day of the year in which 39 the deficiency is incurred until the date of payment. The rate so computed ((shall)) <u>must</u> be adjusted on the first day of January of
 each year for use in computing interest for that calendar year.

3 (c) Interest imposed after December 31, 1998, ((shall)) must be computed from the last day of the month following each calendar year 4 included in a notice, and the last day of the month following the 5 б final month included in a notice if not the end of a calendar year, 7 until the due date of the notice. If payment in full is not made by the due date of the notice, additional interest ((shall)) must be 8 computed until the date of payment. The rate of interest ((shall be)) 9 is variable and computed as provided in subsection (2) of this 10 11 section. The rate so computed ((shall)) must be adjusted on the first 12 day of January of each year for use in computing interest for that 13 calendar year.

14 (2) For the purposes of this section, the rate of interest to be charged to the taxpayer ((shall be)) is an average of the federal 15 16 short-term rate as defined in 26 U.S.C. Sec. 1274(d) plus two 17 percentage points. The rate set for each new year ((shall)) must be computed by taking an arithmetical average to the nearest percentage 18 point of the federal short-term rate, compounded annually. That 19 average ((shall)) must be calculated using the rates from four 20 months: January, April, and July of the calendar year immediately 21 preceding the new year, and October of the previous preceding year. 22

(3) During a state of emergency declared under RCW 43.06.010(12), the department, on its own motion or at the request of any taxpayer affected by the emergency, may extend the due date of any assessment or correction of an assessment for additional taxes, penalties, or interest as the department deems proper.

(4) No assessment or correction of an assessment for additional 28 29 taxes, penalties, or interest due may be made by the department more than four years after the close of the tax year, or three years after 30 31 June 1st of the year in which the report is due for taxes imposed 32 under chapter 54.28 RCW, except (a) against a taxpayer who has not registered as required by this chapter, (b) upon a showing of fraud 33 or of misrepresentation of a material fact by the taxpayer, or (c) 34 where a taxpayer has executed a written waiver of such limitation. 35 The execution of a written waiver ((shall)) also extends the period 36 for making a refund or credit as provided in RCW 82.32.060(2). 37

38 (5) For the purposes of this section, "return" means any document 39 a person is required by the state of Washington to file to satisfy or 40 establish a tax or fee obligation that is administered or collected

1 by the department of revenue and that has a statutorily defined due 2 date, including reports required under RCW 54.28.030.

3 **Sec. 1807.** RCW 82.32.060 and 2009 c 176 s 4 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

5 (1) If, upon receipt of an application by a taxpayer for a refund or for an audit of the taxpayer's records, or upon an examination of б the returns or records of any taxpayer, it is determined by the 7 department that within the statutory period for assessment of taxes, 8 penalties, or interest prescribed by RCW 82.32.050 any amount of tax, 9 10 penalty, or interest has been paid in excess of that properly due, 11 the excess amount paid within, or attributable to, such period must be credited to the taxpayer's account or must be refunded to the 12 taxpayer, at the taxpayer's option. Except as provided in subsection 13 (2) of this section, no refund or credit may be made for taxes, 14 15 penalties, or interest paid more than four years prior to the 16 beginning of the calendar year in which the refund application is made or examination of records is completed, or three years after 17 June 1st of the year in which the report is due for taxes imposed 18 19 under chapter 54.28 RCW.

(2) (a) The execution of a written waiver under RCW 82.32.050 or 82.32.100 will extend the time for making a refund or credit of any taxes paid during, or attributable to, the years covered by the waiver if, prior to the expiration of the waiver period, an application for refund of such taxes is made by the taxpayer or the department discovers a refund or credit is due.

(b) A refund or credit must be allowed for an excess payment resulting from the failure to claim a bad debt deduction, credit, or refund under RCW 82.04.4284, 82.08.037, 82.12.037, 82.14B.150, or 82.16.050(5) for debts that became bad debts under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 166, as amended or renumbered as of January 1, 2003, less than four years prior to the beginning of the calendar year in which the refund application is made or examination of records is completed.

(3) Any such refunds must be made by means of vouchers approved by the department and by the issuance of state warrants drawn upon and payable from such funds as the legislature may provide. However, taxpayers who are required to pay taxes by electronic funds transfer under RCW 82.32.080 must have any refunds paid by electronic funds transfer if the department has the necessary account information to facilitate a refund by electronic funds transfer.

1 (4) Any judgment for which a recovery is granted by any court of 2 competent jurisdiction, not appealed from, for tax, penalties, and 3 interest which were paid by the taxpayer, and costs, in a suit by any 4 taxpayer must be paid in the same manner, as provided in subsection 5 (3) of this section, upon the filing with the department of a 6 certified copy of the order or judgment of the court.

7 (a) Interest at the rate of three percent per annum must be allowed by the department and by any court on the amount of any 8 refund, credit, or other recovery allowed to a taxpayer for taxes, 9 penalties, or interest paid by the taxpayer before January 1, 1992. 10 11 This rate of interest applies for all interest allowed through December 31, 1998. Interest allowed after December 31, 1998, must be 12 computed at the rate as computed under RCW 82.32.050(2). The rate so 13 14 computed must be adjusted on the first day of January of each year for use in computing interest for that calendar year. 15

16 (b) For refunds or credits of amounts paid or other recovery 17 allowed to a taxpayer after December 31, 1991, the rate of interest must be the rate as computed for assessments under RCW 82.32.050(2) 18 less one percent. This rate of interest applies for all interest 19 allowed through December 31, 1998. Interest allowed after December 20 21 31, 1998, must be computed at the rate as computed under RCW 82.32.050(2). The rate so computed must be adjusted on the first day 22 of January of each year for use in computing interest for that 23 24 calendar year.

(5) Interest allowed on a credit notice or refund issued afterDecember 31, 2003, must be computed as follows:

(a) If all overpayments for each calendar year and all reporting periods ending with the final month included in a notice or refund were made on or before the due date of the final return for each calendar year or the final reporting period included in the notice or refund:

(i) Interest must be computed from January 31st following eachcalendar year included in a notice or refund; or

(ii) Interest must be computed from the last day of the monthfollowing the final month included in a notice or refund.

36 (b) If the taxpayer has not made all overpayments for each 37 calendar year and all reporting periods ending with the final month 38 included in a notice or refund on or before the dates specified by 39 RCW 82.32.045 for the final return for each calendar year or the 40 final month included in the notice or refund, interest must be

p. 113

SSB 6057

1 computed from the last day of the month following the date on which 2 payment in full of the liabilities was made for each calendar year 3 included in a notice or refund, and the last day of the month 4 following the date on which payment in full of the liabilities was 5 made if the final month included in a notice or refund is not the end 6 of a calendar year.

7 (c) Interest included in a credit notice must accrue up to the 8 date the taxpayer could reasonably be expected to use the credit 9 notice, as defined by the department's rules. If a credit notice is 10 converted to a refund, interest must be recomputed to the date the 11 refund is issued, but not to exceed the amount of interest that would 12 have been allowed with the credit notice.

13 **Sec. 1808.** RCW 82.32.100 and 2007 c 111 s 107 are each amended 14 to read as follows:

(1) If any person fails or refuses to make any return or to make available for examination the records required by this chapter, the department ((shall)) will proceed, in ((such)) the manner ((as)) it ((may)) deems best, to obtain facts and information on which to base its estimate of the tax; and to this end the department may examine the records of any such person as provided in RCW 82.32.110.

(2) As soon as the department procures such facts and information 21 as it is able to obtain upon which to base the assessment of any tax 22 23 payable by any person who has failed or refused to make a return, it 24 ((shall)) must proceed to determine and assess against such person 25 the tax and any applicable penalties or interest due, but such action 26 ((shall)) may not deprive ((such)) the person from appealing the 27 assessment as provided in this chapter. The department ((shall)) must notify the taxpayer by mail, or electronically as provided in RCW 28 82.32.135, of the total amount of such tax, penalties, and interest, 29 30 and the total amount ((shall)) becomes due and ((shall)) must be paid within thirty days from the date of such notice. 31

(3) No assessment or correction of an assessment may be made by 32 the department more than four years after the close of the tax year, 33 or three years after June 1st of the year in which the report is due 34 for taxes imposed under chapter 54.28 RCW, except (a) against a 35 taxpayer who has not registered as required by this chapter, (b) upon 36 37 a showing of fraud or of misrepresentation of a material fact by the taxpayer, or (c) where a taxpayer has executed a written waiver of 38 such limitation. The execution of a written waiver ((shall)) also 39

SSB 6057

1 extends the period for making a refund or credit as provided in RCW
2 82.32.060(2).

3 **Sec. 1809.** RCW 82.32.105 and 1998 c 304 s 13 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

5 (1) If the department ((of revenue)) finds that the payment by a 6 taxpayer of a tax less than that properly due or the failure of a 7 taxpayer to pay any tax by the due date was the result of 8 circumstances beyond the control of the taxpayer, the department ((of 9 revenue shall)) must waive or cancel any penalties imposed under this 10 chapter, or under the chapter in which the tax is imposed, with 11 respect to such tax.

12 (2) The department ((shall)) <u>must</u> waive or cancel the penalty 13 imposed under RCW 82.32.090(1) <u>or 54.28.040(2)(a)</u> when the 14 circumstances under which the delinquency occurred do not qualify for 15 waiver or cancellation under subsection (1) of this section if:

16 (a) The taxpayer requests the waiver for a tax return required to 17 be filed under RCW 82.32.045, 82.14B.061, 82.23B.020, 82.27.060, 18 82.29A.050, or 84.33.086, or for the report due under chapter 54.28 19 <u>RCW</u>; and

(b)(i) The taxpayer has timely filed and remitted payment on all tax returns due for that tax program for a period of twenty-four months immediately preceding the period covered by the return for which the waiver is being requested.

24 (ii) For purposes of the state taxes imposed under chapter 54.28
25 RCW, a taxpayer will be deemed to have met the requirements for a
26 penalty waiver in this subsection (2)(b) if:

27 <u>(A) By the due dates, the taxpayer has filed the reports required</u> 28 <u>under RCW 54.28.030 and paid the full amount of taxes as computed by</u> 29 <u>the department for the two tax years immediately preceding the tax</u> 30 <u>year for which a penalty waiver is requested; and</u>

31 (B) The taxpayer has complied with the electronic filing and 32 payment requirements in RCW 54.28.040 for the tax year for which a 33 penalty waiver is requested and the two tax years immediately 34 preceding that tax year, absent a waiver granted by the department.

35 (3) The department ((shall)) <u>must</u> waive or cancel interest 36 imposed under this chapter, or under the chapter in which the tax is 37 <u>imposed</u>, if:

(a) The failure to timely pay the tax was the direct result ofwritten instructions given the taxpayer by the department; or

1 (b) The extension of a due date for payment of an assessment of 2 deficiency was not at the request of the taxpayer and was for the 3 sole convenience of the department.

4 (4) The department ((of revenue shall)) <u>must</u> adopt rules for the 5 waiver or cancellation of penalties and interest imposed by this 6 chapter.

7 **Sec. 1810.** RCW 82.32.160 and 2007 c 111 s 110 are each amended 8 to read as follows:

9 (1) Any person having been issued a notice of additional taxes, 10 delinquent taxes, interest, or penalties assessed by the department, 11 or notice of state taxes due under chapter 54.28 RCW, may within thirty days after the issuance of the original notice of the amount 12 thereof or within the period covered by any extension of the due date 13 thereof granted by the department petition the department in writing 14 15 for a correction of the amount of the assessment, and a conference 16 for examination and review of the assessment. The petition ((shall)) 17 must set forth the reasons why the correction should be granted and the amount of the tax, interest, or penalties, which the petitioner 18 19 believes to be due. The department ((shall)) <u>must</u> promptly consider the petition and may grant or deny it. If denied, the petitioner 20 ((shall)) must be notified by mail, or electronically as provided in 21 RCW 82.32.135((, thereof forthwith)). If a conference is granted, the 22 department ((shall)) must fix the time and place therefor and notify 23 24 the petitioner thereof by mail or electronically as provided in RCW 25 82.32.135. After the conference the department may make such determination as may appear to it to be just and lawful and ((shall)) 26 27 must mail a copy of its determination to the petitioner, or provide a its determination electronically as provided 28 copy of in RCW 82.32.135. If no such petition is filed within the thirty-day period 29 30 the assessment covered by the notice ((shall)) becomes final.

31 (2) The procedures provided ((for herein shall)) in this section 32 apply also to a notice denying, in whole or in part, an application 33 for a pollution control tax exemption and credit certificate, with 34 such modifications to such procedures established by departmental 35 rules and regulations as may be necessary to accommodate a claim for 36 exemption or credit.

37 **Sec. 1811.** RCW 82.32.350 and 1971 ex.s. c 299 s 23 are each 38 amended to read as follows:

1 The department may enter into an agreement in writing with any 2 person relating to the liability of such person in respect of any tax 3 imposed by any of the preceding chapters of this title, or any tax in 4 respect to which this section is specifically made applicable, for 5 any taxable period or periods.

Concerning a Hazardous Substance Tax Exemption for Certain Hazardous
 Substances that Are Used as Agricultural Crop Protection Products and
 Warehoused but not Otherwise Used, Manufactured, Packaged, or Sold in
 this State

6

PART XIX

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1901. A new section is added to chapter 82.21
12 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The legislature categorizes the tax preference in section
14 1902 of this act as one intended to improve industry competitiveness,
15 as indicated in RCW 82.32.808(2)(b).

(2) The legislature's specific public policy objective is to 16 clarify an existing exemption from the hazardous substance tax for 17 agricultural crop protection products to incentivize storing products 18 19 in Washington state as they are engaged in interstate commerce. The legislature finds that the agricultural industry is a vital component 20 of Washington's economy, providing thousands of jobs throughout the 21 22 state. The legislature further finds that Washington state is the 23 ideal location for distribution centers for agricultural crop 24 protection products because Washington is an efficient transportation hub for Pacific Northwest farmers, and encourages crop protection 25 26 products to be managed in the most protective facilities, and 27 transported using the most sound environmental means. However, products being warehoused in the state are diminishing because 28 29 agricultural crop protection products are being redirected to out-of-30 state distribution centers as a direct result of Washington's tax burden. Relocation of this economic activity is detrimental to 31 Washington's economy through the direct loss of jobs and hazardous 32 substance tax revenue, thereby negatively impacting the supply chain 33 34 for Washington farmers, thereby causing increased transportation usage and risk of spillage, thereby failing to encourage the most 35 environmentally protective measures. Therefore, it is the intent of 36 37 legislature to encourage the regional competitiveness the of agricultural distribution by clarifying an exemption from the 38

hazardous substance tax for agricultural crop protection products
 that are manufactured out-of-state, warehoused or transported into
 the state, but ultimately shipped and sold out of Washington state.

4 (3) If a review finds an average increase in revenue of the 5 hazardous substance tax, then the legislature intends to extend the 6 expiration date of the tax preference.

7 (4) In order to obtain the data necessary to perform the review 8 in subsection (3) of this section, the joint legislative audit and 9 review committee may refer to data available from the department of 10 revenue.

11 **Sec. 1902.** RCW 82.21.040 and 1989 c 2 s 11 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

13 The following are exempt from the tax imposed in this chapter:

(1) Any successive possession of a previously taxed hazardous 14 15 substance. If tax due under this chapter has not been paid with 16 respect to a hazardous substance, the department may collect the tax 17 from any person who has had possession of the hazardous substance. If the tax is paid by any person other than the first person having 18 taxable possession of a hazardous substance, the amount of tax paid 19 20 shall constitute a debt owed by the first person having taxable possession to the person who paid the tax. 21

(2) Any possession of a hazardous substance by a natural person
under circumstances where the substance is used, or is to be used,
for a personal or domestic purpose (and not for any business purpose)
by that person or a relative of, or person residing in the same
dwelling as, that person.

(3) Any possession of a hazardous substance amount which is determined as minimal by the department of ecology and which is possessed by a retailer for the purpose of making sales to ultimate consumers. This exemption does not apply to pesticide or petroleum products.

32 (4) Any possession of alumina or natural gas.

(5)(a) Any possession of a hazardous substance as defined in RCW 82.21.020(1)(c) that is solely for use by a farmer or certified applicator as an agricultural crop protection product and warehoused in this state or transported to or from this state, provided that the person possessing the substance does not otherwise use, manufacture, package for sale, or sell the substance in this state.

1 (b) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise. 2 (i) "Agricultural crop protection product" means a chemical 3 regulated under the federal insecticide, fungicide, and rodenticide 4 act, 7 U.S.C. Sec. 136 as amended as of the effective date of this 5 б section, when used to prevent, destroy, repel, mitigate, or control 7 predators, diseases, weeds, or other pests. (ii) "Certified applicator" has the same meaning as provided in 8 9 RCW 17.21.020. (iii) "Farmer" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.04.213. 10 (iv) "Manufacturing" includes mixing or combining agricultural 11 crop protection products with other chemicals or other agricultural 12 13 crop protection products. (v) "Package for sale" includes transferring agricultural crop 14 protection products from one container to another, including the 15 transfer of fumigants and other liquid or gaseous chemicals from one 16 17 tank to another. (vi) "Use" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.12.010. 18 (6) Persons or activities which the state is prohibited from 19 taxing under the United States Constitution. 20 21 (((6) Any persons possessing a hazardous substance where such possession first occurred before March 1, 1989.)) 22 23 PART XX

24Concerning the Taxation of Certain Rented Property Owned by Nonprofit25Fair Associations

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2001. (1) This section is the tax preference performance statement for the tax preference contained in section 28 2002 of this act. This performance statement is only intended to be 29 used for subsequent evaluation of the tax preference. It is not 30 intended to create a private right of action by any party or be used 31 to determine eligibility for preferential tax treatment.

(2) The legislature categorizes this tax preference as intended
to accomplish a general purpose not identified in RCW 82.32.808(2)
(a) through (e).

35 (3) It is the legislature's specific public policy objective to 36 support nonprofit fairs that obtained a majority of their property 37 from a city or county between 1995 and 1998. The legislature intends 38 to make their property tax exemption permanent, while requiring the 1 collection of leasehold excise tax on any rentals of their exempt 2 property that exceed fifty consecutive days. Because the legislature 3 intends for the changes in this Part XX to be permanent, they are 4 exempt from the ten-year expiration provision in RCW 82.32.805(1)(a).

5 **Sec. 2002.** RCW 84.36.480 and 2013 c 212 s 2 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

7 (1) Except as provided otherwise in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, the real and personal property of a nonprofit fair 8 9 association that sponsors or conducts a fair or fairs that is eligible to receive support from the fair fund, as created in RCW 10 11 15.76.115 and allocated by the director of the department of agriculture, is exempt from taxation. To be exempt under this 12 13 subsection (1), the property must be used exclusively for fair purposes, except as provided in RCW 84.36.805. However, the loan or 14 15 rental of property otherwise exempt under this section to a private concessionaire or to any person for use as a concession 16 in conjunction with activities permitted under this section ((shall)) do 17 18 not nullify the exemption if the concession charges are subject to agreement and the rental income, if any, is reasonable and is devoted 19 20 solely to the operation and maintenance of the property.

(2)(a) Except as provided otherwise in <u>this subsection and</u> subsection (3) of this section, the real and personal property owned by a nonprofit fair association organized under chapter 24.06 RCW and used for fair purposes is exempt from taxation if the majority of such property, as determined by assessed value, was purchased or acquired by the same nonprofit fair association from a county or a city between 1995 and 1998.

(b) ((The exemption under this subsection (2) may not be claimed 28 for taxes levied for collection in 2019 and thereafter.)) The use of 29 30 exempt property for rental purposes does not negate the exemption under this subsection. However, any rental exceeding fifty 31 consecutive days during any calendar year is subject to leasehold 32 excise tax under chapter 82.29A RCW. For purposes of this subsection, 33 "rental" means a lease, permit, license, or any other agreement 34 granting possession and use, to a degree less than fee simple 35 ownership, between the nonprofit fair association and a person who 36 would not be exempt from property taxes if that person owned the 37 38 property in fee.

1 (3) A nonprofit fair association with real and personal property 2 having an assessed value of more than fifteen million dollars is not 3 eligible for the exemptions under this section.

4 Sec. 2003. RCW 82.29A.020 and 2014 c 207 s 3 and 2014 c 140 s 26 5 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

6 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 7 unless the context requires otherwise.

(1)(a) "Leasehold interest" means an interest in publicly owned, 8 9 or specified privately owned, real or personal property which exists by virtue of any lease, permit, license, or any other agreement, 10 written or verbal, between the ((public)) owner of the property and a 11 person who would not be exempt from property taxes if that person 12 13 owned the property in fee, granting possession and use, to a degree less than fee simple ownership. However, no interest in personal 14 15 property (excluding land or buildings) which is owned by the United 16 States, whether or not as trustee, or by any foreign government may 17 constitute a leasehold interest hereunder when the right to use such property is granted pursuant to a contract solely for the manufacture 18 or production of articles for sale to the United States or any 19 20 foreign government. The term "leasehold interest" includes the rights of use or occupancy by others of property which is owned in fee or 21 held in trust by a public corporation, commission, or authority 22 23 created under RCW 35.21.730 or 35.21.660 if the property is listed on 24 or is within a district listed on any federal or state register of historical sites. 25

26

(b) The term "leasehold interest" does not include:

(i) Road or utility easements, rights of access, occupancy, or
use granted solely for the purpose of removing materials or products
purchased from ((a public)) an owner or the lessee of ((a public)) an
owner, or rights of access, occupancy, or use granted solely for the
purpose of natural energy resource exploration; or

(ii) The preferential use of publicly owned cargo cranes and docks and associated areas used in the loading and discharging of cargo located at a port district marine facility. "Preferential use" means that publicly owned real or personal property is used by a private party under a written agreement with the public owner, but the public owner or any third party maintains a right to use the property when not being used by the private party.

1 (((c) "Publicly owned real or personal property" includes real or 2 personal property owned by a federally recognized Indian tribe in the 3 state and exempt from tax under RCW 84.36.010.))

(2)(a) "Taxable rent" means contract rent as defined in (c) of 4 this subsection in all cases where the lease or agreement has been 5 6 established or renegotiated through competitive bidding, or negotiated or renegotiated in accordance with statutory requirements 7 regarding the rent payable, or negotiated or renegotiated under 8 circumstances, established by public record, clearly showing that the 9 contract rent was the maximum attainable by the lessor. With respect 10 to a leasehold interest in privately owned property, "taxable rent" 11 12 means contract rent. However, after January 1, 1986, with respect to any lease which has been in effect for ten years or more without 13 14 renegotiation, taxable rent may be established by procedures set forth in (q) of this subsection. All other leasehold interests are 15 16 subject to the determination of taxable rent under the terms of (g) 17 of this subsection.

(b) For purposes of determining leasehold excise tax on any lands 18 19 on the Hanford reservation subleased to a private or public entity by the department of ecology, taxable rent includes only the annual cash 20 21 rental payment made by such entity to the department of ecology as specifically referred to as rent in the sublease agreement between 22 the parties and does not include any other fees, assessments, or 23 imposed on or collected by such entity irrespective of 24 charges 25 whether the private or public entity pays or collects such other 26 fees, assessments, or charges as specified in the sublease agreement.

(c) "Contract rent" means the amount of consideration due as 27 28 payment for a leasehold interest, including: The total of cash payments made to the lessor or to another party for the benefit of 29 the lessor according to the requirements of the lease or agreement, 30 31 including any rents paid by a sublessee; expenditures for the 32 protection of the lessor's interest when required by the terms of the lease or agreement; and expenditures for improvements to the property 33 to the extent that such improvements become the property of the 34 lessor. Where the consideration conveyed for the leasehold interest 35 36 is made in combination with payment for concession or other rights granted by the lessor, only that portion of such payment which 37 represents consideration for the leasehold interest is part 38 of 39 contract rent.

1 (d) "Contract rent" does not include: (i) Expenditures made by the lessee, which under the terms of the lease or agreement, are to 2 3 be reimbursed by the lessor to the lessee or expenditures for improvements and protection made pursuant to a lease or an agreement 4 which requires that the use of the improved property be open to the 5 6 general public and that no profit will inure to the lessee from the lease; (ii) expenditures made by the lessee for the replacement or 7 repair of facilities due to fire or other casualty including payments 8 for insurance to provide reimbursement for losses or payments to a 9 public or private entity for protection of such property from damage 10 11 or loss or for alterations or additions made necessary by an action 12 of government taken after the date of the execution of the lease or agreement; (iii) improvements added to publicly owned property by a 13 sublessee under an agreement executed prior to January 1, 1976, which 14 have been taxed as personal property of the sublessee prior to 15 16 January 1, 1976, or improvements made by a sublessee of the same 17 lessee under a similar agreement executed prior to January 1, 1976, 18 and such improvements are taxable to the sublessee as personal 19 property; (iv) improvements added to publicly owned property if such 20 improvements are being taxed as personal property to any person.

21 (e) Any prepaid contract rent is considered to have been paid in 22 the year due and not in the year actually paid with respect to prepayment for a period of more than one year. Expenditures for 23 improvements with a useful life of more than one year which are 24 25 included as part of contract rent must be treated as prepaid contract 26 rent and prorated over the useful life of the improvement or the remaining term of the lease or agreement if the useful life is in 27 28 excess of the remaining term of the lease or agreement. Rent prepaid 29 prior to January 1, 1976, must be prorated from the date of 30 prepayment.

31 (f) With respect to a "product lease", the value is that value 32 determined at the time of sale under terms of the lease.

33 (g) If it is determined by the department of revenue, upon examination of a lessee's accounts or those of a lessor of publicly 34 owned property, that a lessee is occupying or using publicly owned 35 property in such a manner as to create a leasehold interest and that 36 such leasehold interest has not been established through competitive 37 bidding, or negotiated in accordance with statutory requirements 38 39 regarding the rent payable, or negotiated under circumstances, established by public record, clearly showing that the contract rent 40

p. 123

SSB 6057

1 was the maximum attainable by the lessor, the department may establish a taxable rent computation for use in determining the tax 2 payable under authority granted in this chapter based upon the 3 following criteria: (i) Consideration must be given to rental being 4 paid to other lessors by lessees of similar property for similar 5 6 purposes over similar periods of time; (ii) consideration must be given to what would be considered a fair rate of return on the market 7 value of the property leased less reasonable deductions for any 8 9 restrictions on use, special operating requirements or provisions for concurrent use by the lessor, another person or the general public. 10

11 (3) "Product lease" as used in this chapter means a lease of 12 property for use in the production of agricultural or marine products, not including the production of marijuana as defined in RCW 13 14 69.50.101, to the extent that such lease provides for the contract rent to be paid by the delivery of a stated percentage of the 15 16 production of such agricultural or marine products to the credit of 17 the lessor or the payment to the lessor of a stated percentage of the 18 proceeds from the sale of such products.

(4) "Renegotiated" means a change in the lease agreement which 19 changes the agreed time of possession, restrictions on use, the rate 20 21 of the cash rental or of any other consideration payable by the lessee to or for the benefit of the lessor, other than any such 22 change required by the terms of the lease or agreement. In addition 23 24 "renegotiated" means a continuation of possession by the lessee 25 beyond the date when, under the terms of the lease agreement, the 26 lessee had the right to vacate the premises without any further 27 liability to the lessor.

28

(5) "City" means any city or town.

(6) "Products" includes natural resource products such as cut or picked evergreen foliage, Cascara bark, wild edible mushrooms, native ornamental trees and shrubs, ore and minerals, natural gas, geothermal water and steam, and forage removed through the grazing of livestock.

34 <u>(7) "Publicly owned, or specified privately owned, real or</u> 35 personal property" includes real or personal property:

36 <u>(a) Owned in fee or held in trust by a public entity and exempt</u> 37 <u>from property tax under the laws or Constitution of this state or the</u> 38 <u>Constitution of the United States;</u>

39 (b) Owned by a federally recognized Indian tribe in the state and 40 exempt from property tax under RCW 84.36.010;

1	<u>(c) Owned by a nonprofit fair association exempt from property</u>
2	tax under RCW 84.36.480(2), but only with respect to that portion of
3	the fair's property subject to the tax imposed in this chapter
4	pursuant to RCW 84.36.480(2)(b); or
Б	(d) Owned by a community center event from property tax under

5 (d) Owned by a community center exempt from property tax under 6 RCW 84.36.010.

7 **Sec. 2004.** RCW 82.29A.020 and 2014 c 140 s 26 are each amended 8 to read as follows:

9 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 10 unless the context requires otherwise.

(1)(a) "Leasehold interest" means an interest in publicly owned, 11 or specified privately owned, real or personal property which exists 12 by virtue of any lease, permit, license, or any other agreement, 13 written or verbal, between the ((public)) owner of the property and a 14 person who would not be exempt from property taxes if that person 15 owned the property in fee, granting possession and use, to a degree 16 17 less than fee simple ownership. However, no interest in personal property (excluding land or buildings) which is owned by the United 18 States, whether or not as trustee, or by any foreign government may 19 20 constitute a leasehold interest hereunder when the right to use such property is granted pursuant to a contract solely for the manufacture 21 or production of articles for sale to the United States or any 22 23 foreign government. The term "leasehold interest" includes the rights of use or occupancy by others of property which is owned in fee or 24 25 held in trust by a public corporation, commission, or authority created under RCW 35.21.730 or 35.21.660 if the property is listed on 26 27 or is within a district listed on any federal or state register of historical sites. 28

29

(b) The term "leasehold interest" does not include:

30 (i) Road or utility easements, rights of access, occupancy, or use granted solely for the purpose of removing materials or products 31 purchased from ((a public)) an owner or the lessee of ((a public)) an 32 33 owner, or rights of access, occupancy, or use granted solely for the natural energy 34 purpose of resource exploration((. "Leasehold 35 interest" does not include)); or

36 (ii) The preferential use of publicly owned cargo cranes and 37 docks and associated areas used in the loading and discharging of 38 cargo located at a port district marine facility. "Preferential use" 39 means that publicly owned real or personal property is used by a

private party under a written agreement with the public owner, but
 the public owner or any third party maintains a right to use the
 property when not being used by the private party.

4 (2)(a) "Taxable rent" means contract rent as defined in (c) of this subsection in all cases where the lease or agreement has been 5 6 established or renegotiated through competitive bidding, or negotiated or renegotiated in accordance with statutory requirements 7 regarding the rent payable, or negotiated or renegotiated under 8 circumstances, established by public record, clearly showing that the 9 contract rent was the maximum attainable by the lessor. With respect 10 to a leasehold interest in privately owned property, "taxable rent" 11 12 means contract rent. However, after January 1, 1986, with respect to any lease which has been in effect for ten years or more without 13 14 renegotiation, taxable rent may be established by procedures set forth in (q) of this subsection. All other leasehold interests are 15 16 subject to the determination of taxable rent under the terms of (g) 17 of this subsection.

(b) For purposes of determining leasehold excise tax on any lands 18 19 on the Hanford reservation subleased to a private or public entity by the department of ecology, taxable rent includes only the annual cash 20 21 rental payment made by such entity to the department of ecology as specifically referred to as rent in the sublease agreement between 22 the parties and does not include any other fees, assessments, or 23 imposed on or collected by such entity irrespective of 24 charges 25 whether the private or public entity pays or collects such other 26 fees, assessments, or charges as specified in the sublease agreement.

(c) "Contract rent" means the amount of consideration due as 27 payment for a leasehold interest, including: The total of cash 28 29 payments made to the lessor or to another party for the benefit of the lessor according to the requirements of the lease or agreement, 30 31 including any rents paid by a sublessee; expenditures for the 32 protection of the lessor's interest when required by the terms of the lease or agreement; and expenditures for improvements to the property 33 to the extent that such improvements become the property of the 34 lessor. Where the consideration conveyed for the leasehold interest 35 36 is made in combination with payment for concession or other rights granted by the lessor, only that portion of such payment which 37 represents consideration for the leasehold interest is part 38 of 39 contract rent.

1 (d) "Contract rent" does not include: (i) Expenditures made by the lessee, which under the terms of the lease or agreement, are to 2 3 be reimbursed by the lessor to the lessee or expenditures for improvements and protection made pursuant to a lease or an agreement 4 which requires that the use of the improved property be open to the 5 6 general public and that no profit will inure to the lessee from the lease; (ii) expenditures made by the lessee for the replacement or 7 repair of facilities due to fire or other casualty including payments 8 for insurance to provide reimbursement for losses or payments to a 9 public or private entity for protection of such property from damage 10 11 or loss or for alterations or additions made necessary by an action 12 of government taken after the date of the execution of the lease or agreement; (iii) improvements added to publicly owned property by a 13 sublessee under an agreement executed prior to January 1, 1976, which 14 have been taxed as personal property of the sublessee prior to 15 16 January 1, 1976, or improvements made by a sublessee of the same 17 lessee under a similar agreement executed prior to January 1, 1976, 18 and such improvements are taxable to the sublessee as personal 19 property; (iv) improvements added to publicly owned property if such 20 improvements are being taxed as personal property to any person.

21 (e) Any prepaid contract rent is considered to have been paid in 22 the year due and not in the year actually paid with respect to prepayment for a period of more than one year. Expenditures for 23 improvements with a useful life of more than one year which are 24 25 included as part of contract rent must be treated as prepaid contract 26 rent and prorated over the useful life of the improvement or the remaining term of the lease or agreement if the useful life is in 27 28 excess of the remaining term of the lease or agreement. Rent prepaid 29 prior to January 1, 1976, must be prorated from the date of 30 prepayment.

31 (f) With respect to a "product lease", the value is that value 32 determined at the time of sale under terms of the lease.

33 (g) If it is determined by the department of revenue, upon examination of a lessee's accounts or those of a lessor of publicly 34 owned property, that a lessee is occupying or using publicly owned 35 property in such a manner as to create a leasehold interest and that 36 such leasehold interest has not been established through competitive 37 bidding, or negotiated in accordance with statutory requirements 38 39 regarding the rent payable, or negotiated under circumstances, established by public record, clearly showing that the contract rent 40

p. 127

SSB 6057

was the maximum attainable by the lessor, the department may 1 establish a taxable rent computation for use in determining the tax 2 payable under authority granted in this chapter based upon the 3 following criteria: (i) Consideration must be given to rental being 4 paid to other lessors by lessees of similar property for similar 5 6 purposes over similar periods of time; (ii) consideration must be given to what would be considered a fair rate of return on the market 7 value of the property leased less reasonable deductions for any 8 9 restrictions on use, special operating requirements or provisions for concurrent use by the lessor, another person or the general public. 10

11 (3) "Product lease" as used in this chapter means a lease of 12 property for use in the production of agricultural or marine products, not including the production of marijuana as defined in RCW 13 14 69.50.101, to the extent that such lease provides for the contract rent to be paid by the delivery of a stated percentage of the 15 16 production of such agricultural or marine products to the credit of 17 the lessor or the payment to the lessor of a stated percentage of the 18 proceeds from the sale of such products.

(4) "Renegotiated" means a change in the lease agreement which 19 changes the agreed time of possession, restrictions on use, the rate 20 21 of the cash rental or of any other consideration payable by the lessee to or for the benefit of the lessor, other than any such 22 change required by the terms of the lease or agreement. In addition 23 24 "renegotiated" means a continuation of possession by the lessee 25 beyond the date when, under the terms of the lease agreement, the 26 lessee had the right to vacate the premises without any further 27 liability to the lessor.

28

(5) "City" means any city or town.

(6) "Products" includes natural resource products such as cut or picked evergreen foliage, Cascara bark, wild edible mushrooms, native ornamental trees and shrubs, ore and minerals, natural gas, geothermal water and steam, and forage removed through the grazing of livestock.

34 <u>(7) "Publicly owned, or specified privately owned, real or</u> 35 personal property" includes real or personal property:

36 <u>(a) Owned in fee or held in trust by a public entity and exempt</u> 37 <u>from property tax under the laws or Constitution of this state or the</u> 38 <u>Constitution of the United States;</u>

39 (b) Owned by a federally recognized Indian tribe in the state and 40 exempt from property tax under RCW 84.36.010; (c) Owned by a nonprofit fair association exempt from property tax under RCW 84.36.480(2), but only with respect to that portion of the fair's property subject to the tax imposed in this chapter pursuant to RCW 84.36.480(2)(b); or (d) Owned by a community center exempt from property tax under

5 (d) Owned by a community center exempt from property tax under
6 <u>RCW 84.36.010.</u>

7 **Sec. 2005.** RCW 82.29A.030 and 2010 c 281 s 3 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

9 (1)(((a))) There is levied and collected a leasehold excise tax 10 on the act or privilege of occupying or using publicly owned, or 11 <u>specified privately owned</u>, real or personal property ((or real or 12 personal property of a community center)) through a leasehold 13 interest on and after January 1, 1976, at a rate of twelve percent of 14 taxable rent. However, after the computation of the tax a credit is 15 allowed for any tax collected pursuant to RCW 82.29A.040.

16 (((b) For the purposes of this subsection, "community center" has 17 the same meaning as provided in RCW 84.36.010.))

18 (2) An additional tax is imposed equal to the rate specified in 19 RCW 82.02.030 multiplied by the tax payable under subsection (1) of 20 this section.

21 **Sec. 2006.** RCW 82.29A.040 and 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 61 s 4 are 22 each amended to read as follows:

23 (1) The legislative body of any county or city is hereby authorized to levy and collect a leasehold excise tax on the act or 24 privilege of occupying or using publicly owned, or specified 25 26 privately owned, real or personal property through a leasehold interest in publicly owned property within the territorial limits of 27 such county or city. The tax levied by a county under authority of 28 29 this section shall not exceed six percent and the tax levied by a 30 city shall not exceed four percent of taxable rent((+ PROVIDED, That)). However, any county ordinance levying such tax shall contain 31 a provision allowing a credit against the county tax for the full 32 33 amount of any city tax imposed upon the same taxable event.

34 <u>(2)</u> The department of revenue shall perform the collection of 35 such taxes on behalf of such county or city. <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2007. Sections 2003, 2005, and 2006 of this
 act apply with respect to taxable rent, as defined in RCW 82.29A.020,
 payable on or after the effective date of this section.

4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2008.** Section 2002 of this act applies to 5 taxes levied for collection in 2019 and thereafter.

6

7

PART XXI

Improving the Administration of Unclaimed Property Laws

8 **Sec. 2101.** RCW 63.29.020 and 2011 c 116 s 1 are each amended to 9 read as follows:

10 (1) Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, all intangible 11 property, including any income or increment derived therefrom, less 12 any lawful charges, that is held, issued, or owing in the ordinary 13 course of the holder's business and has remained unclaimed by the 14 owner for more than three years after it became payable or 15 distributable is presumed abandoned.

16 (2) Property, with the exception of unredeemed Washington state 17 lottery tickets and unpresented winning parimutuel tickets, is 18 payable and distributable for the purpose of this chapter 19 notwithstanding the owner's failure to make demand or to present any 20 instrument or document required to receive payment.

(3) This chapter does not apply to claims drafts issued by
 insurance companies representing offers to settle claims unliquidated
 in amount or settled by subsequent drafts or other means.

(4) This chapter does not apply to property covered by chapter63.26 RCW.

(5) This chapter does not apply to used clothing, umbrellas,
bags, luggage, or other used personal effects if such property is
disposed of by the holder as follows:

(a) In the case of personal effects of negligible value, theproperty is destroyed; or

31

(b) The property is donated to a bona fide charity.

32 (6) This chapter does not apply to a gift certificate ((subject 33 to the prohibition against expiration dates under RCW 19.240.020 or 34 to a gift certificate subject to RCW 19.240.030 through 19.240.060. 35 However, this chapter applies to)) lawfully issued under chapter 36 19.240 RCW, except lawfully issued gift certificates presumed abandoned under RCW 63.29.110. <u>Nothing in this section limits the</u>
 <u>application of chapter 19.240 RCW.</u>

3 (7) Except as provided in RCW 63.29.350, this chapter does not 4 apply to excess proceeds held by counties, cities, towns, and other 5 municipal or quasi-municipal corporations from foreclosures for 6 delinquent property taxes, assessments, or other liens.

7 (8)(a) This chapter does not apply to a premium paid by an8 agricultural fair by check.

9 (b) For the purposes of this subsection the following definitions 10 apply:

11 (i) "Agricultural fair" means a fair or exhibition that is 12 intended to promote agriculture by including a balanced variety of 13 exhibits of livestock and agricultural products, as well as related 14 manufactured products and arts, including: Products of the farm home 15 and educational contests, displays, and demonstrations designed to 16 train youth and to promote the welfare of farmers and rural living; 17 and

18 (ii) "Premium" means an amount paid for exhibits and educational 19 contests, displays, and demonstrations of an educational nature. A 20 "premium" does not include judges' fees and expenses; livestock sale 21 revenues; or prizes or amounts paid for promotion or entertainment 22 activities such as queen contests, parades, dances, rodeos, and 23 races.

24 **Sec. 2102.** RCW 63.29.140 and 2004 c 168 s 15 are each amended to 25 read as follows:

(1) A gift certificate or a credit memo issued in the ordinary course of an issuer's business which remains unclaimed by the owner for more than three years after becoming payable or distributable is presumed abandoned.

30 (2) In the case of a gift certificate, the amount presumed 31 abandoned is the price paid by the purchaser for the gift 32 certificate. In the case of a credit memo, the amount presumed 33 abandoned is the amount credited to the recipient of the memo.

34 (3) A gift certificate that is <u>lawfully issued under chapter</u> 35 <u>19.240 RCW and that is</u> presumed abandoned under this section may, but 36 need not be, included in the report as provided under RCW 37 63.29.170(4). ((If a gift certificate that is presumed abandoned 38 under this section is not timely reported as provided under RCW

1 63.29.170(4), RCW 19.240.005 through 19.240.110 apply to the gift
2 certificate.))

3 **Sec. 2103.** RCW 63.29.170 and 2004 c 168 s 16 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

5 (1) A person holding property presumed abandoned and subject to 6 custody as unclaimed property under this chapter ((shall)) <u>must</u> 7 report to the department concerning the property as provided in this 8 section.

9

(2) The report must be verified and must include:

10 (a) Except with respect to travelers checks and money orders, the 11 name, if known, and last known address, if any, of each person 12 appearing from the records of the holder to be the owner of property 13 with a value of more than fifty dollars presumed abandoned under this 14 chapter;

15 (b) In the case of unclaimed funds of more than fifty dollars 16 held or owing under any life or endowment insurance policy or annuity 17 contract, the full name and last known address of the insured or 18 annuitant and of the beneficiary according to the records of the 19 insurance company holding or owing the funds;

(c) In the case of the contents of a safe deposit box or other safekeeping repository or in the case of other tangible property, a description of the property and the place where it is held and where it may be inspected by the department, and any amounts owing to the holder;

(d) The nature and identifying number, if any, or description of the property and the amount appearing from the records to be due, but items with a value of fifty dollars or less each may be reported in the aggregate;

(e) The date the property became payable, demandable, or
returnable, and the date of the last transaction with the apparent
owner with respect to the property; and

32 (f) Other information the department prescribes by rule as33 necessary for the administration of this chapter.

(3) If the person holding property presumed abandoned and subject to custody as unclaimed property is a successor to other persons who previously held the property for the apparent owner or the holder has changed his or her name while holding the property, the holder shall file with the report all known names and addresses of each previous holder of the property. 1 (4) The report must be filed before November 1st of each year and 2 shall include, except as provided in RCW 63.29.140(3), all property 3 presumed abandoned and subject to custody as unclaimed property under 4 this chapter that is in the holder's possession as of the preceding 5 June 30th. On written request by any person required to file a 6 report, the department may postpone the reporting date.

7 (5)(a) Beginning July 1, 2016, reports due under this section 8 must be filed electronically in a form or manner provided or 9 authorized by the department. However, the department, upon request 10 or its own initiative, may relieve any holder or class of holders 11 from the electronic filing requirement under this subsection for good 12 cause as determined by the department.

13 (b) For purposes of this subsection, "good cause" means:

14 (i) A circumstance or condition exists that, in the department's 15 judgment, prevents the holder from electronically filing the report 16 <u>due under this section; or</u>

17 (ii) The department determines that relief from the electronic 18 filing requirement under this subsection supports the efficient or 19 effective administration of this chapter.

20 (6) After May 1st, but before August 1st, of each year in which a 21 report is required by this section, the holder in possession of 22 property presumed abandoned and subject to custody as unclaimed 23 property under this chapter ((shall)) <u>must</u> send written notice to the 24 apparent owner at the last known address informing him or her that 25 the holder is in possession of property subject to this chapter if:

(a) The holder has in its records an address for the apparent
owner which the holder's records do not disclose to be inaccurate;

(b) The claim of the apparent owner is not barred by the statuteof limitations; and

30

(c) The property has a value of more than seventy-five dollars.

31 **Sec. 2104.** RCW 63.29.180 and 2005 c 367 s 2 are each amended to 32 read as follows:

(1) The department ((shall)) <u>must</u> cause a notice to be published not later than November 1st, immediately following the report required by RCW 63.29.170 in <u>the printed or online version of</u> a newspaper of general circulation within this state, which the department determines is most likely to give notice to the apparent owner of the property. 1 (2) The published notice must be entitled "Notice to Owners of 2 Unclaimed Property" and contain a summary explanation of how owners 3 may obtain information about unclaimed property reported to the 4 department.

(3) Not later than September 1st, immediately following the 5 6 report required by RCW 63.29.170, the department ((shall)) must mail a notice to each person whose last known address is listed in the 7 report and who appears to be entitled to property with a value of 8 9 more than seventy-five dollars presumed abandoned under this chapter and any beneficiary of a life or endowment insurance policy or 10 11 annuity contract for whom the department has a last known address. 12 The department is not required to mail notice under this subsection if the address listed in the report appears to the department to be 13 14 insufficient for the purpose of the delivery of mail.

15

(4) The mailed notice must contain:

16 (a) A statement that, according to a report filed with the 17 department, property is being held to which the addressee appears 18 entitled; and

19 (b) The name of the person reporting the property and the type of 20 property described in the report.

(5) This section is not applicable to sums payable on travelers checks, money orders, and other written instruments presumed abandoned under RCW 63.29.040.

 24
 Sec. 2105.
 RCW 63.29.190 and 2005 c 502 s 4, 2005 c 367 s 3, and

 25
 2005 c 285 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

26 (1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (2) and (3) of 27 this section, a person who is required to file a report under RCW 63.29.170 ((shall)) must pay or deliver to the department all 28 abandoned property required to be reported at the time of filing the 29 30 report. Beginning July 1, 2016, holders who are required to file a 31 report electronically under this chapter must remit payments under this section by electronic funds transfer or other form of electronic 32 payment acceptable to the department. However, the department, upon 33 request or its own initiative, may relieve any holder or class of 34 35 holders from the electronic payment requirement under this subsection for good cause as determined by the department. 36

37 (b) For purposes of this subsection, "good cause" means:

(i) A circumstance or condition exists that, in the department's
 judgment, prevents the holder from remitting payments due under this
 section electronically; or

4 (ii) The department determines that relief from the electronic
5 payment requirement under this subsection supports the efficient or
6 effective administration of this chapter.

(2)(a) Counties, cities, towns, and other municipal and quasi-7 municipal corporations that hold funds representing warrants canceled 8 pursuant to RCW 36.22.100 and 39.56.040, uncashed checks, and 9 property tax overpayments or refunds may retain the funds until the 10 11 owner notifies them and establishes ownership as provided in RCW 12 63.29.135. Counties, cities, towns, or other municipal or quasimunicipal corporations ((shall)) <u>must</u> provide to the department a 13 report of property it is holding pursuant to this section. The report 14 ((shall)) <u>must</u> identify the property and owner in the manner provided 15 16 in RCW 63.29.170 and the department ((shall)) must publish the 17 information as provided in RCW 63.29.180.

18 (b)(i) A public transportation authority that holds funds 19 representing value on abandoned fare cards may retain the funds until 20 the owner notifies the authority and establishes ownership as 21 provided in RCW 63.29.135.

(ii) For the purposes of this subsection (2)(b), "public transportation authority" means a municipality, as defined in RCW 35.58.272, a regional transit authority authorized by chapter 81.112 RCW, a public mass transportation system authorized by chapter 47.60 RCW, or a city transportation authority authorized by chapter 35.95A RCW.

(3)(a) The contents of a safe deposit box or other safekeeping repository presumed abandoned under RCW 63.29.160 and reported under RCW 63.29.170 ((shall)) <u>must</u> be paid or delivered to the department within six months after the final date for filing the report required by RCW 63.29.170.

33 (b) If the owner establishes the right to receive the abandoned property to the satisfaction of the holder before the property has 34 been delivered or it appears that for some other reason the 35 presumption of abandonment is erroneous, the holder need not pay or 36 deliver the property to the department, and the property will no 37 longer be presumed abandoned. In that case, the holder ((shall)) must 38 39 file with the department a verified written explanation of the proof 40 of claim or of the error in the presumption of abandonment.

1 (4) The holder of an interest under RCW 63.29.100 ((shall)) must deliver a duplicate certificate or other evidence of ownership if the 2 holder does not issue certificates of ownership to the department. 3 Upon delivery of a duplicate certificate to the department, the 4 holder and any transfer agent, registrar, or other person acting for 5 6 or on behalf of a holder in executing or delivering the duplicate 7 certificate is relieved of all liability of every kind in accordance with RCW 63.29.200 to every person, including any person acquiring 8 9 the original certificate or the duplicate of the certificate issued to the department, for any losses or damages resulting to any person 10 11 by the issuance and delivery to the department of the duplicate certificate. 12

13 **Sec. 2106.** RCW 63.29.290 and 1983 c 179 s 29 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

15 (1) The expiration, after September 1, 1979, of any period of time specified by contract, statute, or court order, during which a 16 17 claim for money or property can be made or during which an action or proceeding may be commenced or enforced to obtain payment of a claim 18 for money or to recover property, does not prevent the money or 19 20 property from being presumed abandoned or affect any duty to file a 21 report or to pay or deliver abandoned property to the department as required by this chapter. 22

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no action or proceeding may be commenced by the department with respect to any duty of a holder under this chapter more than six years after the duty arose.

27 (3) No action or proceeding may be commenced by the department 28 with respect to any assessment under this chapter more than three 29 years after the later of (a) the due date for payment of the 30 assessment including any extension granted by the department or (b) 31 thirty days after the final decision on any petition for review under 32 section 2110 of this act.

33 **Sec. 2107.** RCW 63.29.300 and 1983 c 179 s 30 are each amended to 34 read as follows:

35 (1) The department may require any person who has not filed a 36 report to file a verified report stating whether or not the person is 37 holding any unclaimed property reportable or deliverable under this

chapter. Nothing in this chapter requires reporting of property which
 is not subject to payment or delivery.

3 (2) The department, at reasonable times and upon reasonable 4 notice, may examine the records of any person to determine whether 5 the person has complied with the provisions of this chapter. The 6 department may conduct the examination even if the person believes it 7 is not in possession of any property reportable or deliverable under 8 this chapter.

9 (3) If a person is treated under RCW 63.29.120 as the holder of 10 the property only insofar as the interest of the business association 11 in the property is concerned, the department, pursuant to subsection 12 (2) of this section, may examine the records of the person if the 13 department has given the notice required by subsection (2) of this 14 section to both the person and the business association at least 15 ninety days before the examination.

16 (4) <u>Material obtained by any person during any examination</u> 17 <u>authorized under this chapter, or whether the holder was, is being,</u> 18 <u>or will be examined or subject to an examination, is confidential</u> 19 <u>information and may not be disclosed to any person except as provided</u> 20 <u>in RCW 63.29.380.</u>

21 (5) If an examination of the records of a person results in the disclosure of property reportable and payable or deliverable under 22 this chapter, the department <u>must assess against the person the</u> 23 amount that should have been reported and paid as determined or 24 25 approved by the department. An assessment must also include a demand to deliver any property that should have been reported and delivered 26 to the department under this chapter. The assessment must include 27 interest and penalties as provided in RCW 63.29.340. The department 28 29 may assess the cost of the examination against the holder at the rate of one hundred forty dollars a day for each examiner, but in no case 30 31 may the charges exceed the lesser of three thousand dollars or the 32 value of the property found to be reportable and payable or deliverable. No assessment ((shall)) for costs may be 33 imposed ((where)) when the person proves that failure to report and deliver 34 property was inadvertent. The cost of examination made pursuant to 35 36 subsection (3) of this section may be imposed only against the business association. 37

(((5))) (6) If a holder fails after June 30, 1983, to maintain the records required by RCW 63.29.310 and the records of the holder available for the periods subject to this chapter are insufficient to permit the preparation of a report, the department may ((require the holder to report and pay)) assess such amounts as may reasonably be estimated from any available records.

4 <u>(7)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, all amounts</u>
5 and property identified in any assessment issued by the department
6 under this section must be paid or delivered to the department within
7 thirty days of issuance.

8 (b) If a timely petition for review of an assessment is filed 9 with the department as provided in section 2110 of this act, only the 10 uncontested amounts and property must be paid or delivered to the 11 department within thirty days of the issuance of the assessment.

12 **Sec. 2108.** RCW 63.29.340 and 2011 c 96 s 45 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

(1) A person who fails to pay or deliver property ((within the time prescribed by this chapter shall be)) when due is required to pay to the department interest at the rate as computed under RCW 82.32.050(2) from the date the property should have been paid or delivered until the property is paid or delivered((, unless)). <u>However, the department must waive or cancel interest imposed under</u> this subsection if:

21 <u>(a)</u> The department finds that the failure to pay or deliver the 22 property within the time prescribed by this chapter was the result of 23 circumstances beyond the person's control sufficient for waiver or 24 cancellation of interest under RCW 82.32.105<u>;</u>

25 (b) The failure to timely pay or deliver the property within the 26 time prescribed by this chapter was the direct result of written 27 instructions given to the person by the department; or

28 (c) The extension of a due date for payment or delivery under an 29 assessment issued by the department was not at the person's request 30 and was for the sole convenience of the department.

(2) ((A person who willfully fails to render any report, to pay or deliver property, or to perform other duties required under this chapter shall pay a civil penalty of one hundred dollars for each day the report is withheld or the duty is not performed, but not more than five thousand dollars, plus one hundred percent of the value of the property which should have been reported, paid or delivered.

37 (3) A person who willfully refuses after written demand by the
 38 department to pay or deliver property to the department as required
 39 under this chapter or who enters into a contract to avoid the duties

1 of this chapter is quilty of a gross misdemeanor and upon conviction may be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or 2 3 imprisonment for up to three hundred sixty-four days, or both.)) If a person fails to file any report or to pay or deliver any amounts or 4 property when due under a report required under this chapter, there 5 6 is assessed a penalty equal to ten percent of the amount unpaid and 7 the value of any property not delivered. (3) If an examination results in an assessment for amounts unpaid 8 or property not delivered, there is assessed a penalty equal to ten 9 percent of the amount unpaid and the value of any property not 10 11 delivered. 12 (4) If a person fails to pay or deliver to the department by the due date any amounts or property due under an assessment issued by 13 the department to the person, there is assessed an additional penalty 14 of five percent of the amount unpaid and the value of any property 15 16 not delivered. 17 (5) Penalties under subsections (2) through (4) of this section may be waived or canceled only if the department finds that the 18 19 failure to pay or deliver within the time prescribed by this chapter was the result of circumstances beyond the person's control 20 sufficient for waiver or cancellation of penalties under RCW 21 22 82.32.105. (6) If a person willfully fails to file a report or to provide 23 written notice to apparent owners as required under this chapter, the 24 25 department may assess a civil penalty of one hundred dollars for each day the report is withheld or the notice is not sent, but not more 26 27 than five thousand dollars. 28 (7) If a holder, having filed a report, failed to file the report electronically as required by RCW 63.29.170, or failed to pay 29 electronically any amounts due under the report as required by RCW 30 31 63.29.190, the department must assess a penalty equal to five percent 32 of the amount payable or deliverable under the report, unless the department grants the taxpayer relief from the electronic filing and 33 payment requirements. Total penalties assessed under this subsection 34 may not exceed five percent of the amount payable and value of 35 36 property deliverable under the report. (8) The penalties imposed in this section are cumulative. 37

38 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2109. A new section is added to chapter 63.29
39 RCW to read as follows:

1 (1)(a) If, upon receipt of an application by a holder for a refund or return of property, or upon an examination of the report or 2 records of any holder, it is determined by the department that any 3 amount, interest, or penalty has been paid in excess of that properly 4 due under this chapter or that any property was delivered to the 5 6 department under this chapter in error, then with the exception of 7 amounts delivered by the department to a claimant under RCW 63.29.240, the excess amount must be refunded to the holder, or the 8 property delivered in error returned to the holder, as the case may 9 10 be.

(b)(i) Except as otherwise provided in RCW 63.29.200(2) or this section, no refund or return of property may be made for any amount or property paid or delivered, or for any interest or penalty paid, more than six years after the end of the calendar year in which the payment or delivery occurred.

16 (ii) The expiration of the limitations period in this subsection 17 will not bar a refund or the return of property if a complete 18 application for such refund or return of property was received by the 19 department before the expiration of such limitations period.

(2) The execution of a written waiver signed by the holder and 20 the department will extend the time for making a refund of any 21 amounts paid, or a return of property delivered in error, during, or 22 attributable to, the years covered by the waiver if, prior to the 23 expiration of the waiver period, a complete application for refund or 24 25 return of such amounts or property is made by the holder or the 26 department discovers a refund is due or a return of property under this section is required. 27

28 (3) For purposes of subsections (1) and (2) of this section, an application for a refund or return of property is complete if it 29 includes information the department deems sufficient to substantiate 30 31 the holder's claim for a refund or return of property. If the department receives an incomplete application before the expiration 32 of the limitations period in subsection (1)(b)(i) of this section or 33 before the expiration of an applicable waiver period as authorized 34 under subsection (2) of this section, the department must grant the 35 36 holder thirty days to provide sufficient documentation to substantiate the holder's claim for a refund or return of property. 37 The department may, at its sole discretion, grant a holder up to an 38 39 additional ninety days to substantiate its claim. If the holder 40 provides sufficient substantiation documentation to the department

within the additional time granted but after the expiration of the limitations period in subsection (1)(b)(i) of this section or an applicable waiver period as authorized under subsection (2) of this section, the holder will be deemed to have provided a complete application before the expiration of such limitations or waiver period.

7 (4) Any such refunds must be made by means of vouchers approved 8 by the department and by the issuance of state warrants drawn upon 9 and payable from such funds as the legislature may provide. However, 10 persons who are required to pay amounts due under this chapter 11 electronically must have any refunds paid by electronic funds 12 transfer if the department has the necessary account information to 13 facilitate a refund by electronic funds transfer.

14 (5) Any judgment for which a recovery is granted by any court of 15 competent jurisdiction, not appealed from, for amounts, penalties, or 16 interest paid by the holder, and costs, in a suit by any holder must 17 be paid in the same manner, as provided in subsection (4) of this 18 section, upon the filing with the department of a certified copy of 19 the order or judgment of the court.

(6) Interest at the rate computed under RCW 82.32.050(2) must be added to the amount of any refund allowed by the department or any court. Interest must be computed from the date the department received the excess payment, until the date the refund is issued.

24 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2110.** A new section is added to chapter 63.29 25 RCW to read as follows:

26 Any person having been issued an assessment by the department, or 27 a denial of an application for a refund or return of property, under the provisions of this chapter is entitled to a review by the 28 department conducted in accordance with the provisions of RCW 29 30 34.05.410 through 34.05.494, subject to judicial review under RCW 34.05.510 through 34.05.598. A petition for review under this section 31 is timely if received in writing by the department before the due 32 date of the assessment, including any extension of the due date 33 granted by the department, or in the case of a refund or return 34 35 application, thirty days after the department rejects the application in writing, regardless of any subsequent action by the department to 36 37 reconsider its initial decision. The period for filing a petition for 38 review under this section may be extended as provided in a rule adopted by the department under chapter 34.05 RCW or upon a written
 agreement signed by the holder and the department.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2111. A new section is added to chapter 63.29
4 RCW to read as follows:

5 (1) Any person who has paid or delivered property to the 6 department under the provisions of this chapter, except one who has 7 failed to keep and preserve records as required in this chapter, 8 feeling aggrieved by such payment or delivery, may appeal to the 9 superior court of Thurston county. The person filing a notice of 10 appeal under this section is deemed the plaintiff, and the 11 department, the defendant.

12 (2) An appeal under this section must be made within:

13 (a) The time limitation for a refund provided in section 2109 of 14 this act; or

(b) Thirty days after the department rejects in writing an application for refund or return of property, regardless of any subsequent action by the department to reconsider its initial decision, if:

(i) An application for refund or return of property has been made to the department within the time limitation provided in (a) of this subsection (2) or the limitation provided in RCW 63.29.200(2), as applicable; and

(ii) The time limitation provided under this subsection (2)(b) is later than the time limitation provided in (a) of this subsection (2).

(3)(a) In an appeal filed under this section, the plaintiff must set forth the amount or property, if any, payable or deliverable on the report or assessment that the plaintiff is contesting, which the holder concedes to be the correct amount payable or deliverable, and the reason why the amount payable or deliverable should be reduced or abated.

32 (b) The appeal is perfected only by serving a copy of the notice 33 of appeal upon the department and filing the original with proof of 34 service with the clerk of the superior court of Thurston county, 35 within the time specified in subsection (2) of this section.

36 (4)(a) The trial in the superior court on appeal must be de novo 37 and without the necessity of any pleadings other than the notice of 38 appeal. At trial, the burden is on the plaintiff to (i) prove that 39 the amount paid by that person is incorrect, either in whole or in

SSB 6057

1 part, or the property in question was delivered in error to the 2 department, and (ii) establish the correct amount payable or the 3 property required to be delivered to the department, if any.

4 (b) Both parties are entitled to subpoen the attendance of 5 witnesses as in other civil actions and to produce evidence that is 6 competent, relevant, and material to determine the correct amount 7 due, if any, that should be paid by the plaintiff.

8 (c) Either party may seek appellate review in the same manner as 9 other civil actions are appealed to the appellate courts.

10 (5) An appeal may be maintained under this section without the 11 need for the plaintiff to first:

12 (a) Protest against the payment of any amount due or reportable 13 under this chapter or to make any demand to have such amount refunded 14 or returned; or

(b) Petition the department for a refund, return of property, ora review of its action as authorized in section 2110 of this act.

17 (6) No court action or proceeding of any kind may be maintained 18 by the plaintiff to recover any amount paid, delivered, or reported 19 to the department under this chapter, except as provided in this 20 section or as may be available to the plaintiff under RCW 34.05.510 21 through 34.05.598.

(7) No appeal may be maintained under this section with respect
 to matters reviewed by the department under the provisions of chapter
 34.05 RCW.

25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2112. A new section is added to chapter 63.29
26 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department may enter into an agreement in writing with any holder with respect to any duties under this chapter or any property or amounts due under this chapter, including penalties and interest.

31 (2) Upon its execution by all parties, the agreement is final and 32 conclusive as to the periods, property, and any other matters 33 expressly covered by the agreement. Except upon a showing of fraud or 34 malfeasance, or of misrepresentation of a material fact:

35 (a) The agreement may not be reopened as to the matters agreed 36 upon, nor may the agreement be modified, by any officer, employee, or 37 agent of the state, or the holder; and

(b) In any suit, action, or proceeding, such agreement, or any
 determination, assessment, collection, payment, abatement, or refund,

p. 143

SSB 6057

or credit made in accordance with the agreement, may not be annulled,
 modified, set aside, or disregarded.

3 (3) No agreement under this section may affect a holder's
4 obligations to an owner or an owner's rights against a holder, except
5 as expressly provided in RCW 63.29.200.

6 (4) No agreement under this section may include any 7 indemnification of any holder for amounts or property that has not been paid or delivered to the department. Nothing in this subsection 8 9 (4) may be construed to affect the finality and conclusiveness of any agreement under this section to the extent provided in subsection (2) 10 11 of this section.

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2113.** (1) Section 2101 of this act applies 13 only with respect to gift certificates issued on or after the 14 effective date of section 2101 of this act.

15 (2) Section 2102 of this act applies only with respect to gift 16 certificates issued on or after the effective date of section 2102 of 17 this act.

18 (3) Section 2106 of this act applies only with respect to 19 original assessments issued on or after the effective date of section 20 2106 of this act.

(4) Section 2108 of this act applies only with respect to reports initially due, or property initially payable or deliverable, or other duties that arise initially on or after the effective date of section 24 2108 of this act.

(5) Section 2109 of this act applies only with respect to (a) requests for refund or the return of property, where the request is originally received by the department on or after the effective date of section 2109 of this act, and (b) excess payments or property improperly delivered, where such excess payments or improper delivery are discovered by the department on or after the effective date of section 2109 of this act.

32	PART XXII
33	[NOT USED]
34	PART XXIII
35	Miscellaneous Provisions

1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2301. (1) Except as provided otherwise in 2 this section, this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of 3 the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state 4 government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect 5 July 1, 2015.

6 (2) Parts I, II, IV, VI through VIII, XVIII, and XIX of this act 7 is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, 8 health, or safety, or support of the state government and its 9 existing public institutions, and take effect September 1, 2015.

10

(3) Part X of this act takes effect October 1, 2016.

11 (4) Section 1105 of this act takes effect January 1, 2016.

12 (5) Except for section 2004 of this act, Part XX of this act13 takes effect January 1, 2019.

14 (6) Section 2004 of this act takes effect January 1, 2022.

15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2302. Part VIII of this act expires July 1, 16 2019.

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2303. Section 1104 of this act expires 18 January 1, 2016.

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2304. Section 2003 of this act expires 20 January 1, 2022.

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2305. (1) Section 2108 of this act takes 22 effect July 1, 2016, unless the department of revenue determines that 23 it is unable to efficiently and effectively implement any of the 24 provisions of section 2108 of this act, in which case section 2108 of 25 this act takes effect July 1, 2017.

(2) The department of revenue must provide written notice of the effective date of section 2108 of this act 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, as well as post notice of the effective date on its public web site. The notice must be provided no later than June 1, 2016.

--- END ---