0 4570 3)		
S-4579.3			

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6604

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2006 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on International Trade & Economic Development (originally sponsored by Senators Prentice, Rasmussen and McAuliffe; by request of Governor Gregoire)

READ FIRST TIME 01/26/06.

- AN ACT Relating to providing excise tax relief for aerospace businesses; amending RCW 82.04.250, 82.04.440, 82.32.590, 82.32.600, and 82.04.4463; reenacting and amending RCW 82.04.260 and 82.32.330; adding a new section to chapter 82.08 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.12 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 82.04 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.32 RCW; creating a new section; providing effective dates; and providing expiration dates.
- 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 82.08 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of computer hardware, computer peripherals, or software, used primarily in aerospace product development, or to sales of or charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing the computer hardware, computer peripherals, or software. The exemption is available only when the buyer provides the seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The seller shall retain a copy of the certificate for the seller's files.
 - (2) As used in this section:

1112

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

p. 1 SSB 6604

- (a) "Aerospace product development" means research, design, and 1 2 engineering activities performed in relation to the development of:
 - (i) Commercial airplanes and components of such airplanes;
 - (ii) Tooling that is used in the manufacture of commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes;
- (iii) Maintenance, repair, or overhaul support equipment that is 6 7 used by airlines or others in the aftermarket support of commercial 8 airplanes;
- (iv) Ground support equipment, including service, maintenance, and 9 test equipment, that is used by airlines or others to support 10 aeronautical operations and related activities; or 11
 - (v) General aviation aircraft and components of such aircraft.
- 13 "Commercial airplane" and "component" have the meanings provided in RCW 82.32.550. 14
- (c) "General aviation aircraft" means aircraft used in that segment 15 16 of civil aviation that encompasses all facets of aviation except air 17 carriers, commuter, and military. It includes aircraft used for charter and corporate-executive transportation, instruction, rental, 18 aerial application, aerial observation, business, pleasure, and other 19 special uses. 20
- (d) "Peripherals" includes keyboards, monitors, mouse devices, and 21 other accessories that operate outside of the computer, excluding 22 cables, conduit, wiring, and other similar property. 23
 - (3) This section expires July 1, 2024.
- 25 NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 82.12 RCW 26 to read as follows:
 - (1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply in respect to the use of computer hardware, computer peripherals, or software, used primarily in aerospace product development, or to the use of labor and services rendered in respect to installing the computer hardware, computer peripherals, or software.
- 31

4 5

12

24

27

28

29 30

- (2) The definitions in section 1 of this act apply to this section. 32
- (3) This section expires July 1, 2024. 33
- 34 NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 RCW 35 to read as follows:

(1) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is allowed for each person for qualified aerospace product development expenditures occurring after the effective date of this section.

- (2) The credit is equal to the amount of qualified aerospace product development expenditures of a person, multiplied by the rate of 1.5 percent.
- (3) The credit shall be taken against taxes due for the same calendar year in which the qualified aerospace product development expenditures are incurred. Credits may not be carried over. The credit for each calendar year may not exceed the amount of tax otherwise due under this chapter for the calendar year. Refunds may not be granted in the place of a credit.
- (4) Any person entitled to the credit in this section as a result of qualified aerospace product development conducted under contract may assign all or any portion of the credit to the person contracting for the performance of the qualified aerospace product development.
- (5) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section.
- (a)(i) "Aerospace product development" means research, design, and engineering activities performed in relation to the development of a product, product line, model, or model derivative, including prototype development, testing, and certification. The development of a product, product line, model, or model derivative, shall be for:
 - (A) Commercial airplanes and components of such airplanes;
- (B) Tooling that is used in the manufacture of commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes;
- (C) Maintenance, repair, or overhaul support equipment that is used by airlines or others in the aftermarket support of commercial airplanes;
- (D) Ground support equipment, including service, maintenance, and test equipment, that is used by airlines or others to support aeronautical operations and related activities; or
 - (E) General aviation aircraft and components of such aircraft.
- (ii) "Aerospace product development" includes the discovery of technological information, the translating of technological information into new or improved products, processes, techniques, formulas, or inventions, and the adaptation of existing products and models into new products or new models, or derivatives of products or models. The term

p. 3 SSB 6604

- does not include manufacturing activities or other production-oriented activities. The term does not include surveys and studies, social 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.
 - (b) "General aviation aircraft" means aircraft used in that segment of civil aviation that encompasses all facets of aviation except air carriers, commuter, and military. It includes aircraft used for charter and corporate-executive transportation, instruction, rental, aerial application, aerial observation, business, pleasure, and other special uses.
- 13 (c) "Qualified aerospace product development" means aerospace 14 product development performed within this state.
 - (d) "Qualified aerospace product development expenditures" means operating expenses, including wages, compensation of a proprietor or a partner in a partnership as determined by the department, benefits, supplies, and computer expenses, directly incurred in qualified aerospace product development by a person claiming the credit provided in this section. The term does not include amounts paid to a person other than a public educational or research institution to conduct qualified aerospace product development. The term does not include capital costs and overhead, such as expenses for land, structures, or depreciable property.
 - (6) Credit may not be claimed for expenditures for which a credit is claimed under RCW 82.04.4452 or 82.04.4461.
 - (7) This section expires July 1, 2024.

8

9

10

11

12

15 16

17

18

19

20

2122

2324

25

2627

- 28 **Sec. 4.** RCW 82.04.250 and 2003 2nd sp.s. c 1 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Upon every person ((except persons taxable under RCW 82.04.260 (5) or (13), 82.04.272, or subsection (2) of this section)) engaging within this state in the business of making sales at retail, except persons taxable as retailers under other provisions of this chapter, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.471 percent.

(2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of making sales at retail that are exempt from the tax imposed under chapter 82.08 RCW by reason of RCW 82.08.0261, 82.08.0262, or 82.08.0263, except persons taxable under RCW 82.04.260 (((13))) (11) or (12), or subsection (3) of this section, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.

1 2

3

4

5

6 7

8

2122

23

24

2526

27

28

2930

31

3233

- (3) Until July 1, 2011, upon every person engaging within this 9 state in the business of making sales at retail that are exempt from 10 the tax imposed under chapter 82.08 RCW by reason of RCW 82.08.0261, 11 82.08.0262, or 82.08.0263, that is classified by the federal aviation 12 13 administration as a FAR part 145 certificated repair station with 14 airframe and instrument ratings and limited ratings for nondestructive testing, radio, class 3 accessory, and specialized services, as to such 15 persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal 16 to the gross proceeds of sales of the business, multiplied by the rate 17 of .2904 percent. 18
- 19 **Sec. 5.** RCW 82.04.260 and 2005 c 513 s 2 and 2005 c 443 s 4 are 20 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing:
 - (a) Wheat into flour, barley into pearl barley, soybeans into soybean oil, canola into canola oil, canola meal, or canola byproducts, or sunflower seeds into sunflower oil; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the value of the flour, pearl barley, oil, canola meal, or canola byproduct manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent;
 - (b) Seafood products which remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing by that person; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the value of the products manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent;
- 34 (c) Dairy products that as of September 20, 2001, are identified in 35 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131, 133, and 135, including byproducts 36 from the manufacturing of the dairy products such as whey and casein; 37 or selling the same to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course

p. 5 SSB 6604

of business the goods out of state; as to such persons the tax imposed shall be equal to the value of the products manufactured multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. As proof of sale to a person who transports in the ordinary course of business goods out of this state, the seller shall annually provide a statement in a form prescribed by the department and retain the statement as a business record;

1 2

- (d) 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 shall be equal to the value of alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent; and
- (e) Alcohol fuel or wood biomass fuel, as those terms are defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business shall be equal to the value of alcohol fuel or wood biomass fuel manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
- (2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of splitting or processing dried peas; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the value of the peas split or processed, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
- (3) Upon every nonprofit corporation and nonprofit association engaging within this state in research and development, as to such corporations and associations, the amount of tax with respect to such activities shall be equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- (4) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of slaughtering, breaking and/or processing perishable meat products and/or selling the same at wholesale only and not at retail; as to such persons the tax imposed shall be equal to the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
- (5) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of acting as a travel agent or tour operator; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such activities shall be 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 shall be equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.

1

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

3132

33

3435

36

37

- (7) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the movement of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross proceeds derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent. Persons subject to taxation under this subsection shall be exempt from payment of taxes imposed by chapter 82.16 RCW for that portion of their business subject to taxation under this subsection. Stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the conduct of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce are defined as all activities of a labor, service or transportation nature whereby cargo may be loaded or unloaded to or from vessels or barges, passing over, onto or under a wharf, pier, or similar structure; cargo may be moved to a warehouse or similar holding or storage yard or area to await further movement in import or export or may move to a consolidation freight station and be stuffed, unstuffed, containerized, separated or otherwise segregated or aggregated for delivery or loaded on any mode of transportation for delivery to its consignee. Specific activities included in this Wharfage, handling, loading, unloading, moving of definition are: cargo to a convenient place of delivery to the consignee or a convenient place for further movement to export mode; documentation services in connection with the receipt, delivery, checking, care, custody and control of cargo required in the transfer of cargo; imported automobile handling prior to delivery to consignee; terminal stevedoring and incidental vessel services, including but not limited to plugging and unplugging refrigerator service to containers, trailers, and other refrigerated cargo receptacles, and securing ship hatch covers.
 - (8) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of disposing of low-level waste, as defined in RCW 43.145.010; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross income of the business, excluding any fees imposed under chapter 43.200 RCW, multiplied by the rate of 3.3 percent.

p. 7 SSB 6604

If the gross income of the taxpayer is attributable to activities both within and without this state, the gross income attributable to this state shall 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 agent, insurance broker, or insurance solicitor licensed under chapter 48.17 RCW; as to such persons, the amount of the tax with respect to such licensed activities shall be 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 shall be 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. The moneys collected under this subsection shall be deposited in the health services account created under RCW 43.72.900.
- (11)(a) Beginning October 1, 2005, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing commercial airplanes, or components of such airplanes, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall, in the case of manufacturers, be equal to the value of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of:
- (i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through the later of June 30, 2007, or the day preceding the date final assembly of a superefficient airplane begins in Washington state, as determined under RCW 82.32.550; and
- (ii) 0.2904 percent beginning on the later of July 1, 2007, or the date final assembly of a superefficient airplane begins in Washington state, as determined under RCW 82.32.550.
 - (b) Beginning October 1, 2005, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of making sales, at retail or wholesale, of commercial airplanes, or components of such airplanes, manufactured by that person, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the airplanes or components multiplied by the rate of:

- (i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through the later of June 30, 2007, or the day preceding the date final assembly of a superefficient airplane begins in Washington state, as determined under 4 RCW 82.32.550; and
- 5 (ii) 0.2904 percent beginning on the later of July 1, 2007, or the 6 date final assembly of a superefficient airplane begins in Washington 7 state, as determined under RCW 82.32.550.

- (c) For the purposes of this subsection (11), "commercial airplane," "component," and "final assembly of a superefficient airplane" have the meanings given in RCW 82.32.550.
- (d) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person eligible for the tax rate under this subsection (11) must report as required under RCW 82.32.545.
- (e) This subsection (11) does not apply after the earlier of: July 1, 2024; or December 31, 2007, if assembly of a superefficient airplane does not begin by December 31, 2007, as determined under RCW 82.32.550.
- (12)(a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing the following: (i) Tooling that is used in the manufacture of commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes; (ii) maintenance, repair, or overhaul support equipment that is used by airlines or others in the aftermarket support of commercial airplanes; (iii) ground support equipment, including service, maintenance, and test equipment, that is used by airlines or others in support of commercial airplanes; or (iv) general aviation aircraft, as defined in section 3 of this act, or components of such aircraft; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business shall, in the case of manufacturers, be equal to the value of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.
- gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.

 (b) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of making sales, at retail or wholesale, of the following: (i) Tooling that is used in the manufacture of commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes; (ii) maintenance, repair, or overhaul support equipment that is used by airlines or others in the aftermarket support of commercial airplanes; (iii) ground support equipment, including service, maintenance, and test equipment, that is used by airlines or others in support of commercial airplanes; or (iv) general aviation aircraft, as defined in section 3 of this act, or components of such

p. 9 SSB 6604

- 1 aircraft; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the
- 2 <u>business shall be equal to the gross proceeds of sales, multiplied by</u>
- 3 the rate of 0.2904 percent.

17

18

19

2021

22

2324

2526

27

28

29

3031

32

33

34

35

- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 82.04 RCW 5 to read as follows:
- 6 (1) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is 7 allowed for property taxes paid during the calendar year.
 - (2) The credit is equal to:
- 9 (a)(i) Property taxes paid on new buildings, and land upon which 10 this property is located, built after the effective date of this act, 11 and used exclusively in manufacturing:
- 12 (A) Tooling that is used in the manufacture of commercial airplanes 13 or components of such airplanes;
- 14 (B) Maintenance, repair, or overhaul support equipment that is used 15 by airlines or others in the aftermarket support of commercial 16 airplanes;
 - (C) Ground support equipment, including service, maintenance, and test equipment, that is used by airlines or others to support aeronautical operations and related activities; or
 - (D) General aviation aircraft and components of such aircraft; or
 - (ii) Property taxes attributable to an increase in assessed value due to the renovation or expansion, after the effective date of this act, of a building used exclusively in manufacturing activities described in (a)(i)(A) through (D) of this subsection; and
 - (b) Property taxes paid on machinery and equipment exempt under RCW 82.08.02565 or 82.12.02565 and used exclusively in the manufacturing activities described in (a)(i)(A) through (D) of this subsection.
 - (3) A person taking the credit under this section is subject to all the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW. A credit earned during one calendar year may be carried over to be credited against taxes incurred in a subsequent calendar year, but may not be carried over a second year. No refunds may be granted for credits under this section.
 - (4) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person taking the credit under this section must report as required under section 8 of this act.
- 36 (5) A person shall not take a credit under this section and RCW 82.04.4463.

(6) This section expires July 1, 2024.

Sec. 7. RCW 82.04.440 and 2005 c 301 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) Every person engaged in activities which are within the purview of the provisions of two or more of sections RCW 82.04.230 to 82.04.298, inclusive, shall be taxable under each paragraph applicable to the activities engaged in.
- (2) Persons taxable under RCW 82.04.2909(2), 82.04.250, 82.04.270, 82.04.294(2), or 82.04.260 (4) ((er (13))), (11), or (12) with respect to selling products in this state shall be allowed a credit against those taxes for any (a) manufacturing taxes paid with respect to the manufacturing of products so sold in this state, and/or (b) extracting taxes paid with respect to the extracting of products so sold in this state or ingredients of products so sold in this state. Extracting taxes taken as credit under subsection (3) of this section may also be taken under this subsection, if otherwise allowable under this subsection. The amount of the credit shall not exceed the tax liability arising under this chapter with respect to the sale of those products.
- (3) Persons taxable under RCW 82.04.240 or 82.04.260(1)(b) shall be allowed a credit against those taxes for any extracting taxes paid with respect to extracting the ingredients of the products so manufactured in this state. The amount of the credit shall not exceed the tax liability arising under this chapter with respect to the manufacturing of those products.
- (4) Persons taxable under RCW 82.04.230, 82.04.240, 82.04.2909(1), 82.04.294(1), or 82.04.260 (1), (2), (4), ((6), cr(13))) (11), or (12) with respect to extracting or manufacturing products in this state shall be allowed a credit against those taxes for any (i) gross receipts taxes paid to another state with respect to the sales of the products so extracted or manufactured in this state, (ii) manufacturing taxes paid with respect to the manufacturing of products using ingredients so extracted in this state, or (iii) manufacturing taxes paid with respect to manufacturing activities completed in another state for products so manufactured in this state. The amount of the credit shall not exceed the tax liability arising under this chapter with respect to the extraction or manufacturing of those products.

p. 11 SSB 6604

(5) For the purpose of this section:

1 2

- (a) "Gross receipts tax" means a tax:
- (i) Which is imposed on or measured by the gross volume of business, in terms of gross receipts or in other terms, and in the determination of which the deductions allowed would not constitute the tax an income tax or value added tax; and
- (ii) Which is also not, pursuant to law or custom, separately stated from the sales price.
- (b) "State" means (i) the state of Washington, (ii) a state of the United States other than Washington, or any political subdivision of such other state, (iii) the District of Columbia, and (iv) any foreign country or political subdivision thereof.
- (c) "Manufacturing tax" means a gross receipts tax imposed on the act or privilege of engaging in business as a manufacturer, and includes (i) the taxes imposed in RCW 82.04.240, 82.04.2909(1), 82.04.260 (1), (2), (4), (11), and (((13)))) (12), and 82.04.294(1); and (ii) similar gross receipts taxes paid to other states.
- (d) "Extracting tax" means a gross receipts tax imposed on the act or privilege of engaging in business as an extractor, and includes the tax imposed in RCW 82.04.230 and similar gross receipts taxes paid to other states.
- (e) "Business", "manufacturer", "extractor", and other terms used in this section have the meanings given in RCW 82.04.020 through 82.04.212, notwithstanding the use of those terms in the context of describing taxes imposed by other states.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 82.32 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) The legislature finds that accountability and effectiveness are important aspects of setting tax policy. In order to make policy choices regarding the best use of limited state resources the legislature needs information on how a tax incentive is used.
 - (2)(a) A person claiming a tax incentive shall file a complete annual survey with the department. The survey is due by March 31st following any year in which a tax incentive is claimed. The department may extend the due date for timely filing of annual surveys under this section as provided in RCW 82.32.590. The survey shall include the amount of any tax incentive claimed. For a person claiming a credit

under section 3 of this act, the survey shall also include the 1 2 qualified aerospace product development expenditures during the calendar year for which the credit was claimed, whether the credit has 3 been assigned under section 3(4) of this act and who assigned the 4 credit, the number of new products or research projects by general 5 classification, and the number of trademarks, patents, and copyrights 6 7 associated with the qualified aerospace product development activities for which the credit was claimed. The first survey filed under this 8 subsection shall include employment, wage, and benefit information for 9 10 the twelve-month period immediately before first use of The annual survey shall also include the following 11 incentive. 12 information for employment positions in Washington:

(i) The number of total employment positions;

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

2021

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

3031

32

33

3435

3637

- (ii) Full-time, part-time, and temporary employment positions as a
 percent of total employment;
 - (iii) The number of employment positions according to the following wage bands: Less than thirty thousand dollars; thirty thousand dollars or greater, but less than sixty thousand dollars; and sixty thousand dollars or greater. A wage band containing fewer than three individuals may be combined with another wage band; and
 - (iv) The number of employment positions that have employer-provided medical, dental, and retirement benefits, by each of the wage bands.
 - (b) As part of the annual survey, the department may request additional information necessary to measure the results of, or determine eligibility for, the tax incentive.
 - (c) All information collected under this section, except the amount of any tax incentive claimed, is deemed taxpayer information under RCW 82.32.330. Information on the amount of any tax incentive claimed is not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the public upon request, except as provided in (d) of this subsection. If the amount of any tax incentive reported on the survey is different than the amount actually claimed on the taxpayer's tax returns or otherwise allowed by the department, the amount actually claimed or allowed may be disclosed.
 - (d) Persons for whom the actual amount of all tax incentives claimed on the taxpayer's returns or otherwise allowed by the department is less than ten thousand dollars during the period covered

p. 13 SSB 6604

by the survey may request the department to treat the tax incentive amount as confidential under RCW 82.32.330.

1 2

- (3) If a person fails to submit a complete annual survey under subsection (2) of this section by the due date or any extension under RCW 82.32.590, the department shall declare the amount of taxes against which any tax incentive was claimed, including the amount of taxes reduced under the preferential rate in RCW 82.04.250(3) and 82.04.260(12), for that year to be immediately due and payable. The department shall assess interest, but not penalties, on the taxes against which the tax incentive was claimed. Interest shall be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent excise taxes under this chapter, retroactively to the date the tax incentive was claimed, and shall accrue until the taxes against which the tax incentive was claimed are repaid.
- (4) The department shall use the information from the annual survey required under subsection (2) of this section to prepare summary descriptive statistics by category. No fewer than three taxpayers shall be included in any category. The department shall report these statistics to the legislature each year by September 1st.
- (5) In conjunction with the reports due under RCW 82.32.545, by November 1, 2010, and November 1, 2023, the fiscal committees of the house of representatives and the senate, in consultation with the department, shall report to the legislature on the effectiveness of the tax incentives authorized in sections 3 and 6 of this act, RCW 82.04.250(3), and 82.04.260(12) in regard to keeping Washington competitive. The report shall measure the effect of the tax incentives authorized in sections 3 and 6 of this act, RCW 82.04.250(3), and 82.04.260(12) on job retention, net jobs created for Washington residents, company growth, diversification of the state's economy, cluster dynamics, and other factors as the committees select. The reports shall include a discussion of principles to apply in evaluating whether the legislature should reenact the tax incentives authorized in sections 3 and 6 of this act, RCW 82.04.250(3), and 82.04.260(12).
- (6) A person who is subject to the requirements in RCW 82.32.545 is not required to file a complete annual survey under this section if the person timely files the annual report required by RCW 82.32.545.
 - (7) For the purposes of this section, "tax incentive" means a tax

- credit under sections 3 and 6 of this act and the preferential tax rates in RCW 82.04.260(12) and 82.04.250(3).
 - Sec. 9. RCW 82.32.330 and 2005 c 326 s 1 and 2005 c 274 s 361 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (1) For purposes of this section:

5

7

8

10 11

12

13

1415

16

17

18

19

20

21

2223

24

2526

27

28

2930

31

3233

34

3536

- (a) "Disclose" means to make known to any person in any manner whatever a return or tax information;
- (b) "Return" means a tax or information return or claim for refund required by, or provided for or permitted under, the laws of this state which is filed with the department of revenue by, on behalf of, or with respect to a person, and any amendment or supplement thereto, including supporting schedules, attachments, or lists that are supplemental to, or part of, the return so filed;
- (c) "Tax information" means (i) a taxpayer's identity, (ii) the nature, source, or amount of the taxpayer's income, payments, receipts, deductions, exemptions, credits, assets, liabilities, net worth, tax liability deficiencies, overassessments, or tax payments, whether taken from the taxpayer's books and records or any other source, (iii) whether the taxpayer's return was, is being, or will be examined or subject to other investigation or processing, (iv) a part of a written determination that is not designated as a precedent and disclosed pursuant to RCW 82.32.410, or a background file document relating to a written determination, and (v) other data received by, recorded by, prepared by, furnished to, or collected by the department of revenue with respect to the determination of the existence, or possible existence, of liability, or the amount thereof, of a person under the laws of this state for a tax, penalty, interest, fine, forfeiture, or other imposition, or offense: PROVIDED, That data, material, or documents that do not disclose information related to a specific or identifiable taxpayer do not constitute tax information under this section. Except as provided by RCW 82.32.410, nothing in this chapter shall require any person possessing data, material, or documents made confidential and privileged by this section to delete information from such data, material, or documents so as to permit its disclosure;
- (d) "State agency" means every Washington state office, department, division, bureau, board, commission, or other state agency;

p. 15 SSB 6604

(e) "Taxpayer identity" means the taxpayer's name, address, telephone number, registration number, or any combination thereof, or any other information disclosing the identity of the taxpayer; and

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2021

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

3031

32

33

34

35

36

- (f) "Department" means the department of revenue or its officer, agent, employee, or representative.
- (2) Returns and tax information shall be confidential and privileged, and except as authorized by this section, neither the department of revenue nor any other person may disclose any return or tax information.
 - (3) This section does not prohibit the department of revenue from:
- (a) Disclosing such return or tax information in a civil or criminal judicial proceeding or an administrative proceeding:
- (i) In respect of any tax imposed under the laws of this state if the taxpayer or its officer or other person liable under Title 82 RCW is a party in the proceeding; or
- (ii) In which the taxpayer about whom such return or tax information is sought and another state agency are adverse parties in the proceeding;
- (b) Disclosing, subject to such requirements and conditions as the director shall prescribe by rules adopted pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW, such return or tax information regarding a taxpayer to such taxpayer or to such person or persons as that taxpayer may designate in a request for, or consent to, such disclosure, or to any other person, at the taxpayer's request, to the extent necessary to comply with a request for information or assistance made by the taxpayer to such other person: PROVIDED, That tax information not received from the taxpayer shall not be so disclosed if the director determines that such disclosure would compromise any investigation or litigation by any federal, state, or local government agency in connection with the civil or criminal liability of the taxpayer or another person, or that such disclosure would identify a confidential informant, or that such disclosure is contrary to any agreement entered into by the department that provides for the reciprocal exchange of information with other government agencies which agreement requires confidentiality with respect to such information unless such information is required to be disclosed to the taxpayer by the order of any court;
- 37 (c) Disclosing the name of a taxpayer with a deficiency greater 38 than five thousand dollars and against whom a warrant under RCW

- 82.32.210 has been either issued or filed and remains outstanding for a period of at least ten working days. The department shall not be required to disclose any information under this subsection if a taxpayer: (i) Has been issued a tax assessment; (ii) has been issued a warrant that has not been filed; and (iii) has entered a deferred payment arrangement with the department of revenue and is making payments upon such deficiency that will fully satisfy the indebtedness within twelve months;
 - (d) Disclosing the name of a taxpayer with a deficiency greater than five thousand dollars and against whom a warrant under RCW 82.32.210 has been filed with a court of record and remains outstanding;

- (e) Publishing statistics so classified as to prevent the identification of particular returns or reports or items thereof;
- (f) Disclosing such return or tax information, for official purposes only, to the governor or attorney general, or to any state agency, or to any committee or subcommittee of the legislature dealing with matters of taxation, revenue, trade, commerce, the control of industry or the professions;
- (g) Permitting the department of revenue's records to be audited and examined by the proper state officer, his or her agents and employees;
- (h) Disclosing any such return or tax information to a peace officer as defined in RCW 9A.04.110 or county prosecuting attorney, for official purposes. The disclosure may be made only in response to a search warrant, subpoena, or other court order, unless the disclosure is for the purpose of criminal tax enforcement. A peace officer or county prosecuting attorney who receives the return or tax information may disclose that return or tax information only for use in the investigation and a related court proceeding, or in the court proceeding for which the return or tax information originally was sought;
- (i) Disclosing any such return or tax information to the proper officer of the internal revenue service of the United States, the Canadian government or provincial governments of Canada, or to the proper officer of the tax department of any state or city or town or county, for official purposes, but only if the statutes of the United

p. 17 SSB 6604

States, Canada or its provincial governments, or of such other state or city or town or county, as the case may be, grants substantially similar privileges to the proper officers of this state;

1 2

- (j) Disclosing any such return or tax information to the Department of Justice, <u>including</u> the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco ((and)), Firearms ((of the Department of the Treasury)) and Explosives within the Department of Justice, the Department of Defense, the <u>Immigration and Customs Enforcement and the Customs and Border Protection agencies of the United States ((Customs Service)) Department of Homeland Security, the Coast Guard of the United States, and the United States Department of Transportation, or any authorized representative thereof, for official purposes;</u>
- (k) Publishing or otherwise disclosing the text of a written determination designated by the director as a precedent pursuant to RCW 82.32.410;
- (1) Disclosing, in a manner that is not associated with other tax information, the taxpayer name, entity type, business address, mailing address, revenue tax registration numbers, North American industry classification system or standard industrial classification code of a taxpayer, and the dates of opening and closing of business. This subsection shall not be construed as giving authority to the department to give, sell, or provide access to any list of taxpayers for any commercial purpose;
- (m) Disclosing such return or tax information that is also maintained by another Washington state or local governmental agency as a public record available for inspection and copying under the provisions of chapter 42.56 RCW or is a document maintained by a court of record not otherwise prohibited from disclosure;
- (n) Disclosing such return or tax information to the United States department of agriculture for the limited purpose of investigating food stamp fraud by retailers;
- (o) Disclosing to a financial institution, escrow company, or title company, in connection with specific real property that is the subject of a real estate transaction, current amounts due the department for a filed tax warrant, judgment, or lien against the real property;
- (p) Disclosing to a person against whom the department has asserted liability as a successor under RCW 82.32.140 return or tax information

pertaining to the specific business of the taxpayer to which the person has succeeded; ((or))

1 2

3

45

6 7

8

9

11

1213

14

15

16 17

18

19

2021

22

2324

25

2627

2829

3031

32

33

34

35

3637

38

- (q) Disclosing such return or tax information in the possession of the department relating to the administration or enforcement of the real estate excise tax imposed under chapter 82.45 RCW, including information regarding transactions exempt or otherwise not subject to $\tan x$: or
- (r) Disclosing the least amount of return or tax information necessary for the reports required in section 8 (4) and (5) of this act when the number of taxpayers included in the reports or any part of the reports cannot be classified to prevent the identification of taxpayers or particular returns, reports, tax information, or items in the possession of the department.
- (4)(a) The department may disclose return or taxpayer information to a person under investigation or during any court or administrative proceeding against a person under investigation as provided in this subsection (4). The disclosure must be in connection with the department's official duties relating to an audit, collection activity, or a civil or criminal investigation. The disclosure may occur only when the person under investigation and the person in possession of data, materials, or documents are parties to the return or tax information to be disclosed. The department may disclose return or tax information such as invoices, contracts, bills, statements, resale or exemption certificates, or checks. However, the department may not disclose general ledgers, sales or cash receipt journals, check registers, accounts receivable/payable ledgers, general journals, financial statements, expert's workpapers, income tax returns, state tax returns, tax return workpapers, or other similar data, materials, or documents.
- (b) Before disclosure of any tax return or tax information under this subsection (4), the department shall, through written correspondence, inform the person in possession of the data, materials, or documents to be disclosed. The correspondence shall clearly identify the data, materials, or documents to be disclosed. The department may not disclose any tax return or tax information under this subsection (4) until the time period allowed in (c) of this subsection has expired or until the court has ruled on any challenge brought under (c) of this subsection.

p. 19 SSB 6604

(c) The person in possession of the data, materials, or documents to be disclosed by the department has twenty days from the receipt of the written request required under (b) of this subsection to petition the superior court of the county in which the petitioner resides for injunctive relief. The court shall limit or deny the request of the department if the court determines that:

- (i) The data, materials, or documents sought for disclosure are cumulative or duplicative, or are obtainable from some other source that is more convenient, less burdensome, or less expensive;
- (ii) The production of the data, materials, or documents sought would be unduly burdensome or expensive, taking into account the needs of the department, the amount in controversy, limitations on the petitioner's resources, and the importance of the issues at stake; or
- (iii) The data, materials, or documents sought for disclosure contain trade secret information that, if disclosed, could harm the petitioner.
 - (d) The department shall reimburse reasonable expenses for the production of data, materials, or documents incurred by the person in possession of the data, materials, or documents to be disclosed.
 - (e) Requesting information under (b) of this subsection that may indicate that a taxpayer is under investigation does not constitute a disclosure of tax return or tax information under this section.
- (5) Any person acquiring knowledge of any return or tax information in the course of his or her employment with the department of revenue and any person acquiring knowledge of any return or tax information as provided under subsection (3)(f), (g), (h), (i), (j), or (n) of this section, who discloses any such return or tax information to another person not entitled to knowledge of such return or tax information under the provisions of this section, is guilty of a misdemeanor. If the person guilty of such violation is an officer or employee of the state, such person shall forfeit such office or employment and shall be incapable of holding any public office or employment in this state for a period of two years thereafter.
- **Sec. 10.** RCW 82.32.590 and 2005 c 514 s 1001 are each amended to read as follows:
- 36 (1) If the department finds that the failure of a taxpayer to file 37 an annual survey under RCW 82.04.4452 or section 8 of this act by the

due date was the result of circumstances beyond the control of the taxpayer, the department shall extend the time for filing the survey. Such extension shall be for a period of thirty days from the date the department issues its written notification to the taxpayer that it qualifies for an extension under this section. The department may grant additional extensions as it deems proper.

- (2) In making a determination whether the failure of a taxpayer to file an annual survey by the due date was the result of circumstances beyond the control of the taxpayer, the department shall be guided by rules adopted by the department for the waiver or cancellation of penalties when the underpayment or untimely payment of any tax was due to circumstances beyond the control of the taxpayer.
- **Sec. 11.** RCW 82.32.600 and 2005 c 514 s 1002 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
 - (1) Persons required to file surveys under RCW 82.04.4452 or section 8 of this act must electronically file with the department all surveys, returns, and any other forms or information the department requires in an electronic format as provided or approved by the department((, unless the department grants relief under subsection (2) of this section)). As used in this section, "returns" has the same meaning as "return" in RCW 82.32.050.
 - (2) ((Upon request, the department may relieve a person of the obligations in subsection (1) of this section if the person's taxes have been reduced a cumulative total of less than one thousand dollars from all of the credits, exemptions, or preferential business and occupation tax rates, for which a person is required to file an annual survey under RCW 82.04.4452, 82.32.535, 82.32.545, 82.32.570, 82.32.560, 82.60.070, or 82.63.020.
 - (3) Persons who no longer qualify for relief under subsection (2) of this section will be notified in writing by the department and must comply with subsection (1) of this section by the date provided in the notice.
- (4)) Any survey, return, or any other form or information required to be filed in an electronic format under subsection (1) of this section is not filed until received by the department in an electronic format.

p. 21 SSB 6604

- 1 (3) The department may waive the electronic filing requirement in subsection (1) of this section for good cause shown.
- **Sec. 12.** RCW 82.04.4463 and 2005 c 514 s 501 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
 - (1) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is allowed for property taxes <u>and leasehold excise taxes</u> paid during the calendar year.
 - (2) The credit is equal to:

- (a)(i)(A) Property taxes paid on new buildings, and land upon which this property is located, built after December 1, 2003, and used exclusively in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes; and
- (B) Leasehold excise taxes paid with respect to a building built after January 1, 2006, the land upon which the building is located, or both, if the building is used exclusively in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes; or
- (ii) Property taxes attributable to an increase in assessed value due to the renovation or expansion, after December 1, 2003, of a building used exclusively in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes; and
- (b) An amount equal to property taxes paid on machinery and equipment exempt under RCW 82.08.02565 or 82.12.02565 and acquired after December 1, 2003, multiplied by a fraction. The numerator of the fraction is the total taxable amount subject to the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.260((\(\frac{(13)}{(13)}\))) (11) and the denominator of the fraction is the total taxable amount subject to the tax imposed under all manufacturing classifications in chapter 82.04 RCW, required to be reported on the person's returns for the calendar year before the calendar year in which the credit under this section is earned. No credit is available under this subsection (2)(b) if either the numerator or the denominator of the fraction is zero. If the fraction is greater than or equal to nine-tenths, then the fraction is rounded to one. For purposes of this subsection, "returns" means the combined excise tax returns for the calendar year.
- (3) For the purposes of this section, "commercial passenger airplane" and "component" have the meanings given in RCW 82.32.550.

- (4) A person taking the credit under this section is subject to all the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW. In addition, the person must report as required under RCW 82.32.545. A credit earned during one calendar year may be carried over to be credited against taxes incurred in a subsequent calendar year, but may not be carried over a second year. No refunds may be granted for credits under this section.
- 7 (5) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a 8 person taking the credit under this section must report as required 9 under RCW 82.32.545.
- 10 (6) This section expires July 1, 2024.

3

4

5

6

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. Section 12 of this act applies with respect to leasehold excise taxes paid on or after January 1, 2007.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. Sections 1 through 11 of this act take effect July 1, 2006.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. Sections 12 and 13 of this act take effect 16 January 1, 2007.

--- END ---

p. 23 SSB 6604