н-2336.6				

HOUSE BILL 2038

State of Washington 63rd Legislature 2013 Regular Session

By Representatives Carlyle, Hunter, Ormsby, Tharinger, Reykdal, and Pollet

Read first time 04/17/13. Referred to Committee on Finance.

1 AN ACT Relating to investing in the education legacy trust account 2. for K-12 basic education and higher education by narrowing or eliminating tax preferences and extending taxes set to expire; amending 3 82.04.29002, 82.04.260, 82.08.0293, 82.12.0293, 82.08.0273, 4 66.24.290, 82.04.050, 82.04.4452, 82.63.030, 82.16.050, 82.04.610, 5 6 82.12.0263, 82.04.250, 82.04.261, 82.04.334, 82.04.4463, 82.04.460, 7 82.08.806, 82.45.195, 48.14.080, and 35.102.150; reenacting and amending RCW 82.04.260; adding new sections to chapter 82.08 RCW; 8 9 adding new sections to chapter 82.12 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.16 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.32 RCW; repealing 10 11 RCW 82.04.272; providing effective dates; providing expiration dates; 12 and declaring an emergency.

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

PART I

Permanently Extending the Business and Occupation Surtax

- 16 **Sec. 101.** RCW 82.04.29002 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 1101 are each amended to read as follows:
- 18 (1) ((Beginning May 1, 2010, through June 30, 2013,)) An additional

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- rate of tax of 0.30 percent is added to the rate provided for in RCW 82.04.255, 82.04.285, and 82.04.290(2)(a). Revenue collected from the additional rate of tax under this subsection (1) must be deposited in the education legacy trust account created in RCW 83.100.230.
 - (2)(a) The additional rate in subsection (1) of this section does not apply to persons engaging within this state in business as a hospital. "Hospital" has the meaning provided in chapter 70.41 RCW but also includes any hospital that comes within the scope of chapter 71.12 RCW if the hospital is also licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW.
- (b) The additional rate in subsection (1) of this section does not apply to amounts received from performing scientific research and development services including but not limited to research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences (such as agriculture, bacteriological, biotechnology, chemical, life sciences, and physical science research and development laboratories or services).

17 PART II

Eliminating the Preferential Business and Occupation Tax Rates for Insurance Agents, Travel Agents, and Stevedoring

- **Sec. 201.** RCW 82.04.260 and 2012 2nd sp.s. c 6 s 602 and 2012 2nd sp.s. c 6 s 204 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing:
 - (a) Wheat into flour, barley into pearl barley, soybeans into soybean oil, canola into canola oil, canola meal, or canola by-products, or sunflower seeds into sunflower oil; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the flour, pearl barley, oil, canola meal, or canola by-product manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent;
 - (b) Beginning July 1, 2015, seafood products that remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing by that person; or selling manufactured seafood products that remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing, to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the products

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

- (c) Beginning July 1, 2015, dairy products that as of September 20, 2001, are identified in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131, 133, and 135, including by-products from the manufacturing of the dairy products such as whey and casein; or selling the same to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of state; as to such persons the tax imposed is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;
- (d) Beginning July 1, 2015, fruits or vegetables by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables, or selling at wholesale fruits or vegetables manufactured by the seller by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables and sold to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;
- (e) Until July 1, 2009, alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock, as those terms are defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is equal to the value of alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent; and
- (f) Wood biomass fuel as defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is equal to the value of wood biomass fuel manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.

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

- (3) Upon every nonprofit corporation and nonprofit association engaging within this state in research and development, as to such corporations and associations, the amount of tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- (4) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of slaughtering, breaking and/or processing perishable meat products and/or selling the same at wholesale only and not at retail; as to such persons the tax imposed is equal to the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
- (5) ((Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of acting as a travel agent or tour operator; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
- (6))) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as an international steamship agent, international customs house broker, international freight forwarder, vessel and/or cargo charter broker in foreign commerce, and/or international air cargo agent; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to only international activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
- (((7) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the movement of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross proceeds derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent. Persons subject to taxation under this subsection are exempt from payment of taxes imposed by chapter 82.16 RCW for that portion of their business subject to taxation under this subsection. Stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the conduct of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce are defined as all activities of a labor, service or transportation nature whereby cargo may be loaded or unloaded to or

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

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

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

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

(10)) (7) 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

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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.

- ((\(\frac{(11)}{11}\))) (8)(a) Beginning October 1, 2005, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing commercial airplanes, or components of such airplanes, or making sales, at retail or wholesale, of commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes, manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured and the gross proceeds of sales of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of:
- 13 (i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through June 30, 2007; and (ii) 0.2904 percent beginning July 1, 2007.
 - (b) Beginning July 1, 2008, upon every person who is not eligible to report under the provisions of (a) of this subsection (((11))) (8) and is engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing tooling specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes, or making sales, at retail or wholesale, of such tooling manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured and the gross proceeds of sales of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.
 - (c) For the purposes of this subsection $((\frac{11}{11}))$ (8), "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 $((\frac{11}{11}))$ (8) must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
- 33 (e) This subsection $((\frac{11}{11}))$ (8) does not apply on and after July 1, 2024.
- $((\frac{(12)}{(12)}))$ (9)(a) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of extracting timber or extracting for hire timber; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is, in the case of extractors, equal to the value of

products, including by-products, extracted, or in the case of extractors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.

- (b) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing or processing for hire: (i) Timber into timber products or wood products; or (ii) timber products into other timber products or wood products; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of products, including by-products, manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.
 - (c) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling at wholesale: (i) Timber extracted by that person; (ii) timber products manufactured by that person from timber or other timber products; or (iii) wood products manufactured by that person from timber or timber products; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the timber, timber products, or wood products multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.
 - (d) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling standing timber; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent. For purposes of this subsection (((12))) (9)(d), "selling standing timber" means the sale of timber apart from the land, where the buyer is required to sever the timber within thirty months from the date of the original contract, regardless of the method of payment for the timber and whether title to the timber transfers before, upon, or after severance.
- (e) For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions
 apply:

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- (i) "Biocomposite surface products" means surface material products containing, by weight or volume, more than fifty percent recycled paper and that also use nonpetroleum-based phenolic resin as a bonding agent.
- 4 (ii) "Paper and paper products" means products made of interwoven 5 cellulosic fibers held together largely by hydrogen bonding. "Paper and paper products" includes newsprint; office, printing, fine, and 6 7 pressure-sensitive papers; paper napkins, towels, and toilet tissue; 8 kraft bag, construction, and other kraft industrial papers; paperboard, liquid packaging containers, containerboard, corrugated, and solid-9 10 fiber containers including linerboard and corrugated medium; and related types of cellulosic products containing primarily, by weight or 11 12 volume, cellulosic materials. "Paper and paper products" does not 13 include books, newspapers, magazines, periodicals, and other printed 14 publications, advertising materials, calendars, and similar types of printed materials. 15
 - (iii) "Recycled paper" means paper and paper products having fifty percent or more of their fiber content that comes from postconsumer waste. For purposes of this subsection $((\frac{12}{12}))$ (9)(e)(iii), "postconsumer waste" means a finished material that would normally be disposed of as solid waste, having completed its life cycle as a consumer item.
 - (iv) "Timber" means forest trees, standing or down, on privately or publicly owned land. "Timber" does not include Christmas trees that are cultivated by agricultural methods or short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035.
 - (v) "Timber products" means:

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- (A) Logs, wood chips, sawdust, wood waste, and similar products obtained wholly from the processing of timber, short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035, or both;
- (B) Pulp, including market pulp and pulp derived from recovered paper or paper products; and
- 32 (C) Recycled paper, but only when used in the manufacture of 33 biocomposite surface products.
- (vi) "Wood products" means paper and paper products; dimensional lumber; engineered wood products such as particleboard, oriented strand board, medium density fiberboard, and plywood; wood doors; wood windows; and biocomposite surface products.

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

- (((13))) (10) Upon every person engaging within this state in inspecting, testing, labeling, and storing canned salmon owned by another person, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- $((\frac{(14)}{(11)}))$ (11)(a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of printing a newspaper, publishing a newspaper, or both, the amount of tax on such business is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.365 percent through June 30, 2013, and beginning July 1, 2013, multiplied by the rate of 0.35 percent.
- 15 (b) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection $((\frac{14}{14}))$ must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
- **Sec. 202.** RCW 82.04.260 and 2012 2nd sp.s. c 6 s 204 are each 19 amended to read as follows:
- 20 (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of 21 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 raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing by that person; or selling manufactured seafood products that remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing, to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records

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for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;

- (c) Beginning July 1, 2015, dairy products that as of September 20, 2001, are identified in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131, 133, and 135, including by-products from the manufacturing of the dairy products such as whey and casein; or selling the same to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of state; as to such persons the tax imposed is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;
- (d) Beginning July 1, 2015, fruits or vegetables by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables, or selling at wholesale fruits or vegetables manufactured by the seller by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables and sold to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;
- (e) Until July 1, 2009, alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock, as those terms are defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is equal to the value of alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent; and
- (f) Wood biomass fuel as defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is equal to the value of wood biomass fuel manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
- (2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of splitting or processing dried peas; as to such persons the amount of

tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the peas split or processed, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.

- (3) Upon every nonprofit corporation and nonprofit association engaging within this state in research and development, as to such corporations and associations, the amount of tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- (4) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of slaughtering, breaking and/or processing perishable meat products and/or selling the same at wholesale only and not at retail; as to such persons the tax imposed is equal to the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
- (5) ((Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of acting as a travel agent or tour operator; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
- (6))) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as an international steamship agent, international customs house broker, international freight forwarder, vessel and/or cargo charter broker in foreign commerce, and/or international air cargo agent; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to only international activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
- ((7) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the movement of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross proceeds derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent. Persons subject to taxation under this subsection are exempt from payment of taxes imposed by chapter 82.16 RCW for that portion of their business subject to taxation under this subsection. Stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the conduct of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce are defined as all activities of a labor, service or transportation nature whereby cargo may be loaded or unloaded to or from vessels or barges, passing over, onto or under a wharf, pier, or similar structure; cargo may be moved to a warehouse or similar holding

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or storage yard or area to await further movement in import or export or may move to a consolidation freight station and be stuffed, unstuffed, containerized, separated or otherwise segregated or aggregated for delivery or loaded on any mode of transportation for delivery to its consignee. Specific activities included in this definition are: Wharfage, handling, loading, unloading, moving of cargo to a convenient place of delivery to the consignee or a convenient place for further movement to export mode; documentation services in connection with the receipt, delivery, checking, care, custody and control of cargo required in the transfer of cargo; imported automobile handling prior to delivery to consignee; terminal stevedoring and incidental vessel services, including but not limited to plugging and unplugging refrigerator service to containers, trailers, and other refrigerated cargo receptacles, and securing ship hatch covers.

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

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

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

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

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

- 10 (i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through June 30, 2007; and (ii) 0.2904 percent beginning July 1, 2007.
 - (b) Beginning July 1, 2008, upon every person who is not eligible to report under the provisions of (a) of this subsection (((11))) (8) and is engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing tooling specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes, or making sales, at retail or wholesale, of such tooling manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured and the gross proceeds of sales of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.
- (c) For the purposes of this subsection $((\frac{11}{11}))$ (8), "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 $((\frac{11}{11}))$ (8) must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
- 30 (e) This subsection $((\frac{11}{11}))$ (8) does not apply on and after July 31 1, 2024.
- $((\frac{12}{12}))$ (9)(a) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of extracting timber or extracting for hire timber; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is, in the case of extractors, equal to the value of products, including by-products, extracted, or in the case extractors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business,

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multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.

- (b) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing or processing for hire: (i) Timber into timber products or wood products; or (ii) timber products into other timber products or wood products; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of products, including by-products, manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.
- (c) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling at wholesale: (i) Timber extracted by that person; (ii) timber products manufactured by that person from timber or other timber products; or (iii) wood products manufactured by that person from timber or timber products; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the timber, timber products, or wood products multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.
- (d) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling standing timber; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent. For purposes of this subsection (((12))) (9) (0), "selling standing timber" means the sale of timber apart from the land, where the buyer is required to sever the timber within thirty months from the date of the original contract, regardless of the method of payment for the timber and whether title to the timber transfers before, upon, or after severance.
- (e) For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions apply:
- (i) "Biocomposite surface products" means surface material products containing, by weight or volume, more than fifty percent recycled paper and that also use nonpetroleum-based phenolic resin as a bonding agent.

- (ii) "Paper and paper products" means products made of interwoven cellulosic fibers held together largely by hydrogen bonding. "Paper and paper products" includes newsprint; office, printing, fine, and pressure-sensitive papers; paper napkins, towels, and toilet tissue; kraft bag, construction, and other kraft industrial papers; paperboard, liquid packaging containers, containerboard, corrugated, and solid-fiber containers including linerboard and corrugated medium; and related types of cellulosic products containing primarily, by weight or volume, cellulosic materials. "Paper and paper products" does not include books, newspapers, magazines, periodicals, and other printed publications, advertising materials, calendars, and similar types of printed materials.
 - (iii) "Recycled paper" means paper and paper products having fifty percent or more of their fiber content that comes from postconsumer waste. For purposes of this subsection $((\frac{12}{12}))$ (9)(e)(iii), "postconsumer waste" means a finished material that would normally be disposed of as solid waste, having completed its life cycle as a consumer item.
 - (iv) "Timber" means forest trees, standing or down, on privately or publicly owned land. "Timber" does not include Christmas trees that are cultivated by agricultural methods or short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035.
 - (v) "Timber products" means:

- (A) Logs, wood chips, sawdust, wood waste, and similar products obtained wholly from the processing of timber, short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035, or both;
- (B) Pulp, including market pulp and pulp derived from recovered paper or paper products; and
- 29 (C) Recycled paper, but only when used in the manufacture of 30 biocomposite surface products.
 - (vi) "Wood products" means paper and paper products; dimensional lumber; engineered wood products such as particleboard, oriented strand board, medium density fiberboard, and plywood; wood doors; wood windows; and biocomposite surface products.
 - (f) Except for small harvesters as defined in RCW 84.33.035, a person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection $((\frac{12}{12}))$ must file a complete annual survey with the department under RCW 82.32.585.

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- $((\frac{(13)}{(10)}))$ Upon every person engaging within this state in inspecting, testing, labeling, and storing canned salmon owned by another person, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- $((\frac{14}{1}))$ (11)(a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of printing a newspaper, publishing a newspaper, or both, the amount of tax on such business is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.
- (b) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection $((\frac{14}{14}))$ must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

13 PART III

Eliminating the Sales and Use Tax Exemption for Bottled Water

- **Sec. 301.** RCW 82.08.0293 and 2011 c 2 s 301 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of food and food ingredients. "Food and food ingredients" means substances, whether in liquid, concentrated, solid, frozen, dried, or dehydrated form, that are sold for ingestion or chewing by humans and are consumed for their taste or nutritional value. "Food and food ingredients" does not include:
 - (a) "Alcoholic beverages," which means beverages that are suitable for human consumption and contain one-half of one percent or more of alcohol by volume; and
 - (b) "Tobacco," which means cigarettes, cigars, chewing or pipe tobacco, or any other item that contains tobacco.
 - (2) The exemption of "food and food ingredients" provided for in subsection (1) of this section does not apply to prepared food, soft drinks, bottled water, or dietary supplements. ((For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions apply:)) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 34 (a) "Bottled water" means water that is placed in a sealed 35 container or package for human consumption. Bottled water is calorie 36 free and does not contain sweeteners or other additives except that it

- 1 may contain: (i) Antimicrobial agents; (ii) fluoride; (iii)
- 2 carbonation; (iv) vitamins, minerals, and electrolytes; (v) oxygen;
- 3 (vi) preservatives; and (vii) only those flavors, extracts, or essences
- 4 derived from a spice or fruit. "Bottled water" includes water that is
- 5 <u>delivered to the buyer in a reusable container that is not sold with</u>
- 6 <u>the water.</u>

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- 7 (b) "Dietary supplement" means any product, other than tobacco, 8 intended to supplement the diet that:
 - (i) Contains one or more of the following dietary ingredients:
- 10 (A) A vitamin;
- 11 (B) A mineral;
 - (C) An herb or other botanical;
- 13 (D) An amino acid;
- 14 (E) A dietary substance for use by humans to supplement the diet by increasing the total dietary intake; or
- 16 (F) A concentrate, metabolite, constituent, extract, or combination 17 of any ingredient described in this subsection;
- (ii) Is intended for ingestion in tablet, capsule, powder, softgel, gelcap, or liquid form, or if not intended for ingestion in such form, is not represented as conventional food and is not represented for use as a sole item of a meal or of the diet; and
 - (iii) Is required to be labeled as a dietary supplement, identifiable by the "supplement facts" box found on the label as required pursuant to 21 C.F.R. Sec. 101.36, as amended or renumbered as of January 1, 2003.
 - $((\frac{b}{b}))$ (c)(i) "Prepared food" means:
- 27 (A) Food sold in a heated state or heated by the seller;
- (B) Food sold with eating utensils provided by the seller, including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins, or straws. A plate does not include a container or packaging used to transport the food; or
- 32 (C) Two or more food ingredients mixed or combined by the seller 33 for sale as a single item, except:
- 34 (I) Food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the 35 seller; or
- 36 (II) Raw eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these raw 37 animal foods requiring cooking by the consumer as recommended by the

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federal food and drug administration in chapter 3, part 401.11 of The Food Code, published by the food and drug administration, as amended or renumbered as of January 1, 2003, so as to prevent foodborne illness.

- (ii) "Prepared food" does not include the following food or food ingredients, if the food or food ingredients are sold without eating utensils provided by the seller:
- (A) Food sold by a seller whose proper primary North American industry classification system (NAICS) classification is manufacturing in sector 311, except subsector 3118 (bakeries), as provided in the "North American industry classification system--United States, 2002";
- (B) Food sold in an unheated state by weight or volume as a single item; or
- 13 (C) Bakery items. The term "bakery items" includes bread, rolls, 14 buns, biscuits, bagels, croissants, pastries, donuts, Danish, cakes, 15 tortes, pies, tarts, muffins, bars, cookies, or tortillas.
 - $((\frac{c}{c}))$ (d) "Soft drinks" means nonalcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. Soft drinks do not include beverages that contain: Milk or milk products; soy, rice, or similar milk substitutes; or greater than fifty percent of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.
 - (3) Notwithstanding anything in this section to the contrary, the exemption of "food and food ingredients" provided in this section applies to food and food ingredients that are furnished, prepared, or served as meals:
 - (a) Under a state administered nutrition program for the aged as provided for in the older Americans act (P.L. 95-478 Title III) and RCW 74.38.040(6);
 - (b) That are provided to senior citizens, individuals with disabilities, or low-income persons by a not-for-profit organization organized under chapter 24.03 or 24.12 RCW; or
 - (c) That are provided to residents, sixty-two years of age or older, of a qualified low-income senior housing facility by the lessor or operator of the facility. The sale of a meal that is billed to both spouses of a marital community or both domestic partners of a domestic partnership meets the age requirement in this subsection (3)(c) if at least one of the spouses or domestic partners is at least sixty-two years of age. For purposes of this subsection, "qualified low-income senior housing facility" means a facility:

1 (i) That meets the definition of a qualified low-income housing 2 project under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 42 of the federal internal revenue code, 3 as existing on August 1, 2009;

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- (ii) That has been partially funded under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1485; and
- (iii) For which the lessor or operator has at any time been entitled to claim a federal income tax credit under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 42 of the federal internal revenue code.
- (4)(a) Subsection (1) of this section notwithstanding, the retail sale of food and food ingredients is subject to sales tax under RCW 82.08.020 if the food and food ingredients are sold through a vending machine. Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the selling price of food and food ingredients sold through a vending machine for purposes of RCW 82.08.020 is fifty-seven percent of the gross receipts.
- (b) For soft drinks and hot prepared food and food ingredients, other than food and food ingredients which are heated after they have been dispensed from the vending machine, the selling price is the total gross receipts of such sales divided by the sum of one plus the sales tax rate expressed as a decimal.
- 19 (c) For tax collected under this subsection (4), the requirements 20 that the tax be collected from the buyer and that the amount of tax be 21 stated as a separate item are waived.
- 22 **Sec. 302.** RCW 82.12.0293 and 2011 c 2 s 303 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
 - (1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply in respect to the use of food and food ingredients for human consumption. "Food and food ingredients" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.08.0293.
 - (2) The exemption of "food and food ingredients" provided for in subsection (1) of this section does not apply to prepared food, soft drinks, bottled water, or dietary supplements. "Prepared food," "soft drinks," "bottled water," and "dietary supplements" have the same meanings as in RCW 82.08.0293.
 - (3) Notwithstanding anything in this section to the contrary, the exemption of "food and food ingredients" provided in this section applies to food and food ingredients which are furnished, prepared, or served as meals:
 - (a) Under a state administered nutrition program for the aged as

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provided for in the older Americans act (P.L. 95-478 Title III) and RCW 74.38.040(6);

- (b) Which are provided to senior citizens, individuals with disabilities, or low-income persons by a not-for-profit organization organized under chapter 24.03 or 24.12 RCW; or
- (c) That are provided to residents, sixty-two years of age or older, of a qualified low-income senior housing facility by the lessor or operator of the facility. The sale of a meal that is billed to both spouses of a marital community or both domestic partners of a domestic partnership meets the age requirement in this subsection (3)(c) if at least one of the spouses or domestic partners is at least sixty-two years of age. For purposes of this subsection, "qualified low-income senior housing facility" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.08.0293.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 303. A new section is added to chapter 82.08 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) Subject to the conditions in this section, the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of bottled water for human use dispensed or to be dispensed to patients, pursuant to a prescription for use in the cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease or other medical condition.
 - (2) For purposes of this section, "prescription" means an order, formula, or recipe issued in any form of oral, written, electronic, or other means of transmission by a duly licensed practitioner authorized by the laws of this state to prescribe.
 - (3) Except for sales of bottled water delivered to the buyer in a reusable container that is not sold with the water, sellers must collect tax on sales subject to this exemption. Any buyer that has paid at least twenty-five dollars in state and local sales taxes on purchases of bottled water subject to this exemption may apply for a refund of the taxes directly from the department in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The department must deny any refund application if the amount of the refund requested is less than twenty-five dollars. No refund may be made for taxes paid more than four years after the end of the calendar year in which the tax was paid to the seller.
- 36 (4) The provisions of RCW 82.32.060 apply to refunds authorized 37 under this section.

(5) With respect to sales of bottled water delivered to the buyer in a reusable container that is not sold with the water, buyers claiming the exemption provided in this section must provide the seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The seller must retain a copy of the certificate for the seller's files.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 304. A new section is added to chapter 82.12 RCW to read as follows:
- 9 (1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply in respect to the 10 use of bottled water for human use dispensed or to be dispensed to 11 patients, pursuant to a prescription for use in the cure, mitigation, 12 treatment, or prevention of disease or medical condition.
- 13 (2) For the purposes of this section, "prescription" has the same 14 meaning as provided in section 303 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 305. A new section is added to chapter 82.08 RCW to read as follows:
- 17 (1)(a) Subject to the conditions in this section, the tax levied by 18 RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of bottled water to persons whose 19 primary source of drinking water is unsafe.
- 20 (b) For purposes of this subsection and section 306 of this act, a 21 person's primary source of drinking water is unsafe if:
 - (i) The public water system providing the drinking water has issued a public notification that the drinking water may pose a health risk, and the notification is still in effect on the date that the bottled water was purchased;
 - (ii) Test results on the person's drinking water, which are no more than twelve months old, from a laboratory certified to perform drinking water testing show that the person's drinking water does not meet safe drinking water standards applicable to public water systems; or
 - (iii) The person otherwise establishes, to the department's satisfaction, that the person's drinking water does not meet safe drinking water standards applicable to public water systems.
 - (2) Except for sales of bottled water delivered to the buyer in a reusable container that is not sold with the water, sellers must collect tax on sales subject to this exemption. Any buyer that has paid at least twenty-five dollars in state and local sales taxes on

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- purchases of bottled water subject to this exemption may apply for a refund of the taxes directly from the department in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The department must deny any refund application if the amount of the refund requested is less than twenty-five dollars. No refund may be made for taxes paid more than four years after the end of the calendar year in which the tax was paid to the seller.
- 8 (3) The provisions of RCW 82.32.060 apply to refunds authorized 9 under this section.
- 10 (4)(a) With respect to sales of bottled water delivered to the 11 buyer in a reusable container that is not sold with the water, buyers 12 claiming the exemption provided in this section must provide the seller 13 with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the 14 department. The seller must retain a copy of the certificate for the 15 seller's files.
- 16 (b) The department may waive the requirement for an exemption 17 certificate in the event of disaster or similar circumstance.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 306. A new section is added to chapter 82.12 19 RCW to read as follows:
- 20 The provisions of this chapter do not apply in respect to the use 21 of bottled water by persons whose primary source of drinking water is 22 unsafe as provided in section 305 of this act.

23 PART IV

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Repealing the Nonresident Sales and Use Tax Exemption

- 25 **Sec. 401.** RCW 82.08.0273 and 2011 c 7 s 1 are each amended to read 26 as follows:
- 27 (1) <u>Until July 1, 2013, the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not</u> 28 apply to sales to nonresidents of this state of tangible personal 29 property, digital goods, and digital codes, when:
 - (a) The property is for use outside this state;
- 31 (b) The purchaser is a bona fide resident of a province or 32 territory of Canada or a state, territory, or possession of the United 33 States, other than the state of Washington; and
- 34 (i) Such state, possession, territory, or province does not impose,

or have imposed on its behalf, a generally applicable retail sales tax, use tax, value added tax, gross receipts tax on retailing activities, or similar generally applicable tax, of three percent or more; or

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- (ii) If imposing a tax described in (b)(i) of this subsection, provides an exemption for sales to Washington residents by reason of their residence; and
- (c) The purchaser agrees, when requested, to grant the department of revenue access to such records and other forms of verification at his or her place of residence to assure that such purchases are not first used substantially in the state of Washington.
- (2) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this chapter, if parts or other tangible personal property are installed by the seller during the course of repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving motor vehicles, trailers, or campers and the seller makes a separate charge for the tangible personal property, the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to the separately stated charge to a nonresident purchaser for the tangible personal property but only if the separately stated charge does not exceed either the seller's current publicly stated retail price for the tangible personal property or, if no publicly stated retail price is available, the seller's cost for the tangible personal property. However, the exemption provided by this section does not apply if tangible personal property is installed by the seller during the course of repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving motor vehicles, trailers, or campers and the seller makes a single nonitemized charge for providing the tangible personal property and service. All of the requirements in subsections (1) and (3) through (6) of this section apply to this subsection.
- (3)(a) Any person claiming exemption from retail sales tax under the provisions of this section must display proof of his or her current nonresident status as provided in this section.
- (b) Acceptable proof of a nonresident person's status includes one piece of identification such as a valid driver's license from the jurisdiction in which the out-of-state residency is claimed or a valid identification card which has a photograph of the holder and is issued by the out-of-state jurisdiction. Identification under this subsection (3)(b) must show the holder's residential address and have as one of its legal purposes the establishment of residency in that out-of-state jurisdiction.

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(c) In lieu of furnishing proof of a person's nonresident status under (b) of this subsection (3), a person claiming exemption from retail sales tax under the provisions of this section may provide the seller with an exemption certificate in compliance with subsection (4)(b) of this section.

- (4)(a) Nothing in this section requires the vendor to make tax exempt retail sales to nonresidents. A vendor may choose to make sales to nonresidents, collect the sales tax, and remit the amount of sales tax collected to the state as otherwise provided by law. If the vendor chooses to make a sale to a nonresident without collecting the sales tax, the vendor must examine the purchaser's proof of nonresidence, determine whether the proof is acceptable under subsection (3)(b) of this section, and maintain records for each nontaxable sale which shall show the type of proof accepted, including any identification numbers where appropriate, and the expiration date, if any.
- (b) In lieu of using the method provided in (a) of this subsection to document an exempt sale to a nonresident, a seller may accept from the purchaser a properly completed uniform exemption certificate approved by the streamlined sales and use tax agreement governing board or any other exemption certificate as may be authorized by the department and properly completed by the purchaser. A nonresident purchaser who uses an exemption certificate authorized in this subsection (4)(b) must include the purchaser's driver's license number or other state-issued identification number and the state of issuance.
- (c) In lieu of using the methods provided in (a) and (b) of this subsection to document an exempt sale to a nonresident, a seller may capture the relevant data elements as allowed under the streamlined sales and use tax agreement.
- (5)(a) Any person making fraudulent statements, which includes the offer of fraudulent identification or fraudulently procured identification to a vendor, in order to purchase goods without paying retail sales tax is guilty of perjury under chapter 9A.72 RCW.
- (b) Any person making tax exempt purchases under this section by displaying proof of identification not his or her own, or counterfeit identification, with intent to violate the provisions of this section, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, in addition, is liable for the tax and subject to a penalty equal to the greater of one hundred dollars or the tax due on such purchases.

- (6)(a) Any vendor who makes sales without collecting the tax and who fails to maintain records of sales to nonresidents as provided in this section is personally liable for the amount of tax due.
- (b) Any vendor who makes sales without collecting the retail sales tax under this section and who has actual knowledge that the purchaser's proof of identification establishing out-of-state residency is fraudulent is guilty of a misdemeanor and, in addition, is liable for the tax and subject to a penalty equal to the greater of one thousand dollars or the tax due on such sales. In addition, both the purchaser and the vendor are liable for any penalties and interest assessable under chapter 82.32 RCW.

12 PART V

Extending and Modifying the Beer Tax

- **Sec. 501.** RCW 66.24.290 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 1301 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Any microbrewer or domestic brewery or beer distributor licensed under this title may sell and deliver beer and strong beer to holders of authorized licenses direct, but to no other person, other than the board. Any certificate of approval holder authorized to act as a distributor under RCW 66.24.270 ((shall)) must pay the taxes imposed by this section.
 - (a) Every such brewery or beer distributor ((shall)) must report all sales to the board monthly, pursuant to the regulations, and ((shall)) must pay to the board as an added tax for the privilege of manufacturing and selling the beer and strong beer within the state a tax of one dollar and thirty cents per barrel of thirty-one gallons on sales to licensees within the state and on sales to licensees within the state of bottled and canned beer, including strong beer, ((shall)) must pay a tax computed in gallons at the rate of one dollar and thirty cents per barrel of thirty-one gallons.
 - (b) Any brewery or beer distributor whose applicable tax payment is not postmarked by the twentieth day following the month of sale will be assessed a penalty at the rate of two percent per month or fraction thereof. Beer and strong beer ((shall)) <u>must</u> be sold by breweries and distributors in sealed barrels or packages.

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(c) The moneys collected under this subsection ((shall)) must be distributed as follows: (i) Three-tenths of a percent ((shall)) must be distributed to border areas under RCW 66.08.195; and (ii) of the remaining moneys: (A) Twenty percent ((shall)) must be distributed to counties in the same manner as under RCW 66.08.200; and (B) eighty percent ((shall)) must be distributed to incorporated cities and towns in the same manner as under RCW 66.08.210.

- (d) Any licensed retailer authorized to purchase beer from a certificate of approval holder with a direct shipment endorsement or a brewery or microbrewery ((shall)) <u>must</u> make monthly reports to the liquor control board on beer purchased during the preceding calendar month in the manner and upon such forms as may be prescribed by the board.
- (2) An additional tax is imposed on all beer and strong beer subject to tax under subsection (1) of this section. The additional tax is equal to two dollars per barrel of thirty-one gallons. All revenues collected during any month from this additional tax ((shall)) must be deposited in the state general fund by the twenty-fifth day of the following month.
- (3)(a) An additional tax is imposed on all beer and strong beer subject to tax under subsection (1) of this section. The additional tax is equal to ninety-six cents per barrel of thirty-one gallons through June 30, 1995, two dollars and thirty-nine cents per barrel of thirty-one gallons for the period July 1, 1995, through June 30, 1997, and four dollars and seventy-eight cents per barrel of thirty-one gallons thereafter.
- (b) The additional tax imposed under this subsection does not apply to the sale of the first sixty thousand barrels of beer each year by breweries that are entitled to a reduced rate of tax under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 5051 of the federal internal revenue code, as existing on July 1, 1993, or such subsequent date as may be provided by the board by rule consistent with the purposes of this exemption.
- (c) All revenues collected from the additional tax imposed under this subsection (3) ((shall)) must be deposited in the state general fund.
- 36 (4) An additional tax is imposed on all beer and strong beer that 37 is subject to tax under subsection (1) of this section that is in the 38 first sixty thousand barrels of beer and strong beer by breweries that

- are entitled to a reduced rate of tax under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 5051 of the federal internal revenue code, as existing on July 1, 1993, or such subsequent date as may be provided by the board by rule consistent with the purposes of the exemption under subsection (3)(b) of this section. The additional tax is equal to one dollar and forty-eight and two-tenths cents per barrel of thirty-one gallons. By the twenty-fifth day of the following month, three percent of the revenues collected from this additional tax ((shall)) must be distributed to border areas under RCW 66.08.195 and the remaining moneys ((shall)) must be transferred to the state general fund.
 - (5)(a) ((From June 1, 2010, through June 30, 2013,)) An additional tax is imposed on all beer and strong beer subject to tax under subsection (1) of this section. ((The additional tax is equal to fifteen dollars and fifty cents per barrel of thirty-one gallons.
 - (b) The additional tax imposed under this subsection does not apply to the sale of the first sixty thousand barrels of beer each year by)) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the additional tax is equal to seven dollars and seventy-five cents per barrel of thirty-one gallons.
 - (b) The additional tax is equal to four dollars and sixty-five cents per barrel of thirty-one gallons for breweries that are entitled to a reduced rate of tax under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 5051 of the federal internal revenue code, as existing on July 1, 1993, or such subsequent date as may be provided by the board by rule consistent with the purposes of this exemption.
 - (c) All revenues collected from the additional tax imposed under this subsection ((shall)) <u>must</u> be deposited in the ((state general fund)) education legacy trust account created in RCW 83.100.230.
 - (6) The board may make refunds for all taxes paid on beer and strong beer exported from the state for use outside the state.
 - (7) The board may require filing with the board of a bond to be approved by it, in such amount as the board may fix, securing the payment of the tax. If any licensee fails to pay the tax when due, the board may forthwith suspend or cancel his or her license until all taxes are paid.

36 PART VI

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- **Sec. 601.** RCW 82.04.050 and 2011 c 174 s 202 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1)(a) "Sale at retail" or "retail sale" means every sale of tangible personal property (including articles produced, fabricated, or imprinted) to all persons irrespective of the nature of their business and including, among others, without limiting the scope hereof, persons who install, repair, clean, alter, improve, construct, or decorate real or personal property of or for consumers 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
 - (v) Purchases for the purpose of providing the property to consumers as part of competitive telephone service, as defined in RCW 82.04.065; or
- (vi) Purchases for the purpose of satisfying the person's obligations under an extended warranty as defined in subsection (7) of this section, if such tangible personal property replaces or becomes an ingredient or component of property covered by the 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 or existing buildings or other structures under, upon, or above real property of or for consumers, including the installing or attaching of any article of tangible personal property therein or thereto, whether or not such personal property becomes a part of the realty by virtue of installation, and also includes the sale of services or charges made for the clearing of land and the moving of earth excepting the mere leveling of land used in commercial farming or agriculture;
- (c) The constructing, repairing, or improving of any structure upon, above, or under any real property owned by an owner who conveys the property by title, possession, or any other means to the person performing such construction, repair, or improvement for the purpose of performing such construction, repair, or improvement and the property is then reconveyed by title, possession, or any other means to the original owner;
- (d) The cleaning, fumigating, razing, or moving of existing buildings or structures((, but does not include the charge made for janitorial services; and for purposes of this section the term "janitorial services" means those cleaning and caretaking services ordinarily performed by commercial janitor service businesses

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including, but not limited to, wall and window washing, floor cleaning
and waxing, and the cleaning in place of rugs, drapes and upholstery.

The term "janitorial services" does not include painting, papering,
repairing, furnace or septic tank cleaning, snow removal or
sandblasting));

- (e) Automobile towing and similar automotive transportation services, but not in respect to those required to report and pay taxes under chapter 82.16 RCW;
- (f) The furnishing of lodging and all other services by a hotel, rooming house, tourist court, motel, trailer camp, and the granting of any similar license to use real property, as distinguished from the renting or leasing of real property, and it is presumed that the occupancy of real property for a continuous period of one month or 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 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 a person is a rental or lease of real property and not a mere license to enjoy the same;
- (g) The installing, repairing, altering, or improving of digital 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) The term "sale at retail" or "retail sale" includes the sale of or charge made for personal, business, or professional services including amounts designated as interest, rents, fees, admission, and other service emoluments however designated, received by persons engaging in the following business activities:
- (a) Amusement and recreation services including but not limited to golf, pool, billiards, skating, bowling, ski lifts and tows, day trips for sightseeing purposes, and others, when provided to consumers;
 - (b) Abstract, title insurance, and escrow services;

1 (c) Credit bureau services;

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- (d) Automobile parking and storage garage 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;
 - (f) Service charges associated with tickets to professional 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.
- 13 (4)(a) The term also includes the renting or leasing of tangible 14 personal property to consumers.
 - (b) The term does not include the renting or leasing of tangible personal property where the lease or rental is for the purpose of sublease or subrent.
 - (5) The term also includes the providing of "competitive telephone service," "telecommunications service," or "ancillary services," as those terms are defined in RCW 82.04.065, to consumers.
 - (6)(a) The term also includes the sale of prewritten computer software to a consumer, regardless of the method of delivery to the end user. For purposes of this subsection (6)(a), the sale of prewritten computer software includes the 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 software and put the software into use. There is no separate sale of the key or code from the prewritten computer software, regardless of how the sale may be characterized by the vendor or by the purchaser.
- The term "retail sale" does not include the sale of or charge made for:
 - (i) Custom software; or
 - (ii) The customization of prewritten computer software.
 - (b)(i) The term also includes the charge made to consumers for the right to access and use prewritten computer software, where possession of the software is maintained by the seller or a third party, regardless of whether the charge for the service is on a per use, per user, per license, subscription, or some other basis.

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(ii)(A) The service described in (b)(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)(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 repair of tangible personal property, based on the occurrence of specified events. The term "extended warranty" does not include an agreement, otherwise meeting the definition of extended warranty in this subsection, if no separate charge is made for the agreement and the value of the agreement is included in the sales price of the tangible personal property covered by the agreement. For purposes of this subsection, "sales price" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.08.010.
- (8)(a) The term also includes the following sales to consumers of digital goods, digital codes, and digital automated services:
 - (i) Sales in which the seller has granted the purchaser the right of permanent use;
 - (ii) Sales in which the seller has granted the purchaser a right of use that is less than permanent;
- 30 (iii) Sales in which the purchaser is not obligated to make 31 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.

(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-of-way, mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle which is owned by a municipal corporation or political subdivision of the state or by the United States and which is used or to be used primarily for foot or vehicular traffic including mass transportation vehicles of any kind.
- (11) The term also does not include sales of chemical sprays or washes to persons for the purpose of postharvest treatment of fruit for the prevention of scald, fungus, mold, or decay, nor does it include sales of feed, seed, seedlings, fertilizer, agents for enhanced pollination including insects such as bees, and spray materials to:

 (a) Persons who participate in the federal conservation reserve program, the environmental quality incentives program, the wetlands reserve program, and the wildlife habitat incentives program, or their successors administered by the United States department of agriculture;

 (b) farmers for the purpose of producing for sale any agricultural product; and (c) farmers acting under cooperative habitat development or access contracts with an organization exempt from federal income tax under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code or the Washington state department of fish and wildlife to produce or improve wildlife habitat on land that the farmer owns or leases.
- (12) The term does not include the sale of or charge made for labor and services rendered in respect to the constructing, repairing, decorating, or improving of new or existing buildings or other

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- structures under, upon, or above real property of or for the United 1 2 States, any instrumentality thereof, or a county or city housing 3 authority created pursuant to chapter 35.82 RCW, including the 4 installing, or attaching of any article of tangible personal property therein or thereto, whether or not such personal property becomes a 5 part of the realty by virtue of installation. Nor does the term 6 7 include the sale of services or charges made for the clearing of land 8 the moving of earth of or for the United instrumentality thereof, or a county or city housing authority. 9 10 does the term include the sale of services or charges made for cleaning up for the United States, or its instrumentalities, radioactive waste 11 12 and other by-products of weapons production and nuclear research and 13 development.
 - (13) The term does not include the sale of or charge made for labor, services, or tangible personal property pursuant to agreements providing maintenance services for bus, rail, or rail fixed guideway 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.
- (14) The term does not include the sale for resale of any service 20 21 described in this section if the sale would otherwise constitute a 22 "sale at retail" and "retail sale" under this section.

23 PART VII

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Modifying Tax Preferences for High-Tech Research and Development

- Sec. 701. RCW 82.04.4452 and 2010 c 114 s 114 are each amended to 26 read as follows:
 - (1) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is allowed for each person whose research and development spending during the year in which the credit is claimed exceeds 0.92 percent of the person's taxable amount during the same calendar year.
 - (2)(a) The credit is calculated as follows:
- $((\frac{a}{a}))$ (i) Determine the greater of the amount of qualified 32 research and development expenditures of a person or eighty percent of 33 34 amounts received by a person other than a public educational or 35 research institution in compensation for the conduct of qualified 36 research and development;

 $((\frac{b}{b}))$ (ii) Subtract 0.92 percent of the person's taxable amount from the amount determined under (a)(i) of this subsection;

- (((c))) (iii) Multiply the amount determined under (((b))) (a)(ii) of this subsection by ((the following:
- (i) For the period June 10, 2004, through December 31, 2006, the person's average tax rate for the calendar year for which the credit is claimed;
- (ii) For the calendar year ending December 31, 2007, the greater of the person's average tax rate for that calendar year or 0.75 percent;
- (iii) For the calendar year ending December 31, 2008, the greater of the person's average tax rate for that calendar year or 1.0 percent;
- (iv) For the calendar year ending December 31, 2009, the greater of the person's average tax rate for that calendar year or 1.25 percent;
- (v) For the calendar year ending December 31, 2010, and thereafter,)) 1.50 percent.
- (b) For purposes of calculating the credit, if a person's reporting period is less than annual, the person may use an estimated average tax rate for the calendar year for which the credit is claimed by using the person's average tax rate for each reporting period. A person who uses an estimated average tax rate must make an adjustment to the total credit claimed for the calendar year using the person's actual average tax rate for the calendar year when the person files its last return for the calendar year for which the credit is claimed.
- (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.
- (4) The credit, including any credit assigned to a person under subsection (3) of this section, must be claimed against taxes due for the same calendar year in which the qualified research and development expenditures are incurred. The credit, including any credit assigned to a person under subsection (3) of this section, for each calendar year may not exceed the lesser of two million dollars or the amount of tax otherwise due under this chapter for the calendar year.
- (5) For any person claiming the credit, including any credit assigned to a person under subsection (3) of this section, whose research and development spending during the calendar year in which the

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credit is claimed fails to exceed 0.92 percent of the person's taxable amount during the same calendar year or who is otherwise ineligible, the department must declare the taxes against which the credit was claimed to be immediately due and payable. The department must assess interest, but not penalties, on the taxes against which the credit was claimed. Interest must be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent excise taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, retroactively to the date the credit was claimed, and accrues until the taxes against which the credit was claimed are repaid. Any credit assigned to a person under subsection (3) of this section that is disallowed as a result of this section may be claimed by the person who performed the qualified research and development subject to the limitations set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

- (6) A person may not claim a credit under this section if the person reported an annual gross amount of ten million dollars or more in the prior calendar year. Taxpayers disallowed from claiming the credit under this subsection (6) are not required to refund any credit claimed in calendar year 2013 prior to the effective date of this section.
- (7) A person claiming the credit provided in this section must file a complete annual survey with the department under RCW 82.32.585.
- (((7) For the purpose of this section:)) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (8)(a) "Average tax rate" means a person's total tax liability under this chapter for the calendar year for which the credit is claimed divided by the taxpayer's total taxable amount under this chapter for the calendar year for which the credit is claimed.
- (b) "Qualified research and development expenditures" means operating expenses, including wages, compensation of a proprietor or a partner in a partnership as determined under rules adopted by the department, benefits, supplies, and computer expenses, directly incurred in qualified research and 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 research and development. Nor does the term include capital costs and overhead, such as expenses for land, structures, or depreciable property.

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- 1 (c) "Qualified research and development" ((shall have)) has the 2 same meaning as provided in RCW 82.63.010.
 - (d) "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.
 - (e) "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.
- $((\frac{8}{}))$ (9) This section expires January 1, 2015.

- **Sec. 702.** RCW 82.63.030 and 2008 c 15 s 4 are each amended to read 14 as follows:
 - (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the department ((shall)) must issue a sales and use tax deferral certificate for state and local sales and use taxes due under chapters 82.08, 82.12, and 82.14 RCW on each eligible investment project.
 - (2) No certificate may be issued for an investment project that has already received a deferral under chapter 82.60 RCW or this chapter, except that an investment project for qualified research and development that has already received a deferral may also receive an additional deferral certificate for adapting the investment project for use in pilot scale manufacturing.
- 25 (3) ((This section shall expire January 1, 2015.)) The department 26 may not issue a certificate under this section on or after July 1, 27 2013.

29 PART VIII

30 Eliminating the Public Utility Tax Deduction on Interstate Hauls

- **Sec. 801.** RCW 82.16.050 and 2007 c 330 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- In computing tax there may be deducted from the gross income the following items:

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(1) Amounts derived by municipally owned or operated public service businesses, directly from taxes levied for the support or maintenance thereof. This subsection may not be construed to exempt service charges which are spread on the property tax rolls and collected as taxes;

- (2) Amounts derived from the sale of commodities to persons in the same public service business as the seller, for resale as such within this state. This deduction is allowed only with respect to water distribution, gas distribution or other public service businesses which furnish water, gas or any other commodity in the performance of public service businesses;
- (3) Amounts actually paid by a taxpayer to another person taxable under this chapter as the latter's portion of the consideration due for services furnished jointly by both, if the total amount has been credited to and appears in the gross income reported for tax by the former;
- (4) The amount of cash discount actually taken by the purchaser or customer;
- (5) The amount of bad debts, as that term is used in 26 U.S.C. Sec. 166 of the federal internal revenue code, as amended ((or renumbered)) as of January 1, 2003, on which tax was previously paid under this chapter;
 - (6) Amounts derived from business which the state is prohibited from taxing under the Constitution of this state or the Constitution or laws of the United States;
 - (7) Amounts derived from the distribution of water through an irrigation system, for irrigation purposes;
 - (8) <u>Until July 1, 2013, amounts</u> derived from the transportation of commodities from points of origin in this state to final destination outside this state, or from points of origin outside this state to final destination in this state, with respect to which the carrier grants to the shipper the privilege of stopping the shipment in transit at some point in this state for the purpose of storing, manufacturing, milling, or other processing, and thereafter forwards the same commodity, or its equivalent, in the same or converted form, under a through freight rate from point of origin to final destination;
- 37 (9) Amounts derived from the transportation of commodities from 38 points of origin in the state to an export elevator, wharf, dock or

ship side on tidewater or its navigable tributaries to be forwarded, without intervening transportation, by vessel, in their original form, to interstate or foreign destinations. No deduction is allowed under this subsection when the point of origin and the point of delivery to the export elevator, wharf, dock, or ship side are located within the corporate limits of the same city or town;

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- (10) Amounts derived from the transportation of agricultural commodities, not including manufactured substances or articles, from points of origin in the state to interim storage facilities in this state for transshipment, without intervening transportation, to an export elevator, wharf, dock, or ship side on tidewater or its navigable tributaries to be forwarded, without intervening transportation, by vessel, in their original form, to interstate or If agricultural commodities are transshipped foreign destinations. from interim storage facilities in this state to storage facilities at a port on tidewater or its navigable tributaries, the same agricultural commodity dealer must operate both the interim storage facilities and the storage facilities at the port.
- (a) The deduction under this subsection is available only when the person claiming the deduction obtains a certificate from the agricultural commodity dealer operating the interim storage facilities, in a form and manner prescribed by the department, certifying that:
- (i) More than ninety-six percent of all of the type of agricultural commodity delivered by the person claiming the deduction under this subsection and delivered by all other persons to the dealer's interim storage facilities during the preceding calendar year was shipped by vessel in original form to interstate or foreign destinations; and
- (ii) Any of the agricultural commodity that is transshipped to ports on tidewater or its navigable tributaries will be received at storage facilities operated by the same agricultural commodity dealer and will be shipped from such facilities, without intervening transportation, by vessel, in their original form, to interstate or foreign destinations.
- (b) As used in this subsection, "agricultural commodity" has the same meaning as agricultural product in RCW 82.04.213;
- (11) Amounts derived from the production, sale, or transfer of electrical energy for resale within or outside the state or for consumption outside the state;

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(12) Amounts derived from the distribution of water by a nonprofit water association and used for capital improvements by that nonprofit water association;

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- (13) Amounts paid by a sewerage collection business taxable under RCW 82.16.020(1)(a) to a person taxable under chapter 82.04 RCW for the treatment or disposal of sewage;
- (14) Amounts derived from fees or charges imposed on persons for transit services provided by a public transportation agency. purposes of this subsection, "public transportation agency" means a municipality, as defined in RCW 35.58.272, and urban public transportation systems, defined in RCW 47.04.082. as Public transportation agencies ((shall)) must spend an amount equal to the reduction in tax provided by this tax deduction solely to adjust routes to improve access for citizens using food banks and senior citizen services or to extend or add new routes to assist low-income citizens and seniors;
- 17 (15) Until July 1, 2013, amounts received from interstate
 18 transportation. For purposes of this subsection, "interstate
 19 transportation" means transporting persons or property between states
 20 or between a state and a foreign country. "State" means a state of the
 21 United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto
 22 Rico, and any territory or possession of the United States.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 802. A new section is added to chapter 82.16 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) Persons taxable both within and without this state on the business of transporting persons or property for hire must apportion to this state that portion of gross income as provided in this section.
 - (2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, gross income must be apportioned to this state based on the ratio that revenue miles of the person in this state during the tax period bear to the revenue miles of the person everywhere during the tax period.
 - (b)(i) If both property and passengers are transported, a person must determine the portion of gross income apportioned to this state by first computing separate percentages as provided in (a) of this subsection for property transported and for passengers transported.
- (ii) Then separately divide gross income for each activity by the total gross income from transporting persons and property for hire.

- (iii) Then multiply the percentage for property transported as determined under (a) of this subsection by the percentage of gross income from transporting property as determined under (b)(ii) of this subsection, and multiply the percentage for persons transported as determined under (a) of this subsection by the percentage of gross income from transporting persons as determined under (b)(ii) of this subsection.
- (iv) Then sum the results of both calculations in (b)(iii) of this subsection and use this percentage to determine the portion of gross income apportioned to this state from transporting persons and property for hire.
- (3) For persons that transport gas, oil, petroleum products, or other products by pipeline, gross income must be apportioned to this state based on the ratio that the total number of traffic units in this state during the tax period bear to the total number of traffic units everywhere during the tax period.
- (4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Revenue mile" means the transportation of one net ton of property or one passenger, for the distance of one mile.
- 21 (b)(i) "Traffic unit" means the movement of one unit of product for 22 a distance of one mile.
- (ii) For purposes of this subsection (4)(b), "one unit" means one barrel consisting of forty-two United States gallons, except that for natural gas and manufactured gas, "one unit" means one thousand cubic feet of gas.

27 PART IX

Narrowing B&O and Sales and Use Tax Exemptions for Import Commerce

- **Sec. 901.** RCW 82.04.610 and 2007 c 477 s 2 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
 - (1) This chapter does not apply to the sale of tangible personal property in ((import or)) export commerce or to the sale of aerospace products in import commerce.
- (2) ((Tangible personal property)) (a) An aerospace product is in import commerce while the ((property)) product is in the process of import transportation. Except as provided in (a)(i) through (((c)))

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- (iii) of this subsection, ((property)) an aerospace product is in the 1 2 process of import transportation from the time the ((property)) product begins its transportation at a point outside of the United States until 3 4 the time that the ((property)) product is delivered to the buyer in this state. ((Property)) An aerospace product is also in the process 5 of import transportation if it is merely flowing through this state on 6 7 its way to a destination in some other state or country. 8 ((property)) an aerospace product is no longer in the process of import transportation when the ((property)) product is: 9
- 10 $((\frac{a}{a}))$ <u>(i)</u> Put to actual use in any state, territory, or 11 possession of the United States for any purpose;
 - (((b))) (ii) Resold by the importer or any other person after the
 ((property)) product has arrived in this state or any other state,
 territory, or possession of the United States, regardless of whether
 the ((property)) product is in its original unbroken package or
 container; or
 - (((c))) <u>(iii)</u> Processed, handled, or otherwise stopped in transit for a business purpose other than shipping needs, if the processing, handling, or other stoppage of transit occurs within the United States, including any of its possessions or territories, or the territorial waters of this state or any other state, regardless of whether the processing, handling, or other stoppage of transit occurs within a foreign trade zone.
- 24 (b) For the purposes of this subsection (2), "aerospace product"
 25 has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.08.975.
 - (3)(a) Tangible personal property is in export commerce when the seller delivers the property to:
 - (i) The buyer at a destination in a foreign country;
- 29 (ii) A carrier consigned to and for transportation to a destination 30 in a foreign country;
 - (iii) The buyer at shipside or aboard the buyer's vessel or other vehicle of transportation under circumstances where it is clear that the process of exportation of the property has begun; or
- (iv) The buyer in this state if the property is capable of being transported to a foreign destination under its own power, the seller files a shipper's export declaration with respect to the property listing the seller as the exporter, and the buyer immediately

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- transports the property directly to a destination in a foreign country.

 This subsection (3)(a)(iv) does not apply to sales of motor vehicles as defined in RCW 46.04.320.
 - (b) The exemption under this subsection (3) applies with respect to property delivered to the buyer in this state if, at the time of delivery, there is a certainty of export, and the process of export has begun. The process of exportation will not be deemed to have begun if the property is merely in storage awaiting shipment, even though there is reasonable certainty that the property will be exported. The intention to export, as evidenced for example, by financial and contractual relationships does not indicate certainty of export. The process of exportation begins when the property starts its final and certain continuous movement to a destination in a foreign country.
- (4) Persons claiming an exemption under this section must keep and maintain records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing their right to the exemption.

17 PART X

Repealing the Preferential Rate B&O Rate for Sellers of Prescription Drugs

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1001. RCW 82.04.272 (Tax on warehousing and reselling prescription drugs) and 2003 c 168 s 401 & 1998 c 343 s 1 are each repealed.

23 PART XI

The Use Tax Exemption for Extracted Fuel

Sec. 1101. RCW 82.12.0263 and 1980 c 37 s 62 are each amended to read as follows:

The provisions of this chapter ((shall)) do not apply in respect to the use of hog fuel by the extractor or manufacturer thereof when used directly in the operation of the particular extractive operation or manufacturing plant which produced or manufactured the same. For purposes of this section, "hog fuel" means wood waste and other wood residuals, including forest derived biomass, but does not include firewood or wood pellets. "Hog fuel" also includes organic by-products of pulp, paper, and wood manufacturing processes.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 1102. A new section is added to chapter 82.12
RCW to read as follows:

The value of the article used with respect to refinery fuel gas under this chapter is the most recent monthly United States natural gas wellhead price, as published by the federal energy information administration.

7 PART XII

Technical Amendments

- Sec. 1201. RCW 82.04.250 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 509 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of making sales at retail, except persons taxable as retailers under other provisions of this chapter, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.471 percent.
 - (2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of making sales at retail that are exempt from the tax imposed under chapter 82.08 RCW by reason of RCW 82.08.0261, 82.08.0262, or 82.08.0263, except persons taxable under ((RCW 82.04.260(10) or)) subsection (3) of this section, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
 - (3) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person classified by the federal aviation administration as a federal aviation regulation part 145 certificated repair station and that is engaging within this state in the business of making sales at retail that are exempt from the tax imposed under chapter 82.08 RCW by reason of RCW 82.08.0261, 82.08.0262, or 82.08.0263, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the business, multiplied by the rate of .2904 percent.
- **Sec. 1202.** RCW 82.04.261 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 510 are each 32 amended to read as follows:
- 33 (1) In addition to the taxes imposed under RCW $82.04.260((\frac{(11)}{)})$ 34 (9), a surcharge is imposed on those persons who are subject to any of the taxes imposed under RCW $82.04.260((\frac{(11)}{)})$ (9). Except as otherwise

provided in this section, the surcharge is equal to 0.052 percent. The surcharge is added to the rates provided in RCW $82.04.260((\frac{(11)}{(11)}))$ (9) (a), (b), (c), and (d). The surcharge and this section expire July 1, 2024.

- (2) All receipts from the surcharge imposed under this section must be deposited into the forest and fish support account created in RCW 76.09.405.
 - (3)(a) The surcharge imposed under this section is suspended if:
- 9 (i) Receipts from the surcharge total at least eight million 10 dollars during any fiscal biennium; or
 - (ii) The office of financial management certifies to the department that the federal government has appropriated at least two million dollars for participation in forest and fish report-related activities by federally recognized Indian tribes located within the geographical boundaries of the state of Washington for any federal fiscal year.
 - (b)(i) The suspension of the surcharge under (a)(i) of this subsection (3) takes effect on the first day of the calendar month that is at least thirty days after the end of the month during which the department determines that receipts from the surcharge total at least eight million dollars during the fiscal biennium. The surcharge is imposed again at the beginning of the following fiscal biennium.
 - (ii) The suspension of the surcharge under (a)(ii) of this subsection (3) takes effect on the later of the first day of October of any federal fiscal year for which the federal government appropriates at least two million dollars for participation in forest and fish report-related activities by federally recognized Indian tribes located within the geographical boundaries of the state of Washington, or the first day of a calendar month that is at least thirty days following the date that the office of financial management makes a certification to the department under subsection (5) of this section. The surcharge is imposed again on the first day of the following July.
 - (4)(a) If, by October 1st of any federal fiscal year, the office of financial management certifies to the department that the federal government has appropriated funds for participation in forest and fish report-related activities by federally recognized Indian tribes located within the geographical boundaries of the state of Washington but the amount of the appropriation is less than two million dollars, the

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1 department must adjust the surcharge in accordance with this 2 subsection.

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- (b) The department must adjust the surcharge by an amount that the department estimates will cause the amount of funds deposited into the forest and fish support account for the state fiscal year that begins July 1st and that includes the beginning of the federal fiscal year for which the federal appropriation is made, to be reduced by twice the amount of the federal appropriation for participation in forest and fish report-related activities by federally recognized Indian tribes located within the geographical boundaries of the state of Washington.
- (c) Any adjustment in the surcharge takes effect at the beginning of a calendar month that is at least thirty days after the date that the office of financial management makes the certification under subsection (5) of this section.
- (d) The surcharge is imposed again at the rate provided in subsection (1) of this section on the first day of the following state fiscal year unless the surcharge is suspended under subsection (3) of this section or adjusted for that fiscal year under this subsection.
- (e) Adjustments of the amount of the surcharge by the department are final and may not be used to challenge the validity of the surcharge imposed under this section.
- 22 (f) The department must provide timely notice to affected taxpayers 23 of the suspension of the surcharge or an adjustment of the surcharge.
- 24 (5) The office of financial management must make the certification 25 to the department as to the status of federal appropriations for tribal 26 participation in forest and fish report-related activities.
- 27 **Sec. 1203.** RCW 82.04.334 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 512 are each amended to read as follows:
- This chapter does not apply to any sale of standing timber excluded from the definition of "sale" in RCW 82.45.010(3). The definitions in RCW 82.04.260($(\frac{11}{11})$) (9) apply to this section.
- 32 **Sec. 1204.** RCW 82.04.4463 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 515 are each 33 amended to read as follows:
- 34 (1) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is 35 allowed for property taxes and leasehold excise taxes paid during the 36 calendar year.

(2) The credit is equal to:

- (a)(i)(A) Property taxes paid on buildings, and land upon which the buildings are located, constructed 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 buildings constructed after January 1, 2006, the land upon which the buildings are located, or both, if the buildings are used exclusively in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes; and
- (C) Property taxes or leasehold excise taxes paid on, or with respect to, buildings constructed after June 30, 2008, the land upon which the buildings are located, or both, and used exclusively for aerospace product development, manufacturing tooling specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or their components, or in providing aerospace services, by persons not within the scope of (a)(i)(A) and (B) of this subsection (2) and are taxable under RCW 82.04.290(3), 82.04.260(((10))) (8)(b), or 82.04.250(3); or
- (ii) Property taxes attributable to an increase in assessed value due to the renovation or expansion, after: (A) December 1, 2003, of a building used exclusively in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes; and (B) June 30, 2008, of buildings used exclusively for aerospace product development, manufacturing tooling specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or their components, or in providing aerospace services, by persons not within the scope of (a)(ii)(A) of this subsection (2) and are taxable under RCW 82.04.290(3), 82.04.260(((10)))) (8)(b), or 82.04.250(3); and
 - (b) An amount equal to:
- (i)(A) Property taxes paid, by persons taxable under RCW $82.04.260((\frac{10}{10}))$ (8)(a), on machinery and equipment exempt under RCW 82.08.02565 or 82.12.02565 and acquired after December 1, 2003;
- 31 (B) Property taxes paid, by persons taxable under RCW $82.04.260((\frac{10}{10}))$ (8)(b), on machinery and equipment exempt under RCW 82.08.02565 or 82.12.02565 and acquired after June 30, 2008; or
- (C) Property taxes paid, by persons taxable under RCW 82.04.250(3) or 82.04.290(3), on computer hardware, computer peripherals, and software exempt under RCW 82.08.975 or 82.12.975 and acquired after June 30, 2008.

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(ii) For purposes of determining the amount eligible for credit under (i)(A) and (B) of this subsection (2)(b), the amount of property taxes paid is multiplied by a fraction.

- (A) The numerator of the fraction is the total taxable amount subject to the tax imposed under RCW $82.04.260((\frac{10}{10}))$ (8) (a) or (b) on the applicable business activities of manufacturing commercial airplanes, components of such airplanes, or tooling specifically designed for use in the manufacturing of commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes.
- (B) The denominator of the fraction is the total taxable amount subject to the tax imposed under all manufacturing classifications in chapter 82.04 RCW.
- (C) For purposes of both the numerator and denominator of the fraction, the total taxable amount refers to the total taxable amount 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. The department may provide for an alternative method for calculating the numerator in cases where the tax rate provided in RCW 82.04.260(((10))) (8) for manufacturing was not in effect during the full calendar year before the calendar year in which the credit under this section is earned.
- (D) No credit is available under (b)(i)(A) or (B) of this subsection (2) if either the numerator or the denominator of the fraction is zero. If the fraction is greater than or equal to ninetenths, then the fraction is rounded to one.
- (E) As used in (b)(ii)(C) of this subsection (2), "returns" means the tax returns for which the tax imposed under this chapter is reported to the department.
- 29 (3) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 30 section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.
- 31 (a) "Aerospace product development" has the same meaning as 32 provided in RCW 82.04.4461.
- 33 (b) "Aerospace services" has the same meaning given in RCW 82.08.975.
- 35 (c) "Commercial airplane" and "component" have the same meanings as 36 provided in RCW 82.32.550.
- 37 (4) 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.
 - (5) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person claiming the credit under this section must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
 - (6) This section expires July 1, 2024.

- **Sec. 1205.** RCW 82.04.460 and 2011 c 174 s 203 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
 - (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, any person earning apportionable income taxable under this chapter and also taxable in another state must, for the purpose of computing tax liability under this chapter, apportion to this state, in accordance with RCW 82.04.462, that portion of the person's apportionable income derived from business activities performed within this state.
 - (2) The department must by rule provide a method of apportioning the apportionable income of financial institutions, where such apportionable income is taxable under RCW 82.04.290. The rule adopted by the department must, to the extent feasible, be consistent with the multistate tax commission's recommended formula for the apportionment and allocation of net income of financial institutions as existing on June 1, 2010, or such subsequent date as may be provided by the department by rule, consistent with the purposes of this section, except that:
 - (a) The department's rule must provide for a single factor apportionment method based on the receipts factor; and
 - (b) The definition of "financial institution" contained in appendix A to the multistate tax commission's recommended formula for the apportionment and allocation of net income of financial institutions is advisory only.
 - (3) The department may by rule provide a method or methods of apportioning or allocating gross income derived from sales of telecommunications service and competitive telephone service taxed under this chapter, if the gross proceeds of sales subject to tax under this chapter do not fairly represent the extent of the taxpayer's income attributable to this state. The rule must provide for an equitable and constitutionally permissible division of the tax base.

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- 1 (4) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply 2 unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
 - (a) "Apportionable income" means gross income of the business generated from engaging in apportionable activities, including income received from apportionable activities performed outside this state if the income would be taxable under this chapter if received from activities in this state, less the exemptions and deductions allowable under this chapter. For purposes of this subsection, "apportionable activities" means only those activities taxed under:
- 10 (i) RCW 82.04.255;
- 11 (ii) RCW 82.04.260 (3), ((4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (12))
- 12 <u>(5)</u>, (6), and (10);

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- 13 (iii) RCW 82.04.280(1)(e);
- 14 (iv) RCW 82.04.285;
- 15 (v) RCW 82.04.286;
- 16 (vi) RCW 82.04.290;
- 17 (vii) RCW 82.04.2907;
- 18 (viii) RCW 82.04.2908;
- 19 (ix) RCW 82.04.263, but only to the extent of any activity that
- 20 would be taxable under any of the provisions enumerated under (a)(i)
- 21 through (viii) of this subsection (4) if the tax classification in RCW
- 22 82.04.263 did not exist; and
- 23 (x) RCW $82.04.260((\frac{(13)}{(13)}))$ (11) and 82.04.280(1)(a), but only with respect to advertising.
- 25 (b)(i) "Taxable in another state" means that the taxpayer is 26 subject to a business activities tax by another state on its income
- 27 received from engaging in apportionable activities; or the taxpayer is
- 28 not subject to a business activities tax by another state on its income
- 29 received from engaging in apportionable activities, but any other state
- 30 has jurisdiction to subject the taxpayer to a business activities tax
- 31 on such income under the substantial nexus standards in RCW
- 32 82.04.067(1).
- (ii) For purposes of this subsection (4)(b), "business activities
- tax" and "state" have the same meaning as in RCW 82.04.462.
- 35 **Sec. 1206.** RCW 82.08.806 and 2011 c 174 s 204 are each amended to read as follows:
- 37 (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales, to a

printer or publisher, of computer equipment, including repair parts and replacement parts for such equipment, when the computer equipment is used primarily in the printing or publishing of any printed material, or to sales of or charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving the computer equipment. This exemption applies only to computer equipment not otherwise exempt under RCW 82.08.02565.

- (2) A person taking the exemption under this section must keep records necessary for the department to verify eligibility under this section. This exemption is available only when the purchaser provides the seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The seller must retain a copy of the certificate for the seller's files.
- 14 (3) The definitions in this subsection (3) apply throughout this 15 section, unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (a) "Computer" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.04.215.
 - (b) "Computer equipment" means a computer and the associated physical components that constitute a computer system, including monitors, keyboards, printers, modems, scanners, pointing devices, and other computer peripheral equipment, cables, servers, and routers. "Computer equipment" also includes digital cameras and computer software.
 - (c) "Computer software" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.04.215.
- 24 (d) "Primarily" means greater than fifty percent as measured by 25 time.
 - (e) "Printer or publisher" means a person, as defined in RCW 82.04.030, who is subject to tax under RCW $82.04.260((\frac{(13)}{(13)}))$ (11) or 82.04.280(1)(a).
 - (4) "Computer equipment" does not include computer equipment that is used primarily for administrative purposes including but not limited to payroll processing, accounting, customer service, telemarketing, and collection. If computer equipment is used simultaneously for administrative and nonadministrative purposes, the administrative use must be disregarded during the period of simultaneous use for purposes of determining whether the computer equipment is used primarily for administrative purposes.

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- 1 **Sec. 1207.** RCW 82.45.195 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 518 are each 2 amended to read as follows:
- A sale of standing timber is exempt from tax under this chapter if the gross income from such sale is taxable under RCW $82.04.260((\frac{11}{11}))$ (9)(d).
- 6 **Sec. 1208.** RCW 48.14.080 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 520 are each 7 amended to read as follows:
- 8 (1) As to insurers, other than title insurers and taxpayers under 9 RCW 48.14.0201, the taxes imposed by this title are in lieu of all 10 other taxes, except as otherwise provided in this section.
 - (2) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply with respect to:
- 12 (a) Taxes on real and tangible personal property;

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- 13 (b) Excise taxes on the sale, purchase, use, or possession of (i)
 14 real property; (ii) tangible personal property; (iii) extended
 15 warranties; (iv) services, including digital automated services as
 16 defined in RCW 82.04.192; and (v) digital goods and digital codes as
 17 those terms are defined in RCW 82.04.192; and
- 18 (c) The tax imposed in RCW $82.04.260((\frac{9}{9}))$ (7), regarding public and nonprofit hospitals.
- 20 (3) For the purposes of this section, the term "taxes" includes 21 taxes imposed by the state or any county, city, town, municipal 22 corporation, quasi-municipal corporation, or other political 23 subdivision.
- 24 **Sec. 1209.** RCW 35.102.150 and 2011 c 174 s 201 are each amended to 25 read as follows:

Notwithstanding RCW 35.102.130, a city that imposes a business and occupation tax must allocate a person's gross income from the activities of printing, and of publishing newspapers, periodicals, or magazines, to the principal place in this state from which the taxpayer's business is directed or managed. As used in this section, the activities of printing, and of publishing newspapers, periodicals, or magazines are those activities to which the tax rates in RCW

34 PART XIII

 $82.04.260((\frac{(13)}{(13)}))$ <u>(11)</u> and 82.04.280(1)(a) apply.

Transfers to Education Legacy Trust Account

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1301. A new section is added to chapter 82.32
 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) By the last workday of the first and third calendar quarters, the state treasurer must transfer the amount specified in subsection (2) of this section from the general fund to the education legacy trust account. The first two transfers under this subsection (1) must occur by April 30, 2013, and September 30, 2013.
- (2) The department must estimate the increase in state general fund 9 revenues from the changes made under parts II through IV and VI through 10 11 XI of this act for the immediately preceding third and fourth calendar 12 quarters for the April transfer under subsection (1) of this section and the immediately preceding first and second calendar quarters for 13 the September transfer under subsection (1) of this section. 14 department must notify the state treasurer of this amount at least 15 16 twenty days prior to the April or September transfer under subsection 17 (1) of this section.

18 PART XIV

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January 1, 2015.

19 Miscellaneous Technical Provisions

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1401. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect July 1, 2013.
- 24 (2) Section 202 of this act takes effect July 1, 2015.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1402. Section 201 of this act expires July 1, 26 2015.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1403. Sections 701 and 702 of this act expire
- 29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1404.** Sections 1202 and 1204 of this act expire 30 July 1, 2024.

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