HOUSE BILL 2134

State of Washington 64th Legislature 2015 Regular Session

By Representatives Carlyle, Manweller, Pollet, Ryu, Reykdal, Ormsby, and Tharinger

Read first time 02/16/15. Referred to Committee on Finance.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to the creation, extension, expansion, 2 accountability, and transparency of state tax preferences; amending 3 RCW 82.32.090, 82.32.590, 82.32.600, 82.32.605, 82.32.607, 82.32.710, 82.32.808, 82.04.240, 82.04.2404, 82.04.2909, 82.04.294, 82.04.426, 4 5 82.04.4277, 82.04.4461, 82.04.4463, 82.04.448, 82.04.4481, 82.04.4483, 82.04.449, 82.08.805, 82.08.965, 82.08.9651, 6 7 82.08.970, 82.08.980, 82.08.980, 82.08.986, 82.12.022, 82.12.025651, 8 82.12.805, 82.12.965, 82.12.9651, 82.12.970, 82.12.980, 82.16.0421, 9 82.29A.137, 82.60.070, 82.63.020, 82.63.045, 82.74.040, 82.74.050, 82.75.040, 82.75.070, 82.82.020, 82.82.040, 84.36.645, 84.36.655, 10 82.32.330, 82.04.390, and 43.06.400; reenacting and amending RCW 11 12 82.04.260 and 82.32.790; adding new sections to chapter 82.32 RCW; 13 creating new sections; repealing RCW 82.32.534 and 82.32.585; providing effective dates; providing a contingent effective date; 14 15 providing an expiration date; and declaring an emergency.
- 16 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that Washington has among the largest number of tax preferences (i.e. credits, exemptions, deductions, and preferential rates) in the nation due in large part to the unique nature of the state's tax structure. The legislature finds that measuring and assessing the efficacy of such

p. 1 HB 2134

preferences is essential to ensure the most effective use of public resources, and that public access to easily available data is vital to conduct such evaluations.

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The legislature finds that comprehensive analysis and evaluation of the efficacy of tax preferences assists lawmakers and the public in understanding the benefits of specific tax policy local economies, and the decisions to taxpayers, state. legislature further finds the relevant information critical for such analysis is frequently not reported to the state department of revenue by taxpayers or is not publicly available. The legislature further finds the lack of accurate and ascertainable information has prevented the joint legislative audit and review committee tax preference performance review process from achieving the rigor of evaluation necessary to draw firm conclusions. The legislature further finds that this also limits the ability of lawmakers to access data of material importance for assessing proposed tax preference legislation or to fairly and accurately evaluate the merits of existing tax preferences. The legislature further finds that Washington state has been a leader among states since passage of the public disclosure act by initiative in 1972 in public disclosure of government records, state budget documents, and campaign finance and spending. The legislature further finds that similar leadership in the area of the public disclosure of tax preferences would allow the legislature and the public to assess the true impact of current tax policy or proposed tax legislation in a manner that is currently unattainable due to aggregated, anonymous data. The legislature further finds that streamlining the reporting of tax preference data collected by the department of revenue and eliminating unnecessary reporting requirements of little usefulness for evaluation would simplify and reduce the obligations of taxpayers, saving time and effort. Therefore, the legislature intends to establish consistent standards for the collection of data for the purposes of improving analysis of tax preferences and their benefits and public policy objective outcomes for taxpayers and relevant industries. The legislature further intends to make such information subject to public disclosure wherever possible to enable and improve lawmakers' and the public's understanding of the benefits and costs of tax preferences while ensuring that the release of such information does not cause economic harm to taxpayers claiming such preferences.

p. 2 HB 2134

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2 Improving Tax Preference Data Collection

Sec. 101. RCW 82.32.090 and 2011 c 24 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) If payment of any tax due on a return to be filed by a taxpayer is not received by the department of revenue by the due date, there is assessed a penalty of five percent of the amount of the tax; and if the tax is not received on or before the last day of the month following the due date, there is assessed a total penalty of fifteen percent of the amount of the tax under this subsection; and if the tax is not received on or before the last day of the second month following the due date, there is assessed a total penalty of twenty-five percent of the amount of the tax under this subsection. No penalty so added may be less than five dollars.
- (2) If the department of revenue determines that any tax has been substantially underpaid, there is assessed a penalty of five percent of the amount of the tax determined by the department to be due. If payment of any tax determined by the department to be due is not received by the department by the due date specified in the notice, or any extension thereof, there is assessed a total penalty of fifteen percent of the amount of the tax under this subsection; and if payment of any tax determined by the department to be due is not received on or before the thirtieth day following the due date specified in the notice of tax due, or any extension thereof, there is assessed a total penalty of twenty-five percent of the amount of the tax under this subsection. No penalty so added may be less than five dollars. As used in this section, "substantially underpaid" means that the taxpayer has paid less than eighty percent of the amount of tax determined by the department to be due for all of the types of taxes included in, and for the entire period of time covered by, the department's examination, and the amount of underpayment is at least one thousand dollars.
- (3) If a warrant is issued by the department of revenue for the collection of taxes, increases, and penalties, there is added thereto a penalty of ten percent of the amount of the tax, but not less than ten dollars.
- (4) If the department finds that a person has engaged in any business or performed any act upon which a tax is imposed under this title and that person has not obtained from the department a

p. 3 HB 2134

1 registration certificate as required by RCW 82.32.030, the department must impose a penalty of five percent of the amount of tax due from 2 3 that person for the period that the person was not registered as required by RCW 82.32.030. The department may not impose the penalty 4 under this subsection (4) if a person who has engaged in business 5 6 taxable under this title without first having registered as required 7 by RCW 82.32.030, prior to any notification by the department of the need to register, obtains a registration certificate from the 8 department. 9

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(5) If the department finds that a taxpayer has disregarded specific written instructions as to reporting or tax liabilities, or willfully disregarded the requirement to file returns or remit payment electronically, as provided by RCW 82.32.080, the department must add a penalty of ten percent of the amount of the tax that should have been reported and/or paid electronically or additional tax found due if there is a deficiency because of the failure to follow the instructions. A taxpayer disregards specific written instructions when the department has informed the taxpayer in writing of the taxpayer's tax obligations and the taxpayer fails to act in accordance with those instructions unless, in the case of a deficiency, the department has not issued final instructions because the matter is under appeal pursuant to this chapter or departmental regulations. The department may not assess the penalty under this section upon any taxpayer who has made a good faith effort to comply with the specific written instructions provided by the department to that taxpayer. A taxpayer will be considered to have made a good faith effort to comply with specific written instructions to file returns and/or remit taxes electronically only if the taxpayer can show good cause, as defined in RCW 82.32.080, for the failure to comply with such instructions. A taxpayer will be considered to have willfully disregarded the requirement to file returns or remit payment electronically if the department has mailed or otherwise delivered the specific written instructions to the taxpayer on at least two occasions. Specific written instructions may be given as a part of a tax assessment, audit, determination, closing agreement, or other written communication, provided that such specific written instructions apply only to the taxpayer addressed or referenced on communication. Any specific written instructions department must be clearly identified as such and must inform the taxpayer that failure to follow the instructions may subject the

p. 4 HB 2134

- 1 taxpayer to the penalties imposed by this subsection. If the department determines that it is necessary to provide specific 2 written instructions to a taxpayer that does not comply with the 3 requirement to file returns or remit payment electronically 4 provided in RCW 82.32.080, the specific written instructions must 5 6 provide the taxpayer with a minimum of forty-five days to come into compliance with its electronic filing and/or payment obligations 7 before the department may impose the penalty authorized in this 8 subsection. 9
- 10 (6) If the department finds that all or any part of a deficiency 11 resulted from engaging in a disregarded transaction, as described in 12 RCW 82.32.655(3), the department must assess a penalty of thirty-five percent of the additional tax found to be due as a result of engaging 13 transaction disregarded by the 14 department under 82.32.655(2). The penalty provided in this subsection may be assessed 15 16 together with any other applicable penalties provided in this section 17 on the same tax found to be due, except for the evasion penalty provided in subsection (7) of this section. The department may not 18 19 assess the penalty under this subsection if, before the department discovers the taxpayer's use of a transaction described under RCW 20 21 82.32.655(3), the taxpayer discloses its participation in the 22 transaction to the department.
 - (7) If the department finds that all or any part of the deficiency resulted from an intent to evade the tax payable hereunder, a further penalty of fifty percent of the additional tax found to be due must be added.

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- (8)(a) If the department finds that all or any part of a tax preference listed under (b) of this subsection has not been reported on a return, as required under this subsection, a penalty equal to the lesser of: Twenty-five dollars or one-half of one percent of the unreported amount must be added. The penalty under this subsection (8) is separate and additional to any other penalties that may be assessed under this section.
- (b) The penalty under (a) of this subsection applies to taxpayers required to electronically report taxes to the department on a monthly or quarterly basis who incorrectly report a deduction under RCW 82.04.4292, 82.04.4281, or 82.04.390.
- (c) The penalty under (a) of this subsection does not apply to unreported business and occupation or public utility deductions if

p. 5 HB 2134

the gross amount to which the deduction would apply was reported on the return.

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- (d) The penalty under this subsection (8) applies to unreported amounts for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016.
- (9) The penalties imposed under subsections (1) through (4) of this section can each be imposed on the same tax found to be due. This subsection does not prohibit or restrict the application of other penalties authorized by law.
- 9 $((\frac{(9)}{(9)}))$ (10) The department may not impose the evasion penalty in combination with the penalty for disregarding specific written instructions or the penalty provided in subsection (6) of this section on the same tax found to be due.
- $((\frac{10}{10}))$ (11) For the purposes of this section, "return" means any document a person is required by the state of Washington to file to satisfy or establish a tax or fee obligation that is administered or collected by the department, and that has a statutorily defined due date.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 102. A new section is added to chapter 82.32 RCW to read as follows:
- In determining a taxpayer's taxable amount, a taxpayer must separately report the amount of any tax deduction on a return required under this chapter for taxes due under chapter 82.04 or 82.16 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 103. A new section is added to chapter 82.32 RCW to read as follows:
- 26 (1) The department must establish a reporting code to uniquely 27 identify:
- 28 (a) All deductions and credits under chapters 82.04 and 82.16 29 RCW;
- 30 (b) Sales and use tax exemptions reported on returns submitted by 31 sellers; and
- 32 (c) Preferential business and occupation tax rates.
- 33 (2) Subsection (1) of this section applies only to returns filed electronically.
- 35 (3) The department must establish unique reporting codes 36 described under subsection (1)(b) and (c) of this section by January 37 1, 2016. The department must establish the remaining unique reporting

p. 6 HB 2134

1 codes in conjunction with the department's legacy business systems

2 replacement.

3 Part II

Incorporating Department of Revenue-Led Work Group Recommendations for Improving DOR Annual Surveys and Reports

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 201.** A new section is added to chapter 82.32 7 RCW to read as follows:

- (1)(a) Every person claiming a tax preference that requires an annual tax preference accountability report under this section must file a complete report with the department. A tax preference accountability report is due by April 30th of the year following any calendar year in which a person claims a tax preference that requires a report under this section.
- (b) In addition to the reporting requirements under (a) of this subsection, if the tax preference is a sales and use tax deferral on labor and materials used in the construction or expansion of a building that is part of an investment project, a report must also be filed by April 30th of each of the seven succeeding calendar years after the investment project has been certified by the department as being operationally complete.
- 21 (c)(i) The department may extend the due date for timely filing 22 of annual reports under this section as provided in RCW 82.32.590.
 - (ii) A person may amend its tax return under this chapter to claim a tax preference requiring a report under this section only when a report is filed for each calendar year for which the taxpayer is claiming a tax preference on an amended return. All of the tax preference accountability reports required under this subsection (1)(c)(ii) must be filed at the same time the amended returns are submitted to the department.
 - (2)(a) The report must include the amount of tax preference claimed for the calendar year covered by the report if the amount is not reported to the department directly by the taxpayer as part of the taxpayer's regular tax reporting obligations under this chapter.
 - (b) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, the report must also include the following information for employment positions in Washington, not to include names of employees, for the year the tax preference was claimed:

p. 7 HB 2134

1 (i) The total number of employment positions as of December 31st 2 for the calendar year covered by the report;

- (ii) The total wages paid for all employment positions for the calendar year covered by the report;
- (iii) An estimate of the percentage of employees, as of December 31st of the calendar year covered by the report, within each of the following general job categories: Management occupations; computer, mathematical, architectural, and engineering occupations; production occupations; office and administrative support occupations; or any other occupation type not otherwise specified under this subsection (2)(b)(iii);
- (iv) The percentage of employment positions for which employerprovided medical, dental, and retirement benefits are available.
- (c) The taxpayer is not required to provide the employment and wage information under (b)(i) and (ii) of this subsection if similar information is reported to the employment security department by the taxpayer for the same period. For taxpayers reporting to the employment security department, the total number of employment positions under (b)(ii) of this subsection is the number of employees included on the return provided by the taxpayer to the employment security department for the fourth calendar quarter for the calendar year covered by the report. A taxpayer must provide the department with its employment security department account number or numbers.
- (d) For persons claiming the credit provided under RCW 82.04.4452, the report must also include the qualified research and development expenditures during the calendar year for which the credit was claimed and whether the tax preference has been assigned, and who assigned the credit. The definitions in RCW 82.04.4452 apply to this subsection (2)(d). This subsection (2)(d) only applies to the report due in calendar year 2015.
- (e) For persons claiming the tax exemption in RCW 82.08.025651 or 82.12.025651, the report must also include the general areas or categories of research and development for which machinery and equipment and labor and services were acquired, exempt from tax under RCW 82.08.025651 or 82.12.025651, in the prior calendar year.
- (f) If the person filing a report under this section did not file a report with the department in the previous calendar year, the report filed under this section must also include the employment, wage, and benefit information required under (b)(i) through (iv) of

p. 8 HB 2134

this subsection for the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year for which a tax preference was claimed.

- (3) As part of the annual report, the department and the joint legislative audit and review committee may request additional information necessary to measure the results of, or determine eligibility for, the tax preference.
- (4) Other than information requested under subsection (3) of this section, information required in this section is not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the public upon request, except as provided in subsection (5) of this section. If the amount of the tax preference claimed as reported on the report is different than the amount actually claimed or otherwise allowed by the department based on the taxpayer's excise tax returns or other information known to the department, the amount actually claimed or allowed may be disclosed.
- (5) Persons for whom the actual amount of the tax reduced or saved for a tax preference is less than ten thousand dollars during the period covered by the report may request the department to treat the amount of the tax reduction or savings as confidential under RCW 82.32.330.
- (6)(a) Except as otherwise provided by law, if a person claims a tax preference that requires an annual report under this section but fails to submit a complete annual report by the due date of the report or any extension under RCW 82.32.590, the department must declare the amount of the tax preference claimed for the previous calendar year to be immediately due.
- (b) If the tax preference is a deferral of tax, and the investment project has not been certified operationally complete, the department must declare the amount of tax preference claimed for the previous calendar year to be immediately due. If the investment project has been certified operationally complete, twelve and one-half percent of the deferred tax is immediately due. If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee, the lessee is responsible for payment to the extent the lessee has received the economic benefit.
- (c) The department must assess interest, but not penalties, on the amounts due under this subsection. The interest must be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent taxes under this chapter, retroactively to the date the tax preference was claimed, and accrues until the taxes for which the tax preference was claimed are repaid.

p. 9 HB 2134

- 1 Amounts due under this subsection are not subject to the 2 confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to 3 the public upon request.
 - (d) If the tax preference is a property tax exemption, the tax preference amount collected by the department under this subsection must be distributed in the same manner in which current taxes applicable to the subject land are distributed.
 - (7) The department must use the information from this section to prepare summary descriptive statistics by category. No fewer than three taxpayers may be included in any category. The department must report these statistics to the legislature each year by December 1st.
 - (8) For the purposes of this section:

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- 13 (a) "Person" has the meaning provided in RCW 82.04.030 and also includes the state and its departments and institutions.
- 15 (b) "Tax preference" has the meaning provided in RCW 43.136.021 16 and includes only the tax preferences requiring a survey under this 17 section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 202. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:
- 20 (1) RCW 82.32.534 (Annual report requirement for tax preferences) 21 and 2014 c 97 s 102 & 2010 c 114 s 103; and
- 22 (2) RCW 82.32.585 (Annual survey requirement for tax preferences) 23 and 2014 c 97 s 103, 2011 c 23 s 6, & 2010 c 114 s 102.
- 24 **Sec. 203.** RCW 82.32.590 and 2011 c 174 s 306 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
- (1) If the department finds that the failure of a taxpayer to 26 27 file an annual ((survey under RCW 82.32.585 or annual report under RCW 82.32.534)) report under section 201 of this act by the due date 28 29 was the result of circumstances beyond the control of the taxpayer, 30 the department must extend the time for filing the ((survey or)) report. The extension is for a period of thirty days from the date 31 the department issues its written notification to the taxpayer that 32 it qualifies for an extension under this section. The department may 33 grant additional extensions as it deems proper. 34
- (2) In making a determination whether the failure of a taxpayer to file an ((annual survey or)) annual report by the due date was the result of circumstances beyond the control of the taxpayer, the department must be guided by rules adopted by the department for the

p. 10 HB 2134

- waiver or cancellation of penalties when the underpayment or untimely payment of any tax was due to circumstances beyond the control of the taxpayer.
- 4 (3)(a) Subject to the conditions in this subsection (3), a
 5 taxpayer who fails to file an annual report ((or annual survey))
 6 required under subsection (1) of this section by the due date of the
 7 report ((or survey)) is entitled to an extension of the due date. A
 8 request for an extension under this subsection (3) must be made in
 9 writing to the department.
- 10 (b) To qualify for an extension under this subsection (3), a
 11 taxpayer must have filed all annual reports ((and surveys)), if any,
 12 due in prior years under subsection (1) of this section by their
 13 respective due dates, beginning with annual reports ((and surveys))
 14 due in calendar year 2010.
- 15 (c) An extension under this subsection (3) is for ninety days 16 from the original due date of the annual report ((or survey)).
- 17 (d) No taxpayer may be granted more than one ninety-day extension 18 under this subsection (3).
- 19 **Sec. 204.** RCW 82.32.600 and 2010 c 114 s 136 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
- (1) Persons required to file annual ((surveys or annual reports under RCW 82.32.534 or 82.32.585)) reports under section 201 of this act must electronically file with the department all ((surveys,)) reports, returns, and any other forms or information the department requires in an electronic format as provided or approved by the department. As used in this section, "returns" has the same meaning as "return" in RCW 82.32.050.
- (2) Any ((survey,)) report, return, or any other form or information required to be filed in an electronic format under subsection (1) of this section is not filed until received by the department in an electronic format.
- 32 (3) The department may waive the electronic filing requirement in 33 subsection (1) of this section for good cause shown.
- 34 **Sec. 205.** RCW 82.32.605 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 13 s 1004 are each 35 amended to read as follows:
- (1) Every taxpayer claiming an exemption under RCW 82.08.956 or 82.12.956 must file with the department a complete annual ((survey as required under RCW 82.32.585)) report under section 201 of this act,

p. 11 HB 2134

- except that the taxpayer must file a separate ((survey)) report for each facility owned or operated in the state of Washington.
- 3 (2) This section expires June 30, 2024.

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Sec. 206. RCW 82.32.607 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 13 s 1503 are each amended to read as follows:

Every taxpayer claiming an exemption under RCW 82.08.962 or 82.12.962 must file with the department a complete annual ((survey as required under RCW 82.32.585)) report under section 201 of this act, except that the taxpayer must file a separate ((survey)) report for each facility owned or operated in the state of Washington developed with machinery, equipment, services, or labor for which the exemption under RCW 43.136.058, 82.08.962, and 82.12.962 is claimed.

- 13 **Sec. 207.** RCW 82.32.710 and 2010 c 114 s 137 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
- 15 (1) A client under the terms of a professional employer agreement 16 is deemed to be the sole employer of a covered employee for purposes of eligibility for any tax credit, exemption, or other tax incentive, 17 18 arising as the result of the employment of covered employees, provided in RCW 82.04.4333, 82.04.44525, 82.04.448, 82.04.4483, 19 20 82.08.965, 82.12.965, 82.16.0495, or 82.60.049 or chapter 82.62 or 82.70 RCW, or any other provision in this title. A client, and not 21 the professional employer organization, is entitled to the benefit of 22 23 any tax credit, exemption, or other tax incentive arising as the 24 result of the employment of covered employees of that client.
 - (2) A client under the terms of a professional employer agreement is deemed to be the sole employer of a covered employee for purposes of reports ((or surveys)) that require the reporting of employment information relating to covered employees of the client, as provided in ((RCW 82.32.534 or 82.32.585)) section 201 of this act. A client, and not the professional employer organization, is required to complete any ((survey or)) report that requires the reporting of employment information relating to covered employees of that client.
- 33 (3) For the purposes of this section, "client," "covered 34 employee," "professional employer agreement," and "professional 35 employer organization" have the same meanings as in RCW 82.04.540.
- 36 **Sec. 208.** RCW 82.32.808 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 13 s 1702 are each 37 amended to read as follows:

p. 12 HB 2134

- 1 (1) As provided in this section, every bill enacting a new tax 2 preference must include a tax preference performance statement.
 - (2) A tax preference performance statement must state the legislative purpose for the new tax preference. The tax preference performance statement must indicate one or more of the following general categories, by reference to the applicable category specified in this subsection, as the legislative purpose of the new tax preference:
- 9 (a) Tax preferences intended to induce certain designated 10 behavior by taxpayers;
 - (b) Tax preferences intended to improve industry competitiveness;
 - (c) Tax preferences intended to create or retain jobs;

- 13 (d) Tax preferences intended to reduce structural inefficiencies 14 in the tax structure;
- 15 (e) Tax preferences intended to provide tax relief for certain 16 businesses or individuals; or
- 17 (f) A general purpose not identified in (a) through (e) of this 18 subsection.
 - (3) In addition to identifying the general legislative purpose of the tax preference under subsection (2) of this section, the tax preference performance statement must provide additional detailed information regarding the legislative purpose of the new tax preference.
 - (4) A new tax preference performance statement must specify clear, relevant, and ascertainable metrics and data requirements that allow the joint legislative audit and review committee and the legislature to measure the effectiveness of the new tax preference in achieving the purpose designated under subsection (2) of this section.
 - (5) If the tax preference performance statement for a new tax preference indicates a legislative purpose described in subsection (2)(b) or (c) of this section, any taxpayer claiming the new tax preference must file an annual ((survey)) report in accordance with ((RCW 82.32.585)) section 201 of this act.
 - (6)(a) Taxpayers claiming a new tax preference must report the amount of the tax preference claimed by the taxpayer to the department as otherwise required by statute or determined by the department as part of the taxpayer's regular tax reporting responsibilities. For new tax preferences allowing certain types of gross income of the business to be excluded from business and

p. 13 HB 2134

- 1 occupation or public utility taxation, the tax return must explicitly report the amount of the exclusion, regardless of whether it is 2 structured as an exemption or deduction, if the taxpayer is otherwise 3 required to report taxes to the department on a monthly or quarterly 4 basis. For a new sales and use tax exemption, the total sales or uses 5 6 subject to the exemption claimed by the buyer must be reported on an 7 addendum to the buyer's tax return if the buyer is otherwise required to report taxes to the department on a monthly or quarterly basis and 8 the buyer is required to submit an exemption certificate, or similar 9 document, to the seller. 10
- 11 (b) This subsection does not apply to:
 - (i) Property tax exemptions;

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- (ii) Tax preferences required by constitutional law;
- 14 (iii) Tax preferences for which the tax benefit to the taxpayer 15 is less than one thousand dollars per calendar year; or
 - (iv) Taxpayers who are annual filers.
- 17 (c) The department may waive the filing requirements of this subsection for taxpayers who are not required to file electronically any return((τ)) or report((τ) or survey)) under this chapter.
 - (7)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the amount claimed by a taxpayer for any new tax preference is subject to public disclosure and is not considered confidential tax information under RCW 82.32.330, if the reporting periods subject to disclosure ended at least twenty-four months prior to the date of disclosure and the taxpayer is required to report the amount of the tax preference claimed by the taxpayer to the department under subsection (6) of this section.
 - (b)(i) The department may waive the public disclosure requirement under (a) of this subsection (7) for good cause. Good cause may be demonstrated by a reasonable showing of economic harm to a taxpayer if the information specified under this subsection is disclosed. The waiver under this subsection (7)(b)(i) only applies to the new tax preferences provided in chapter 13, Laws of 2013 2nd sp. sess.
 - (ii) The amount of the tax preference claimed by a taxpayer during a calendar year is confidential under RCW 82.32.330 and may not be disclosed under this subsection if the amount for the calendar year is less than ten thousand dollars.
- 38 (c) In lieu of the disclosure and waiver requirements under this 39 subsection, the requirements under ((RCW 82.32.585)) section 201 of

p. 14 HB 2134

1 this act apply to any tax preference that requires a ((survey))
2 report.

- (8) If a new tax preference does not include the information required under subsections (2) through (4) of this section, the joint legislative audit and review committee is not required to perform a tax preference review under chapter 43.136 RCW, and it is legislatively presumed that it is the intent of the legislature to allow the new tax preference to expire upon its scheduled expiration date.
- 10 (9) For the purposes of this section, "tax preference" and "new 11 tax preference" have the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.32.805.
- **Sec. 209.** RCW 82.04.240 and 2010 c 114 s 104 are each amended to 13 read as follows:
 - (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as a manufacturer, except persons taxable as manufacturers under other provisions of this chapter; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the products, including byproducts, manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
 - (2)(a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing semiconductor materials, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured, or, in the case of processors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent. For the purposes of this subsection "semiconductor materials" means silicon crystals, silicon ingots, raw polished semiconductor wafers, compound semiconductors, integrated circuits, and microchips.
- 29 (b) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this 30 subsection (2) must file a complete annual report with the department 31 under ((RCW 82.32.534)) section 201 of this act.
- 32 (c) This subsection (2) expires twelve years after the effective 33 date of this act.
- 34 (3) The measure of the tax is the value of the products, 35 including byproducts, so manufactured regardless of the place of sale 36 or the fact that deliveries may be made to points outside the state.
- **Sec. 210.** RCW 82.04.2404 and 2010 c 114 s 105 are each amended 38 to read as follows:

p. 15 HB 2134

- (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing or processing for hire semiconductor materials, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured, or, in the case of processors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
- (2) For the purposes of this section "semiconductor materials" means silicon crystals, silicon ingots, raw polished semiconductor wafers, and compound semiconductor wafers.
- 11 (3) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this 12 section must file a complete annual report with the department under 13 ((RCW 82.32.534)) section 201 of this act.
 - (4) This section expires December 1, 2018.

- **Sec. 211.** RCW 82.04.260 and 2014 c 140 s 6 and 2014 c 140 s 4 16 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 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 for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;
 - (c)(i) Beginning July 1, 2015, dairy products; or selling dairy products that the person has manufactured to purchasers who either transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of state

p. 16 HB 2134

- 1 or purchasers who use such dairy products as an ingredient or component in the manufacturing of a dairy product; as to such persons 2 the tax imposed is equal to the value of the products manufactured or 3 the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 4 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period 5 6 by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the qoods 7 transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state or sold to a manufacturer for use as an ingredient or 8 9 component in the manufacturing of a dairy product.
- 10 (ii) For the purposes of this subsection (1)(c), "dairy products" 11 means:

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- (A) Products, not including any marijuana-infused product, that as of September 20, 2001, are identified in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131, 133, and 135, including by-products from the manufacturing of the dairy products, such as whey and casein; and
- 16 (B) Products comprised of not less than seventy percent dairy 17 products that qualify under (c)(ii)(A) of this subsection, measured 18 by weight or volume.
 - (iii) The preferential tax rate provided to taxpayers under this subsection (1)(c) does not apply to sales of dairy products on or after July 1, 2023, where a dairy product is used by the purchaser as an ingredient or component in the manufacturing in Washington of a dairy product;
 - (d)(i) Beginning July 1, 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.
- 37 (ii) For purposes of this subsection (1)(d), "fruits" and 38 "vegetables" do not include marijuana, useable marijuana, or 39 marijuana-infused products;

p. 17 HB 2134

(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

p. 18 HB 2134

1 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 2 RCW for that portion of their business subject to taxation under this 3 subsection. Stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the 4 conduct of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign 5 6 commerce are defined as all activities of a labor, service or 7 transportation nature whereby cargo may be loaded or unloaded to or from vessels or barges, passing over, onto or under a wharf, pier, or 8 similar structure; cargo may be moved to a warehouse or similar 9 holding or storage yard or area to await further movement in import 10 or export or may move to a consolidation freight station and be 11 12 stuffed, unstuffed, containerized, separated or otherwise segregated or aggregated for delivery or loaded on any mode of transportation 13 for delivery to its consignee. Specific activities included in this 14 definition are: Wharfage, handling, loading, unloading, moving of 15 16 cargo to a convenient place of delivery to the consignee or a 17 convenient place for further movement to export mode; documentation services in connection with the receipt, delivery, checking, care, 18 19 custody and control of cargo required in the transfer of cargo; imported automobile handling prior to delivery to consignee; terminal 20 21 stevedoring and incidental vessel services, including but not limited to plugging and unplugging refrigerator service to containers, 22 trailers, and other refrigerated cargo receptacles, and securing ship 23 24 hatch covers.

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

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- (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.

p. 19 HB 2134

- (10) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as a hospital, as defined in chapter 70.41 RCW, that is operated as a nonprofit corporation or by the state or any of its political subdivisions, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.75 percent through June 30, 1995, and 1.5 percent thereafter.
- (11)(a) Beginning October 1, 2005, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing commercial airplanes, or components of such airplanes, or making sales, at retail or wholesale, of commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes, manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured and the gross proceeds of sales of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of:
- 18 (i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through June 30, 2007; 19 and
- 20 (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) 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.
- 32 (c) For the purposes of this subsection (11), "commercial 33 airplane" and "component" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 34 82.32.550.
 - (d) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (11) must file a complete annual report with the department under ((RCW 82.32.534)) section 201 of this act.
- (e)(i) Except as provided in (e)(ii) of this subsection (11), this subsection (11) does not apply on and after July 1, 2040.

p. 20 HB 2134

(ii) With respect to the manufacturing of commercial airplanes or making sales, at retail or wholesale, of commercial airplanes, this subsection (11) does not apply on and after July 1st of the year in which the department makes a determination that any final assembly or wing assembly of any version or variant of a commercial airplane that is the basis of a siting of a significant commercial airplane manufacturing program in the state under RCW 82.32.850 has been sited outside the state of Washington. This subsection (11)(e)(ii) only applies to the manufacturing or sale of commercial airplanes that are the basis of a siting of a significant commercial airplane manufacturing program in the state under RCW 82.32.850.

- (12)(a) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within 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.

p. 21 HB 2134

(d) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling standing timber; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent. For purposes of this subsection (12)(d), "selling standing timber" means the sale of timber apart from the land, where the buyer is required to sever the timber within thirty months from the date of 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 (12)(e)(iii), "postconsumer waste" means a finished material that would normally be disposed of as solid waste, having completed its life cycle as a consumer item.
 - (iv) "Timber" means forest trees, standing or down, on privately or publicly owned land. "Timber" does not include Christmas trees that are cultivated by agricultural methods or short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035.
 - (v) "Timber products" means:

p. 22 HB 2134

1 (A) Logs, wood chips, sawdust, wood waste, and similar products 2 obtained wholly from the processing of timber, short-rotation 3 hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035, or both;

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- (B) Pulp, including market pulp and pulp derived from recovered paper or paper products; and
- (C) Recycled paper, but only when used in the manufacture of biocomposite surface products.
- (vi) "Wood products" means paper and paper products; dimensional lumber; engineered wood products such as particleboard, oriented strand board, medium density fiberboard, and plywood; wood doors; wood windows; and biocomposite surface products.
 - (f) Except for small harvesters as defined in RCW 84.33.035, a person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (12) must file a complete annual ((survey)) report with the department under ((RCW 82.32.585)) section 201 of this act.
 - (13) Upon every person engaging within this state in inspecting, testing, labeling, and storing canned salmon owned by another person, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- 21 (14)(a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the 22 business of printing a newspaper, publishing a newspaper, or both, 23 the amount of tax on such business is equal to the gross income of 24 the business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.
- 25 (b) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this 26 subsection (14) must file a complete annual report with the 27 department under ((RCW 82.32.534)) section 201 of this act.
- 28 **Sec. 212.** RCW 82.04.2909 and 2011 c 174 s 301 are each amended 29 to read as follows:
- (1) Upon every person who is an aluminum smelter engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing aluminum; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of .2904 percent.
- 37 (2) Upon every person who is an aluminum smelter engaging within 38 this state in the business of making sales at wholesale of aluminum 39 manufactured by that person, as to such persons the amount of tax

p. 23 HB 2134

- with respect to such business is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the aluminum multiplied by the rate of .2904 percent.
- 3 (3) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this 4 section must file a complete annual report with the department under 5 ((RCW 82.32.534)) section 201 of this act.
 - (4) This section expires January 1, 2017.

- **Sec. 213.** RCW 82.04.294 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 13 s 902 are each 8 amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing solar energy systems using photovoltaic modules or stirling converters, or of manufacturing solar grade silicon, silicon solar wafers, silicon solar cells, thin film solar devices, or compound semiconductor solar wafers to be used exclusively in components of such systems; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
 - (2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of making sales at wholesale of solar energy systems using photovoltaic modules or stirling converters, or of solar grade silicon, silicon solar wafers, silicon solar cells, thin film solar devices, or compound semiconductor solar wafers to be used exclusively in components of such systems, manufactured by that person; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the solar energy systems using photovoltaic modules or stirling converters, or of the solar grade silicon to be used exclusively in components of such systems, multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
- 30 (3) Silicon solar wafers, silicon solar cells, thin film solar devices, solar grade silicon, or compound semiconductor solar wafers are "semiconductor materials" for the purposes of RCW 82.08.9651 and 82.12.9651.
- 34 (4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 35 section.
- 36 (a) "Compound semiconductor solar wafers" means a semiconductor 37 solar wafer composed of elements from two or more different groups of 38 the periodic table.

p. 24 HB 2134

- 1 (b) "Module" means the smallest nondivisible self-contained 2 physical structure housing interconnected photovoltaic cells and 3 providing a single direct current electrical output.
- 4 (c) "Photovoltaic cell" means a device that converts light 5 directly into electricity without moving parts.
- 6 (d) "Silicon solar cells" means a photovoltaic cell manufactured 7 from a silicon solar wafer.
- 8 (e) "Silicon solar wafers" means a silicon wafer manufactured for solar conversion purposes.
- 10 (f) "Solar energy system" means any device or combination of 11 devices or elements that rely upon direct sunlight as an energy 12 source for use in the generation of electricity.
 - (g) "Solar grade silicon" means high-purity silicon used exclusively in components of solar energy systems using photovoltaic modules to capture direct sunlight. "Solar grade silicon" does not include silicon used in semiconductors.
- 17 (h) "Stirling converter" means a device that produces electricity 18 by converting heat from a solar source utilizing a stirling engine.
- 19 (i) "Thin film solar devices" means a nonparticipating substrate 20 on which various semiconducting materials are deposited to produce a 21 photovoltaic cell that is used to generate electricity.
- (5) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this section must file a complete annual ((survey)) report with the department under ((RCW 82.32.585)) section 201 of this act.
 - (6) This section expires June 30, 2017.

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- 26 **Sec. 214.** RCW 82.04.426 and 2010 c 114 s 110 are each amended to read as follows:
- 28 (1) The tax imposed by RCW 82.04.240(2) does not apply to any 29 person in respect to the manufacturing of semiconductor microchips.
 - (2) For the purposes of this section:
- 31 (a) "Manufacturing semiconductor microchips" means taking raw 32 polished semiconductor wafers and embedding integrated circuits on 33 the wafers using processes such as masking, etching, and diffusion; 34 and
- 35 (b) "Integrated circuit" means a set of microminiaturized, 36 electronic circuits.
- 37 (3) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this section must file a complete annual report with the department under ((RCW 82.32.534)) section 201 of this act.

p. 25 HB 2134

- 1 (4) This section expires nine years after the effective date of this act.
- 3 **Sec. 215.** RCW 82.04.4277 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 19 s 1 are each 4 amended to read as follows:
- 5 (1) A health or social welfare organization may deduct from the 6 measure of tax amounts received as compensation for providing mental 7 health services under a government-funded program.
- 8 (2) A regional support network may deduct from the measure of tax 9 amounts received from the state of Washington for distribution to a 10 health or social welfare organization that is eligible to deduct the 11 distribution under subsection (1) of this section.
- 12 (3) A person claiming a deduction under this section must file a 13 complete annual report with the department under ((RCW 82.32.534)) 14 section 201 of this act.
- 15 (4) The definitions in this subsection apply to this section.
- 16 (a) "Health or social welfare organization" has the meaning 17 provided in RCW 82.04.431.
- 18 (b) "Mental health services" and "regional support network" have 19 the meanings provided in RCW 71.24.025.
- 20 (5) This section expires August 1, 2016.

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- 21 **Sec. 216.** RCW 82.04.4277 and 2014 c 225 s 104 are each amended 22 to read as follows:
 - (1) A health or social welfare organization may deduct from the measure of tax amounts received as compensation for providing mental health services under a government-funded program.
 - (2) A behavioral health organization may deduct from the measure of tax amounts received from the state of Washington for distribution to a health or social welfare organization that is eligible to deduct the distribution under subsection (1) of this section.
- 30 (3) A person claiming a deduction under this section must file a 31 complete annual report with the department under ((RCW 82.32.534)) 32 section 201 of this act.
 - (4) The definitions in this subsection apply to this section.
- 34 (a) "Health or social welfare organization" has the meaning 35 provided in RCW 82.04.431.
- 36 (b) "Mental health services" and "behavioral health organization" 37 have the meanings provided in RCW 71.24.025.
- 38 (5) This section expires August 1, 2016.

p. 26 HB 2134

Sec. 217. RCW 82.04.4461 and 2013 3rd sp.s. c 2 s 9 are each 2 amended to read as follows:

- (1)(a)(i) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is allowed for each person for qualified aerospace product development. For a person who is a manufacturer or processor for hire of commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes, credit may be earned for expenditures occurring after December 1, 2003. For all other persons, credit may be earned only for expenditures occurring after June 30, 2008.
- 10 (ii) For purposes of this subsection, "commercial airplane" and 11 "component" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 82.32.550.
 - (b) Before July 1, 2005, any credits earned under this section must be accrued and carried forward and may not be used until July 1, 2005. These carryover credits may be used at any time thereafter, and may be carried over until used. Refunds may not be granted in the place of a credit.
- 17 (2) The credit is equal to the amount of qualified aerospace 18 product development expenditures of a person, multiplied by the rate 19 of 1.5 percent.
 - (3) Except as provided in subsection (1)(b) of this section the credit must be claimed against taxes due for the same calendar year in which the qualified aerospace product development expenditures are incurred. Credit earned on or after July 1, 2005, may not be carried over. The credit for each calendar year may not exceed the amount of tax otherwise due under this chapter for the calendar year. Refunds may not be granted in the place of a credit.
 - (4) Any person claiming the credit must file a form prescribed by the department that must include the amount of the credit claimed, an estimate of the anticipated aerospace product development expenditures during the calendar year for which the credit is claimed, an estimate of the taxable amount during the calendar year for which the credit is claimed, and such additional information as the department may prescribe.
 - (5) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section.
 - (a) "Aerospace product" has the meaning given in RCW 82.08.975.
 - (b) "Aerospace product development" means research, design, and engineering activities performed in relation to the development of an aerospace product or of a product line, model, or model derivative of an aerospace product, including prototype development, testing, and

p. 27 HB 2134

1 certification. The term includes the discovery of technological information, the translating of technological information into new or 2 improved products, processes, techniques, formulas, or inventions, 3 and the adaptation of existing products and models into new products 4 or new models, or derivatives of products or models. The term does 5 6 not include manufacturing activities or other production-oriented activities, however the term does include tool design and engineering 7 design for the manufacturing process. The term does not include 8 surveys and studies, social science and humanities research, market 9 research or testing, quality control, sale promotion and service, 10 computer software developed for internal use, and research in areas 11 12 such as improved style, taste, and seasonal design.

- (c) "Qualified aerospace product development" means aerospace product development performed within this state.
- (d) "Qualified aerospace product development expenditures" means operating expenses, including wages, compensation of a proprietor or a partner in a partnership as determined by the department, benefits, supplies, and computer expenses, directly incurred in qualified aerospace product development by a person claiming the credit provided in this section. The term does not include amounts paid to a person or to the state and any of its departments and institutions, other than a public educational or research institution to conduct qualified aerospace product development. The term does not include capital costs and overhead, such as expenses for land, structures, or depreciable property.
- (e) "Taxable amount" means the taxable amount subject to the tax imposed in this chapter required to be reported on the person's tax returns during the year in which the credit is claimed, less any taxable amount for which a credit is allowed under RCW 82.04.440.
- 30 (6) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a 31 person claiming the credit under this section must file a complete 32 annual report with the department under ((RCW 82.32.534)) section 201 33 of this act.
- 34 (7) Credit may not be claimed for expenditures for which a credit 35 is claimed under RCW 82.04.4452.
- 36 (8) This section expires July 1, 2040.

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37 **Sec. 218.** RCW 82.04.4463 and 2013 3rd sp.s. c 2 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

p. 28 HB 2134

- 1 (1) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is 2 allowed for property taxes and leasehold excise taxes paid during the 3 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(11)(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(11)(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(11)(a), on machinery and equipment exempt under RCW 82.08.02565 or 82.12.02565 and acquired after December 1, 2003;
- 36 (B) Property taxes paid, by persons taxable under RCW 82.04.260(11)(b), on machinery and equipment exempt under RCW 82.08.02565 or 82.12.02565 and acquired after June 30, 2008; or
- 39 (C) Property taxes paid, by persons taxable under RCW 82.04.250(3) or 82.04.290(3), on computer hardware, computer

p. 29 HB 2134

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(11) (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(11) 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.
- 31 (3) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 32 section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.
- 33 (a) "Aerospace product development" has the same meaning as 34 provided in RCW 82.04.4461.
- 35 (b) "Aerospace services" has the same meaning given in RCW 36 82.08.975.
- 37 (c) "Commercial airplane" and "component" have the same meanings 38 as provided in RCW 82.32.550.
- 39 (4) A credit earned during one calendar year may be carried over 40 to be credited against taxes incurred in a subsequent calendar year,

p. 30 HB 2134

- 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)) section 201 of this act.
 - (6) This section expires July 1, 2040.

- **Sec. 219.** RCW 82.04.448 and 2010 c 114 s 117 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- (1) Subject to the limits and provisions of this section, a credit is authorized against the tax otherwise due under RCW 82.04.240(2) for persons engaged in the business of manufacturing semiconductor materials. For the purposes of this section "semiconductor materials" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.240(2).
 - (2)(a) The credit under this section equals three thousand dollars for each employment position used in manufacturing production that takes place in a new building exempt from sales and use tax under RCW 82.08.965 and 82.12.965. A credit is earned for the calendar year a person fills a position. Additionally a credit is earned for each year the position is maintained over the subsequent consecutive years, up to eight years. Those positions that are not filled for the entire year are eligible for fifty percent of the credit if filled less than six months, and the entire credit if filled more than six months.
 - (b) To qualify for the credit, the manufacturing activity of the person must be conducted at a new building that qualifies for the exemption from sales and use tax under RCW 82.08.965 and 82.12.965.
 - (c) In those situations where a production building in existence on the effective date of this section will be phased out of operation, during which time employment at the new building at the same site is increased, the person is eligible for credit for employment at the existing building and new building, with the limitation that the combined eligible employment not exceed full employment at the new building. "Full employment" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.08.965. The credit may not be earned until the commencement of commercial production, as that term is used in RCW 82.08.965.

p. 31 HB 2134

(3) No application is necessary for the tax credit. The person is subject to all of the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW. In no case may a credit earned during one calendar year be carried over to be credited against taxes incurred in a subsequent calendar year. No refunds may be granted for credits under this section.

- (4) If at any time the department finds that a person is not eligible for tax credit under this section, the amount of taxes for which a credit has been claimed is immediately due. The department must assess interest, but not penalties, on the taxes for which the person is not eligible. The interest must be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent excise taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, is retroactive to the date the tax credit was taken, and accrues until the taxes for which a credit has been used are repaid.
- 14 (5) A person claiming the credit under this section must file a 15 complete annual report with the department under ((RCW 82.32.534)) 16 section 201 of this act.
 - (6) Credits may be claimed after twelve years after the effective date of this act, for those buildings at which commercial production began before twelve years after the effective date of this act, subject to all of the eligibility criteria and limitations of this section.
- 22 (7) This section expires twelve years after the effective date of this act.
- **Sec. 220.** RCW 82.04.4481 and 2011 c 174 s 302 are each amended 25 to read as follows:
 - (1) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is allowed for all property taxes paid during the calendar year on property owned by a direct service industrial customer and reasonably necessary for the purposes of an aluminum smelter.
 - (2) A person claiming the credit under this section is subject to all the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW. A credit earned during one calendar year may be carried over to be credited against taxes incurred in the subsequent calendar year, but may not be carried over a second year. Credits carried over must be applied to tax liability before new credits. No refunds may be granted for credits under this section.
- 37 (3) Credits may not be claimed under this section for property 38 taxes levied for collection in 2017 and thereafter.

p. 32 HB 2134

- 1 (4) A person claiming the credit provided in this section must 2 file a complete annual report with the department under ((RCW 3 82.32.534)) section 201 of this act.
 - **Sec. 221.** RCW 82.04.4483 and 2010 c 114 s 119 are each amended to read as follows:

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- (1) Subject to the limits and provisions of this section, a credit is authorized against the tax otherwise due under this chapter for persons engaged in a rural county in the business of manufacturing computer software or programming, as those terms are defined in this section.
- (2) A person who partially or totally relocates a business from one rural county to another rural county is eligible for any new qualifying employment positions created as a result of the relocation but is not eligible to receive credit for the jobs moved from one county to the other.
 - (3)(a) To qualify for the credit, the qualifying activity of the person must be conducted in a rural county and the new qualified employment position must be located in the rural county.
 - (b) If an activity is conducted both from a rural county and outside of a rural county, the credit is available if at least ninety percent of the qualifying activity is conducted within a rural county. If the qualifying activity is a service taxable activity, the place where the work is performed is the place at which the activity is conducted.
 - (4)(a) The credit under this section ((shall)) equals one thousand dollars for each new qualified employment position created after January 1, 2004, in an eligible area. A credit is earned for the calendar year the person is hired to fill the position. Additionally a credit is earned for each year the position is maintained over the subsequent consecutive years, up to four years. The county must meet the definition of a rural county at the time the position is filled. If the county does not have a rural county status the following year or years, the position is still eligible for the remaining years if all other conditions are met.
 - (b) Participants who claimed credit under RCW 82.04.4456 for qualified employment positions created before December 31, 2003, are eligible to earn credit for each year the position is maintained over the subsequent consecutive years, for up to four years, which four years include any years claimed under RCW 82.04.4456. Those persons

p. 33 HB 2134

who did not receive a credit under RCW 82.04.4456 before December 31, 2003, are not eligible to earn credit for qualified employment positions created before December 31, 2003.

- (c) Credit is authorized for new employees hired for new qualified employment positions created on or after January 1, 2004. New qualified employment positions filled by existing employees are eligible for the credit under this section only if the position vacated by the existing employee is filled by a new hire. A business that is a sole proprietorship without any employees is equivalent to one employee position and this type of business is eligible to receive credit for one position.
- (d) If a position is filled before July 1st, the position is eligible for the full yearly credit for that calendar year. If it is filled after June 30th, the position is eligible for half of the credit for that calendar year.
- (5) No application is necessary for the tax credit. The person must keep records necessary for the department to verify eligibility under this section. This information includes information relating to description of qualifying activity conducted in the rural county and outside the rural county by the person as well as detailed records on positions and employees.
- (6) If at any time the department finds that a person is not eligible for tax credit under this section, the amount of taxes for which a credit has been claimed is immediately due. The department must assess interest, but not penalties, on the taxes for which the person is not eligible. The interest must be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent excise taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, applies retroactively to the date the tax credit was taken, and accrues until the taxes for which a credit has been used are repaid.
- (7) The credit under this section may be used against any tax due under this chapter, but in no case may a credit earned during one calendar year be carried over to be credited against taxes incurred in a subsequent calendar year. A person is not eligible to receive a credit under this section if the person is receiving credit for the same position under chapter 82.62 RCW or RCW 82.04.44525 or is taking a credit under this chapter for information technology help desk services conducted from a rural county. No refunds may be granted for credits under this section.
- (8) Transfer of ownership does not affect credit eligibility. However, the successive credits are available to the successor for

p. 34 HB 2134

- 1 remaining periods in the five years only if the eligibility 2 conditions of this section are met.
 - (9) A person claiming a tax credit under this section must file a complete annual ((survey)) report with the department under ((RCW 82.32.585)) section 201 of this act.
 - (10) As used in this section:

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- 7 (a) "Computer software" has the meaning as defined in RCW 82.04.215 after June 30, 2004, and includes "software" as defined in PCW 82.04.215 before July 1, 2004.
- 10 (b) "Manufacturing" means the same as "to manufacture" under RCW 11 82.04.120. Manufacturing includes the activities of both 12 manufacturers and processors for hire.
 - (c) "Programming" means the activities that involve the creation or modification of computer software, as that term is defined in this chapter, and that are taxable as a service under RCW 82.04.290(2) or as a retail sale under RCW 82.04.050.
- 17 (d) "Qualifying activity" means manufacturing of computer 18 software or programming.
 - (e) "Qualified employment position" means a permanent full-time position doing programming of computer software or manufacturing of computer software. This excludes administrative, professional, service, executive, and other similar positions. If an employee is either voluntarily or involuntarily separated from employment, the employment position is considered filled on a full-time basis if the employer is either training or actively recruiting a replacement employee. Full-time means a position for at least thirty-five hours a week.
- 28 (f) "Rural county" means the same as in RCW 82.14.370.
- 29 (11) No credit may be taken or accrued under this section on or 30 after January 1, 2011.
- 31 **Sec. 222.** RCW 82.04.449 and 2012 c 46 s 3 are each amended to 32 read as follows:
- (1) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is allowed for participants in the Washington customized employment training program created in RCW 28B.67.020. The credit allowed under this section is equal to fifty percent of the value of a participant's payments to the employment training finance account created in RCW 28B.67.030. If a participant in the program does not meet the requirements of RCW 28B.67.020(2)(b)(ii), the participant

p. 35 HB 2134

- must remit to the department the value of any credits taken plus interest. The credit earned by a participant in one calendar year may be carried over to be credited against taxes incurred in a subsequent calendar year. No credit may be allowed for repayment of training allowances received from the Washington customized employment training program on or after July 1, 2021.
- 7 (2) A person claiming the credit provided in this section must 8 file a complete annual ((survey)) report with the department under 9 ((RCW 82.32.585)) section 201 of this act.
- 10 **Sec. 223.** RCW 82.08.805 and 2011 c 174 s 303 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

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- (1) A person who has paid tax under RCW 82.08.020 for personal property used at an aluminum smelter, tangible personal property that will be incorporated as an ingredient or component of buildings or other structures at an aluminum smelter, or for labor and services rendered with respect to such buildings, structures, or personal property, is eligible for an exemption from the state share of the tax in the form of a credit, as provided in this section. A person claiming an exemption must pay the tax and may then take a credit equal to the state share of retail sales tax paid under RCW 82.08.020. The person must submit information, in a form and manner prescribed by the department, specifying the amount of qualifying purchases or acquisitions for which the exemption is claimed and the amount of exempted tax.
- 25 (2) For the purposes of this section, "aluminum smelter" has the 26 same meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.217.
 - (3) A person claiming the tax preference provided in this section must file a complete annual report with the department under ((RCW 82.32.534)) section 201 of this act.
- 30 (4) Credits may not be claimed under this section for taxable 31 events occurring on or after January 1, 2017.
- 32 **Sec. 224.** RCW 82.08.965 and 2010 c 114 s 123 are each amended to 33 read as follows:
- (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to the constructing of new buildings used for the manufacturing of semiconductor materials, to sales of tangible personal property that will be incorporated as an ingredient or component of such buildings during

p. 36 HB 2134

the course of the constructing, or to labor and services rendered in respect to installing, during the course of constructing, building fixtures not otherwise eligible for the exemption under RCW 82.08.02565(2)(b). The exemption is available only when the buyer provides the seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The seller must retain a copy of the certificate for the seller's files.

- (2) To be eligible under this section the manufacturer or processor for hire must meet the following requirements for an eight-year period, such period beginning the day the new building commences commercial production, or a portion of tax otherwise due will be immediately due and payable pursuant to subsection (3) of this section:
- (a) The manufacturer or processor for hire must maintain at least seventy-five percent of full employment at the new building for which the exemption under this section is claimed.
- (b) Before commencing commercial production at a new facility the manufacturer or processor for hire must meet with the department to review projected employment levels in the new buildings. The department, using information provided by the taxpayer, must make a determination of the number of positions that would be filled at full employment. This number must be used throughout the eight-year period to determine whether any tax is to be repaid. This information is not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the public upon request.
- (c) In those situations where a production building in existence on the effective date of this section will be phased out of operation during which time employment at the new building at the same site is increased, the manufacturer or processor for hire must maintain seventy-five percent of full employment at the manufacturing site overall.
- (d) No application is necessary for the tax exemption. The person is subject to all the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW. A person claiming the exemption under this section must file a complete annual report with the department under ((RCW 82.32.534)) section 201 of this act.
- (3) If the employment requirement is not met for any one calendar year, one-eighth of the exempt sales and use taxes will be due and payable by April 1st of the following year. The department must

p. 37 HB 2134

- assess interest to the date the tax was imposed, but not penalties, on the taxes for which the person is not eligible.
 - (4) The exemption applies to new buildings, or parts of buildings, that are used exclusively in the manufacturing of semiconductor materials, including the storage of raw materials and finished product.
 - (5) For the purposes of this section:

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- 8 (a) "Commencement of commercial production" is deemed to have 9 occurred when the equipment and process qualifications in the new 10 building are completed and production for sale has begun; and
- 11 (b) "Full employment" is the number of positions required for 12 full capacity production at the new building, for positions such as 13 line workers, engineers, and technicians.
- 14 (c) "Semiconductor materials" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.240(2).
- 16 (6) No exemption may be taken after twelve years after the 17 effective date of this act, however all of the eligibility criteria 18 and limitations are applicable to any exemptions claimed before that 19 date.
- 20 (7) This section expires twelve years after the effective date of this act.
- 22 **Sec. 225.** RCW 82.08.9651 and 2014 c 97 s 405 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
 - (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of gases and chemicals used by a manufacturer or processor for hire in the production of semiconductor materials. This exemption is limited to gases and chemicals used in the production process to grow the product, deposit or grow permanent or sacrificial layers on the product, to etch or remove material from the product, to anneal the product, to immerse the product, to clean the product, and other such uses whereby the gases and chemicals come into direct contact with the product during the production process, or uses of gases and chemicals to clean the chambers and other like equipment in which such processing takes place. For the purposes of this section, "semiconductor materials" has the meaning provided in RCW 82.04.2404 and 82.04.294(3).
- 37 (2)(((a) Except as provided under (b) of this subsection (2), a
 38 person claiming the exemption under this section must file a complete
 39 annual survey with the department under RCW 82.32.585.

p. 38 HB 2134

- (b)) A person claiming the exemption under this section and who is required to file a complete annual report with the department under ((RCW 82.32.534)) section 201 of this act as a result of claiming the tax preference provided by RCW 82.04.2404 is not also required to file a complete annual ((survey)) report under ((RCW 82.32.585)) section 201 of this act.
- 7 (3) No application is necessary for the tax exemption. The person 8 is subject to all of the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW.
- 9 (4) This section expires December 1, 2018.

- **Sec. 226.** RCW 82.08.970 and 2010 c 114 s 125 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
 - (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of gases and chemicals used by a manufacturer or processor for hire in the manufacturing of semiconductor materials. This exemption is limited to gases and chemicals used in the manufacturing process to grow the product, deposit or grow permanent or sacrificial layers on the product, to etch or remove material from the product, to anneal the product, to immerse the product, to clean the product, and other such uses whereby the gases and chemicals come into direct contact with the product during the manufacturing process, or uses of gases and chemicals to clean the chambers and other like equipment in which such processing takes place. For the purposes of this section, "semiconductor materials" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.240(2).
 - (2) A person claiming the exemption under this section must file a complete annual report with the department under ((RCW 82.32.534)) section 201 of this act. No application is necessary for the tax exemption. The person is subject to all of the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW.
- 30 (3) This section expires twelve years after the effective date of this act.
- **Sec. 227.** RCW 82.08.980 and 2013 3rd sp.s. c 2 s 3 are each 33 amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to:
- 35 (a) Charges, for labor and services rendered in respect to the 36 constructing of new buildings, made to (i) a manufacturer engaged in 37 the manufacturing of commercial airplanes or the fuselages or wings 38 of commercial airplanes or (ii) a port district, political

p. 39 HB 2134

subdivision, or municipal corporation, to be leased to a manufacturer engaged in the manufacturing of commercial airplanes or the fuselages or wings of commercial airplanes;

- (b) Sales of tangible personal property that will be incorporated as an ingredient or component of such buildings during the course of the constructing; or
- (c) Charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing, during the course of constructing such buildings, building fixtures not otherwise eligible for the exemption under RCW 82.08.02565(2)(b).
- 11 (2) The exemption is available only when the buyer provides the 12 seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed 13 by the department. The seller must retain a copy of the certificate 14 for the seller's files.
 - (3) No application is necessary for the tax exemption in this section. However, in order to qualify under this section before starting construction, the port district, political subdivision, or municipal corporation must have entered into an agreement with the manufacturer to build such a facility. A person claiming the exemption under this section is subject to all the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW. In addition, the person must file a complete annual report with the department under ((RCW 82.32.534)) section 201 of this act.
 - (4) The exemption in this section applies to buildings or parts of buildings, including buildings or parts of buildings used for the storage of raw materials or finished product, that are used primarily in the manufacturing of any one or more of the following products:
 - (a) Commercial airplanes;

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- (b) Fuselages of commercial airplanes; or
- 30 (c) Wings of commercial airplanes.
- 31 (5) For the purposes of this section, "commercial airplane" has 32 the meaning given in RCW 82.32.550.
- 33 (6) This section expires July 1, 2040.
- 34 **Sec. 228.** RCW 82.08.980 and 2013 3rd sp.s. c 2 s 3 are each 35 amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to:
- 37 (a) Charges, for labor and services rendered in respect to the 38 constructing of new buildings, made to (i) a manufacturer engaged in 39 the manufacturing of commercial airplanes or the fuselages or wings

p. 40 HB 2134

- of commercial airplanes or (ii) a port district, political subdivision, or municipal corporation, to be leased to a manufacturer engaged in the manufacturing of commercial airplanes or the fuselages or wings of commercial airplanes;
 - (b) Sales of tangible personal property that will be incorporated as an ingredient or component of such buildings during the course of the constructing; or
- 8 (c) Charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to 9 installing, during the course of constructing such buildings, 10 building fixtures not otherwise eligible for the exemption under RCW 11 82.08.02565(2)(b).
 - (2) The exemption is available only when the buyer provides the seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The seller must retain a copy of the certificate for the seller's files.
 - (3) No application is necessary for the tax exemption in this section. However, in order to qualify under this section before starting construction, the port district, political subdivision, or municipal corporation must have entered into an agreement with the manufacturer to build such a facility. A person claiming the exemption under this section is subject to all the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW. In addition, the person must file a complete annual report with the department under ((RCW 82.32.534)) section 201 of this act.
- 25 (4) The exemption in this section applies to buildings or parts 26 of buildings, including buildings or parts of buildings used for the 27 storage of raw materials or finished product, that are used primarily 28 in the manufacturing of any one or more of the following products:
 - (a) Commercial airplanes;

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- (b) Fuselages of commercial airplanes; or
- (c) Wings of commercial airplanes.
- 32 (5) For the purposes of this section, "commercial airplane" has 33 the meaning given in RCW 82.32.550.
- 34 (6) This section expires July 1, 2040.
- 35 **Sec. 229.** RCW 82.08.986 and 2012 2nd sp.s. c 6 s 302 are each 36 amended to read as follows:
- 37 (1) An exemption from the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 is 38 provided for sales to qualifying businesses and to qualifying tenants 39 of eligible server equipment to be installed, without intervening

p. 41 HB 2134

1 use, in an eligible computer data center, and to charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing eligible server 2 The exemption also applies to sales to qualifying 3 of 4 businesses and to qualifying tenants eligible infrastructure, including labor and services rendered in respect to 5 6 constructing, installing, repairing, altering, or improving eligible 7 power infrastructure.

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- (2)(a) In order to claim the exemption under this section, a qualifying business or a qualifying tenant must submit an application to the department for an exemption certificate. The application must include the information necessary, as required by the department, to determine that a business or tenant qualifies for the exemption under this section. The department must issue exemption certificates to qualifying businesses and qualifying tenants. The department may assign a unique identification number to each exemption certificate issued under this section.
- (b) A qualifying business or a qualifying tenant claiming the exemption under this section must present 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.
- (3)(a) Within six years of the date that the department issued an exemption certificate under this section to a qualifying business or a qualifying tenant with respect to an eligible computer data center, the qualifying business or qualifying tenant must establish that net employment at the eligible computer data center has increased by a minimum of:
 - (i) Thirty-five family wage employment positions; or
- (ii) Three family wage employment positions for each twenty thousand square feet of space or less that is newly dedicated to housing working servers at the eligible computer data center. For qualifying tenants, the number of family wage employment positions that must be increased under this subsection (3)(a)(ii) is based only on the space occupied by the qualifying tenant in the eligible computer data center.
- 36 (b) In calculating the net increase in family wage employment 37 positions:
- 38 (i) The owner of an eligible computer data center, in addition to 39 its own net increase in family wage employment positions, may 40 include:

p. 42 HB 2134

1 (A) The net increase in family wage employment positions employed 2 by qualifying tenants; and

- (B) The net increase in family wage employment positions described in (c)(ii)(B) of this subsection (3).
- (ii)(A) Qualifying tenants, in addition to their own net increase in family wage employment positions, may include:
- (I) A portion of the net increase in family wage employment positions employed by the owner; and
- (II) A portion of the net increase in family wage employment positions described in (c)(ii)(B) of this subsection (3).
- (B) The portion of the net increase in family wage employment positions to be counted under this subsection (3)(b)(ii) by each qualifying tenant must be in proportion to the amount of space in the eligible computer data center occupied by the qualifying tenant compared to the total amount of space in the eligible computer data center occupied by all qualifying tenants.
- (c)(i) For purposes of this subsection, family wage employment positions are new permanent employment positions requiring forty hours of weekly work, or their equivalent, on a full-time basis at the eligible computer data center and receiving a wage equivalent to or greater than one hundred fifty percent of the per capita personal income of the county in which the qualified project is located. An employment position may not be counted as a family wage employment position unless the employment position is entitled to health insurance coverage provided by the employer of the employment position. For purposes of this subsection (3)(c), "new permanent employment position" means an employment position that did not exist or that had not previously been filled as of the date that the department issued an exemption certificate to the owner or qualifying tenant of an eligible computer data center, as the case may be.
- (ii)(A) Family wage employment positions include positions filled by employees of the owner of the eligible computer data center and by employees of qualifying tenants.
- (B) Family wage employment positions also include individuals performing work at an eligible computer data center as an independent contractor hired by the owner of the eligible computer data center or as an employee of an independent contractor hired by the owner of the eligible computer data center, if the work is necessary for the operation of the computer data center, such as security and building

p. 43 HB 2134

maintenance, and provided that all of the requirements in (c)(i) of this subsection (3) are met.

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- (d) All previously exempted sales and use taxes are immediately due and payable for a qualifying business or qualifying tenant that does not meet the requirements of this subsection.
- (4) A qualifying business or a qualifying tenant claiming an exemption under this section or RCW 82.12.986 must complete an annual report with the department as required under ((RCW 82.32.534)) section 201 of this act.
 - (5)(a) The exemption provided in this section does not apply to:
- (i) Any person who has received the benefit of the deferral program under chapter 82.60 RCW on: (A) The construction, renovation, or expansion of a structure or structures used as a computer data center; or (B) machinery or equipment used in a computer data center; and
- 16 (ii) Any person affiliated with a person within the scope of 17 (a)(i) of this subsection (5).
 - (b) If a person claims an exemption under this section and subsequently receives the benefit of the deferral program under chapter 82.60 RCW on either the construction, renovation, or expansion of a structure or structures used as a computer data center or machinery or equipment used in a computer data center, the person must repay the amount of taxes exempted under this section. Interest as provided in chapter 82.32 RCW applies to amounts due under this section until paid in full.
 - (6) For purposes of this section the following definitions apply unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
 - (a) "Affiliated" means that one person has a direct or indirect ownership interest of at least twenty percent in another person.
 - (b)(i) "Computer data center" means a facility comprised of one or more buildings, which may be comprised of multiple businesses, constructed or refurbished specifically, and used primarily, to house working where the facility the following servers, has characteristics: (A) Uninterruptible power supplies, generator backup power, or both; (B) sophisticated fire suppression and prevention systems; and (C) enhanced physical security, such as: Restricted access to the facility to selected personnel; permanent security guards; video camera surveillance; an electronic system requiring passcodes, keycards, or biometric scans, such as hand scans and retinal or fingerprint recognition; or similar security features.

p. 44 HB 2134

(ii) For a computer data center comprised of multiple buildings, each separate building constructed or refurbished specifically, and used primarily, to house working servers is considered a computer data center if it has all of the characteristics listed in (b)(i)(A) through (C) of this subsection (6).

- (iii) A facility comprised of one building or more than one building must have a combined square footage of at least one hundred thousand square feet.
- (c) "Electronic data storage and data management services" include, but are not limited to: Providing data storage and backup services, providing computer processing power, hosting enterprise software applications, and hosting web sites. The term also includes providing services such as e-mail, web browsing and searching, media applications, and other online services, regardless of whether a charge is made for such services.
- 16 (d)(i) "Eligible computer data center" means a computer data 17 center:
 - (A) Located in a rural county as defined in RCW 82.14.370;
 - (B) Having at least twenty thousand square feet dedicated to housing working servers, where the server space has not previously been dedicated to housing working servers; and
 - (C) For which the commencement of construction occurs:
 - (I) After March 31, 2010, and before July 1, 2011; or
 - (II) After March 31, 2012, and before July 1, 2015.
 - (ii) For purposes of this section, "commencement of construction" means the date that a building permit is issued under the building code adopted under RCW 19.27.031 for construction of the computer data center. The construction of a computer data center includes the expansion, renovation, or other improvements made to existing facilities, including leased or rented space. "Commencement of construction" does not include soil testing, site clearing and grading, site preparation, or any other related activities that are initiated before the issuance of a building permit for the construction of the foundation of a computer data center.
 - (iii) With respect to facilities in existence on April 1, 2010, that are expanded, renovated, or otherwise improved after March 31, 2010, or facilities in existence on April 1, 2012, that are expanded, renovated, or otherwise improved after March 31, 2012, an eligible computer data center includes only the portion of the computer data center meeting the requirements in (d)(i)(B) of this subsection (6).

p. 45 HB 2134

- (e) "Eligible power infrastructure" means all fixtures and equipment owned by a qualifying business or qualifying tenant and necessary for the transformation, distribution, or management of electricity that is required to operate eligible server equipment within an eligible computer data center. The term includes generators; wiring; cogeneration equipment; and associated fixtures and equipment, such as electrical switches, batteries, and distribution, testing, and monitoring equipment.
 - (f) "Eligible server equipment" means:

- (i) For a qualifying business whose computer data center qualifies as an eligible computer data center under (d)(i)(C)(I) of this subsection (6), the original server equipment installed in an eligible computer data center on or after April 1, 2010, and replacement server equipment. For purposes of this subsection (6)(f)(i), "replacement server equipment" means server equipment that:
- (A) Replaces existing server equipment, if the sale or use of the server equipment to be replaced qualified for an exemption under this section or RCW 82.12.986; and
 - (B) Is installed and put into regular use before April 1, 2018.
 - (ii) For a qualifying business whose computer data center qualifies as an eligible computer data center under (d)(i)(C)(II) of this subsection (6), "eligible server equipment" means the original server equipment installed in an eligible computer data center on or after April 1, 2012, and replacement server equipment. For purposes of this subsection (6)(f)(ii), "replacement server equipment" means server equipment that:
 - (A) Replaces existing server equipment, if the sale or use of the server equipment to be replaced qualified for an exemption under this section or RCW 82.12.986; and
 - (B) Is installed and put into regular use before April 1, 2020.
 - (iii) For a qualifying tenant who leases space within an eligible computer data center, "eligible server equipment" means the original server equipment installed within the space it leases from an eligible computer data center on or after April 1, 2010, and replacement server equipment. For purposes of this subsection (6)(f)(iii), "replacement server equipment" means server equipment that:

p. 46 HB 2134

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

- (B) Is installed and put into regular use before April 1, 2020.
- (g) "Qualifying business" means a business entity that exists for the primary purpose of engaging in commercial activity for profit and that is the owner of an eligible computer data center. The term does not include the state or federal government or any of their departments, agencies, and institutions; tribal governments; political subdivisions of this state; or any municipal, quasimunicipal, public, or other corporation created by the state or federal government, tribal government, municipality, or political subdivision of the state.
- (h) "Qualifying tenant" means a business entity that exists for the primary purpose of engaging in commercial activity for profit and that leases space from a qualifying business within an eligible computer data center. The term does not include the state or federal government or any of their departments, agencies, and institutions; tribal governments; political subdivisions of this state; or any municipal, quasi-municipal, public, or other corporation created by the state or federal government, tribal government, municipality, or political subdivision of the state. The term also does not include a lessee of space in an eligible computer data center under (d)(i)(C)(I) of this subsection (6), if the lessee and lessor are affiliated and:
- (i) That space will be used by the lessee to house server equipment that replaces server equipment previously installed and operated in that eligible computer data center by the lessor or another person affiliated with the lessee; or
- (ii) Prior to May 2, 2012, the primary use of the server equipment installed in that eligible computer data center was to provide electronic data storage and data management services for the business purposes of either the lessor, persons affiliated with the lessor, or both.
- (i) "Server equipment" means the computer hardware located in an eligible computer data center and used exclusively to provide electronic data storage and data management services for internal use by the owner or lessee of the computer data center, for clients of the owner or lessee of the computer data center, or both. "Server equipment" also includes computer software necessary to operate the

p. 47 HB 2134

- 1 computer hardware. "Server equipment" does not include personal
- 2 computers, the racks upon which the server equipment is installed,
- 3 and computer peripherals such as keyboards, monitors, printers, and
- 4 mice.

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- (7) This section expires April 1, 2020.
- 6 **Sec. 230.** RCW 82.12.022 and 2014 c 216 s 304 are each amended to read as follows:
- 8 (1) A use tax is levied on every person in this state for the 9 privilege of using natural gas or manufactured gas, including 10 compressed natural gas and liquefied natural gas, within this state 11 as a consumer.
 - (2) The tax must be levied and collected in an amount equal to the value of the article used by the taxpayer multiplied by the rate in effect for the public utility tax on gas distribution businesses under RCW 82.16.020. The "value of the article used" does not include any amounts that are paid for the hire or use of a gas distribution business as defined in RCW 82.16.010(2) in transporting the gas subject to tax under this subsection if those amounts are subject to tax under that chapter.
- 20 (3) The tax levied in this section does not apply to the use of 21 natural or manufactured gas delivered to the consumer by other means 22 than through a pipeline.
 - (4) The tax levied in this section does not apply to the use of natural or manufactured gas if the person who sold the gas to the consumer has paid a tax under RCW 82.16.020 with respect to the gas for which exemption is sought under this subsection.
- (5)(a) The tax levied in this section does not apply to the use of natural or manufactured gas by an aluminum smelter as that term is defined in RCW 82.04.217 before January 1, 2017.
- 30 (b) A person claiming the exemption provided in this subsection 31 (5) must file a complete annual report with the department under 32 ((RCW 82.32.534)) section 201 of this act.
- 33 (6) The tax imposed by this section does not apply to the use of 34 natural gas, compressed natural gas, or liquefied natural gas, if the 35 consumer uses the gas for transportation fuel as defined in RCW 36 82.16.310.
- 37 (7) There is a credit against the tax levied under this section 38 in an amount equal to any tax paid by:

p. 48 HB 2134

- 1 (a) The person who sold the gas to the consumer when that tax is 2 a gross receipts tax similar to that imposed pursuant to RCW 3 82.16.020 by another state with respect to the gas for which a credit 4 is sought under this subsection; or
- 5 (b) The person consuming the gas upon which a use tax similar to 6 the tax imposed by this section was paid to another state with 7 respect to the gas for which a credit is sought under this 8 subsection.
- 9 (8) The use tax imposed in this section must be paid by the 10 consumer to the department.
- 11 (9) There is imposed a reporting requirement on the person who 12 delivered the gas to the consumer to make a quarterly report to the 13 department. Such report must contain the volume of gas delivered, 14 name of the consumer to whom delivered, and such other information as 15 the department may require by rule.
- 16 (10) The department may adopt rules under chapter 34.05 RCW for 17 the administration and enforcement of sections 1 through 6, chapter 18 384, Laws of 1989.
- 19 **Sec. 231.** RCW 82.12.025651 and 2011 c 23 s 5 are each amended to 20 read as follows:

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- (1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply in respect to the use by a public research institution of machinery and equipment used primarily in a research and development operation, or to the use of labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving the machinery and equipment.
- (2) The definitions in RCW 82.08.025651 apply to this section.
- 27 (3) A public research institution receiving the benefit of the 28 exemption provided in this section must file a complete annual 29 ((survey)) report with the department under ((RCW 82.32.585)) section 30 201 of this act.
- 31 **Sec. 232.** RCW 82.12.805 and 2011 c 174 s 305 are each amended to read as follows:
- 33 (1) A person who is subject to tax under RCW 82.12.020 for 34 personal property used at an aluminum smelter, or for tangible 35 personal property that will be incorporated as an ingredient or 36 component of buildings or other structures at an aluminum smelter, or 37 for labor and services rendered with respect to such buildings, 38 structures, or personal property, is eligible for an exemption from

p. 49 HB 2134

- the state share of the tax in the form of a credit, as provided in this section. The amount of the credit equals the state share of use tax computed to be due under RCW 82.12.020. The person must submit information, in a form and manner prescribed by the department, specifying the amount of qualifying purchases or acquisitions for which the exemption is claimed and the amount of exempted tax.
- 7 (2) For the purposes of this section, "aluminum smelter" has the 8 same meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.217.
- 9 (3) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this 10 section must file a complete annual report with the department under 11 ((RCW 82.32.534)) section 201 of this act.
- 12 (4) Credits may not be claimed under this section for taxable 13 events occurring on or after January 1, 2017.
- 14 **Sec. 233.** RCW 82.12.965 and 2010 c 114 s 129 are each amended to read as follows:

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- (1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply with respect to the use of tangible personal property that will be incorporated as an ingredient or component of new buildings used for the manufacturing of semiconductor materials during the course of constructing such buildings or to labor and services rendered in respect to installing, during the course of constructing, building fixtures not otherwise eligible for the exemption under RCW 82.08.02565(2)(b).
- (2) The eligibility requirements, conditions, and definitions in RCW 82.08.965 apply to this section, including the filing of a complete annual report with the department under ((RCW 82.32.534)) section 201 of this act.
- 27 (3) No exemption may be taken twelve years after the effective 28 date of this act, however all of the eligibility criteria and 29 limitations are applicable to any exemptions claimed before that 30 date.
- 31 (4) This section expires twelve years after the effective date of 32 this act.
- 33 **Sec. 234.** RCW 82.12.9651 and 2014 c 97 s 406 are each amended to 34 read as follows:
- 35 (1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply with respect to 36 the use of gases and chemicals used by a manufacturer or processor 37 for hire in the production of semiconductor materials. This exemption 38 is limited to gases and chemicals used in the production process to

p. 50 HB 2134

- grow the product, deposit or grow permanent or sacrificial layers on 1 the product, to etch or remove material from the product, to anneal 2 the product, to immerse the product, to clean the product, and other 3 such uses whereby the gases and chemicals come into direct contact 4 with the product during the production process, or uses of gases and 5 6 chemicals to clean the chambers and other like equipment in which 7 such processing takes place. For purposes of this "semiconductor materials" has the meaning provided in RCW 82.04.2404 8 9 and 82.04.294(3).
- (2)(((a) Except as provided under (b) of this subsection (2), a person claiming the exemption under this section must file a complete 12 annual survey with the department under RCW 82.32.585.
 - (b))) A person claiming the exemption under this section and who is required to file a complete annual report with the department under ((RCW 82.32.534)) section 201 of this act as a result of claiming the tax preference provided by RCW 82.04.2404 is not also required to file a complete annual ((survey)) report under ((RCW 82.32.585)) section 201 of this act.
- (3) No application is necessary for the tax exemption. The person 19 20 is subject to all of the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW.
- 21 (4) This section expires December 1, 2018.

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- 22 Sec. 235. RCW 82.12.970 and 2010 c 114 s 131 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
 - (1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply with respect to the use of gases and chemicals used by a manufacturer or processor for hire in the manufacturing of semiconductor materials. exemption is limited to gases and chemicals used in the manufacturing process to grow the product, deposit or grow permanent or sacrificial layers on the product, to etch or remove material from the product, to anneal the product, to immerse the product, to clean the product, and other such uses whereby the gases and chemicals come into direct contact with the product during the manufacturing process, or uses of gases and chemicals to clean the chambers and other like equipment in which such processing takes place. For purposes of this section, "semiconductor materials" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.240(2).
- (2) A person claiming the exemption under this section must file 37 a complete annual report with the department under ((RCW 82.32.534)) 38 section 201 of this act. No application is necessary for the tax 39

p. 51 HB 2134

- exemption. The person is subject to all of the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW.
- 3 (3) This section expires twelve years after the effective date of this act.
- 5 **Sec. 236.** RCW 82.12.980 and 2013 3rd sp.s. c 2 s 4 are each 6 amended to read as follows:
- 7 (1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply with respect to 8 the use of:
- 9 (a) Tangible personal property that will be incorporated as an ingredient or component in constructing new buildings for (i) a manufacturer engaged in the manufacturing of commercial airplanes or the fuselages or wings of commercial airplanes or (ii) a port district, political subdivision, or municipal corporation, to be leased to a manufacturer engaged in the manufacturing of commercial airplanes or the fuselages or wings of commercial airplanes; or
 - (b) Labor and services rendered in respect to installing, during the course of constructing such buildings, building fixtures not otherwise eligible for the exemption under RCW 82.08.02565(2)(b).
- 19 (2) The eligibility requirements, conditions, and definitions in 20 RCW 82.08.980 apply to this section, including the filing of a 21 complete annual report with the department under ((RCW 82.32.534)) 22 section 201 of this act.
- 23 (3) This section expires July 1, 2040.

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- 24 **Sec. 237.** RCW 82.16.0421 and 2010 c 114 s 133 are each amended 25 to read as follows:
- 26 (1) For the purposes of this section:
- 27 (a) "Chlor-alkali electrolytic processing business" means a person who is engaged in a business that uses more than ten average 28 29 megawatts of electricity per month in a chlor-alkali electrolytic 30 process to split the electrochemical bonds of sodium chloride and 31 water to make chlorine and sodium hydroxide. A "chlor-alkali electrolytic processing business" does not include direct service 32 industrial customers or their subsidiaries that contract for the 33 34 purchase of power from the Bonneville power administration as of June 35 10, 2004.
- 36 (b) "Sodium chlorate electrolytic processing business" means a 37 person who is engaged in a business that uses more than ten average 38 megawatts of electricity per month in a sodium chlorate electrolytic

p. 52 HB 2134

process to split the electrochemical bonds of sodium chloride and water to make sodium chlorate and hydrogen. A "sodium chlorate electrolytic processing business" does not include direct service industrial customers or their subsidiaries that contract for the purchase of power from the Bonneville power administration as of June 10, 2004.

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- (2) Effective July 1, 2004, the tax levied under this chapter does not apply to sales of electricity made by a light and power business to a chlor-alkali electrolytic processing business or a sodium chlorate electrolytic processing business for the electrolytic process if the contract for sale of electricity to the business contains the following terms:
- 13 (a) The electricity to be used in the electrolytic process is 14 separately metered from the electricity used for general operations 15 of the business;
 - (b) The price charged for the electricity used in the electrolytic process will be reduced by an amount equal to the tax exemption available to the light and power business under this section; and
 - (c) Disallowance of all or part of the exemption under this section is a breach of contract and the damages to be paid by the chlor-alkali electrolytic processing business or the sodium chlorate electrolytic processing business are the amount of the tax exemption disallowed.
 - (3) The exemption provided for in this section does not apply to amounts received from the remarketing or resale of electricity originally obtained by contract for the electrolytic process.
 - (4) In order to claim an exemption under this section, the chloralkali electrolytic processing business or the sodium chlorate electrolytic processing business must provide the light and power business with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the department.
 - (5) A person receiving the benefit of the exemption provided in this section must file a complete annual report with the department under ((RCW 82.32.534)) section 201 of this act.
- 36 (6)(a) This section does not apply to sales of electricity made 37 after December 31, 2018.
 - (b) This section expires June 30, 2019.

p. 53 HB 2134

- 1 Sec. 238. RCW 82.29A.137 and 2013 3rd sp.s. c 2 s 13 are each 2 amended to read as follows:
 - (1) All leasehold interests in port district facilities exempt from tax under RCW 82.08.980 or 82.12.980 and used by a manufacturer engaged in the manufacturing of superefficient airplanes, as defined in RCW 82.32.550, are exempt from tax under this chapter. A person claiming the credit under RCW 82.04.4463 is not eligible for the exemption under this section.
- 9 (2) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a 10 person claiming the exemption under this section must file a complete 11 annual report with the department under ((RCW 82.32.534)) section 201 12 of this act.
 - (3) This section expires July 1, 2040.

- **Sec. 239.** RCW 82.60.070 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 16 s 9 are each 15 amended to read as follows:
 - (1)(a) Each recipient of a deferral of taxes granted under this chapter must file a complete annual ((survey)) report with the department under ((RCW 82.32.585)) section 201 of this act. If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.60.025, the lessee must file a complete annual ((survey)) report, and the applicant is not required to file a complete annual ((survey)) report.
 - (b) The department must use the information reported on the annual ((survey)) report required by this section to study the tax deferral program authorized under this chapter. The department must report to the legislature by December 1, ((2019)) 2018. The report must measure the effect of the program on job creation, the number of jobs created for residents of eligible areas, company growth, ((the introduction of new products, the diversification of the state's economy, growth in research and development investment, the movement of firms or the consolidation of firms' operations into the state,)) and such other factors as the department selects.
 - (2) Except as provided in RCW 82.60.063, if, on the basis of a ((survey under RCW 82.32.585)) report under section 201 of this act or other information, the department finds that an investment project is not eligible for tax deferral under this chapter, the amount of deferred taxes outstanding for the project, according to the repayment schedule in RCW 82.60.060, is immediately due. For purposes of this subsection (2), the repayment schedule in RCW 82.60.060 is

p. 54 HB 2134

tolled during the period of time that a taxpayer is receiving relief from repayment of deferred taxes under RCW 82.60.063.

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- (3) A recipient who must repay deferred taxes under subsection (2) of this section because the department has found that an investment project is not eligible for tax deferral under this chapter is no longer required to file annual ((surveys under RCW 82.32.585)) reports under section 201 of this act beginning on the date an investment project is used for nonqualifying purposes.
- 9 (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or ((RCW 82.32.585)) under section 201 of this act, deferred taxes on the following need not be repaid:
 - (a) Machinery and equipment, and sales of or charges made for labor and services, which at the time of purchase would have qualified for exemption under RCW 82.08.02565; and
- 15 (b) Machinery and equipment which at the time of first use would 16 have qualified for exemption under RCW 82.12.02565.
- 17 **Sec. 240.** RCW 82.63.020 and 2010 c 114 s 140 are each amended to 18 read as follows:
 - (1) Application for deferral of taxes under this chapter must be made before initiation of construction of, or acquisition equipment or machinery for the investment project. In the case of an investment project involving multiple qualified buildings, applications must be made for, and before the initiation construction of, each qualified building. The application must be made to the department in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The application must contain information regarding the location of the investment project, the applicant's average employment in the state for the prior year, estimated or actual new employment related to the project, estimated or actual wages of employees related to the project, estimated or actual costs, time schedules for completion and operation, and other information required by the department. The department must rule on the application within sixty days.
 - (2) Each recipient of a deferral of taxes under this chapter must file a complete annual ((survey)) report with the department under ((RCW 82.32.585)) section 201 of this act. If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.63.010(7), the lessee must file a complete annual ((survey))

p. 55 HB 2134

1 report, and the applicant is not required to file the annual
2 ((survey)) report.

- (3) ((The department must use the information reported on the annual survey required by this section to study the tax deferral program authorized under this chapter. The department must report to the legislature by December 1, 2009, and December 1, 2013. The reports must measure the effect of the program on job creation, the number of jobs created for Washington residents, company growth, the introduction of new products, the diversification of the state's economy, growth in research and development investment, the movement of firms or the consolidation of firms' operations into the state, and such other factors as the department selects.
- (4))) A recipient who must repay deferred taxes under RCW 82.63.045 because the department has found that an investment project is used for purposes other than research and development performed within this state in the fields of advanced computing, advanced materials, biotechnology, electronic device technology, environmental technology is no longer required to file annual ((surveys under RCW 82.32.585)) reports under section 201 of this act beginning on the date an investment project is used for nonqualifying purposes.
- **Sec. 241.** RCW 82.63.045 and 2010 c 114 s 141 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
 - (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section and ((RCW 82.32.585)) section 201 of this act, taxes deferred under this chapter need not be repaid.
 - (2)(a) If, on the basis of the ((survey under RCW 82.32.585)) report under section 201 of this act or other information, the department finds that an investment project is used for purposes other than qualified research and development or pilot scale manufacturing at any time during the calendar year in which the investment project is certified by the department as having been operationally completed, or at any time during any of the seven succeeding calendar years, a portion of deferred taxes is immediately due according to the following schedule:

Year in which use occurs % of deferred taxes due 1 100%

p. 56 HB 2134

1	2	87.5%
2	3	75%
3	4	62.5%
4	5	50%
5	6	37.5%
6	7	25%
7	8	12.5%

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- 8 (b) If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a 9 lessee as provided in RCW 82.63.010(7), the lessee is responsible for 10 payment to the extent the lessee has received the economic benefit.
 - (3)(a) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, in the case of an investment project consisting of multiple qualified buildings, the lessee is solely liable for payment of any deferred tax determined by the department to be due and payable under this section beginning on the date the department certifies that the project is operationally complete.
 - (b) This subsection does not relieve the lessors of its obligation to the lessee under RCW 82.63.010(7) to pass the economic benefit of the deferral to the lessee.
 - (4) The department must assess interest at the rate provided for delinquent taxes, but not penalties, retroactively to the date of deferral. The debt for deferred taxes will not be extinguished by insolvency or other failure of the recipient. Transfer of ownership does not terminate the deferral. The deferral is transferred, subject to the successor meeting the eligibility requirements of this chapter, for the remaining periods of the deferral.
- (5) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section or ((RCW 82.32.585)) section 201 of this act, deferred taxes on the following need not be repaid:
- 30 (a) Machinery and equipment, and sales of or charges made for 31 labor and services, which at the time of purchase would have 32 qualified for exemption under RCW 82.08.02565; and
- 33 (b) Machinery and equipment which at the time of first use would 34 have qualified for exemption under RCW 82.12.02565.
- 35 **Sec. 242.** RCW 82.74.040 and 2010 c 114 s 142 are each amended to read as follows:

p. 57 HB 2134

(1) Each recipient of a deferral of taxes granted under this chapter must file a complete annual ((survey)) report with the department under ((RCW 82.32.585)) section 201 of this act. If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.74.010(6), the lessee must file a complete annual ((survey)) report, and the applicant is not required to file the annual ((survey)) report.

- (2) A recipient who must repay deferred taxes under RCW 82.74.050(2) because the department has found that an investment project is used for purposes other than fresh fruit and vegetable processing, dairy product manufacturing, seafood manufacturing, cold storage warehousing, or research and development is no longer required to file annual ((surveys under RCW 82.32.585)) reports under section 201 of this act beginning on the date an investment project is used for nonqualifying purposes.
- **Sec. 243.** RCW 82.74.050 and 2010 c 114 s 143 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section and ((RCW 82.32.585)) section 201 of this act, taxes deferred under this chapter need not be repaid.
 - (2)(a) If, on the basis of the ((survey under RCW 82.32.585)) report under section 201 of this act or other information, the department finds that an investment project is used for purposes other than fresh fruit and vegetable processing, dairy product manufacturing, seafood product manufacturing, cold storage warehousing, or research and development at any time during the calendar year in which the investment project is certified by the department as having been operationally completed, or at any time during any of the seven succeeding calendar years, a portion of deferred taxes is immediately due according to the following schedule:

32	Year in which nonqualifying use occurs	% of deferred taxes due
33	1	100%
34	2	87.5%
35	3	75%
36	4	62.5%
37	5	50%

p. 58 HB 2134

1	6	37.5%
2	7	25%
3	8	12.5%

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- 4 (b) If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a 5 lessee as provided in RCW 82.74.010(6), the lessee is responsible for 6 payment to the extent the lessee has received the economic benefit.
 - (3) The department must assess interest, but not penalties, on the deferred taxes under subsection (2) of this section. The interest must be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, retroactively to the date of deferral, and will accrue until the deferred taxes are repaid. The debt for deferred taxes will not be extinguished by insolvency or other failure of the recipient. Transfer of ownership does not terminate the deferral. The deferral is transferred, subject to the successor meeting the eligibility requirements of this chapter, for the remaining periods of the deferral.
- 17 (4) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section or ((RCW 82.32.585)) section 201 of this act, deferred taxes on the following 19 need not be repaid:
- 20 (a) Machinery and equipment, and sales of or charges made for 21 labor and services, which at the time of purchase would have 22 qualified for exemption under RCW 82.08.02565; and
- 23 (b) Machinery and equipment which at the time of first use would 24 have qualified for exemption under RCW 82.12.02565.
- 25 **Sec. 244.** RCW 82.75.040 and 2010 c 114 s 147 are each amended to 26 read as follows:
- 27 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section and ((RCW 82.32.585)) section 201 of this act, taxes deferred under this chapter need not be repaid.
 - (2)(a) If, on the basis of the ((survey under RCW 82.32.585)) report under section 201 of this act or other information, the department finds that an investment project is used for purposes other than qualified biotechnology product manufacturing or medical device manufacturing activities at any time during the calendar year in which the eligible investment project is certified by the department as having been operationally completed, or at any time during any of the seven succeeding calendar years, a portion of

p. 59 HB 2134

1 deferred taxes is immediately due and payable according to the 2 following schedule:

3	Year in which use occurs	% of deferred taxes due
4	1	100%
5	2	87.5%
6	3	75%
7	4	62.5%
8	5	50%
9	6	37.5%
10	7	25%
11	8	12.5%

- (b) If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.75.010, the lessee is responsible for payment to the extent the lessee has received the economic benefit.
 - (3) For a violation of subsection (2)(a) of this section, the department must assess interest at the rate provided for delinquent taxes, but not penalties, retroactively to the date of deferral. The debt for deferred taxes will not be extinguished by insolvency or other failure of the recipient. Transfer of ownership does not terminate the deferral. The deferral is transferred, subject to the successor meeting the eligibility requirements of this chapter, for the remaining periods of the deferral.
 - (4) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section or (($\frac{RCW}{82.32.585}$)) section 201 of this act, deferred taxes on the following need not be repaid:
 - (a) Machinery and equipment, and sales of or charges made for labor and services, which at the time of purchase would have qualified for exemption under RCW 82.08.02565; and
- 29 (b) Machinery and equipment which at the time of first use would 30 have qualified for exemption under RCW 82.12.02565.
- **Sec. 245.** RCW 82.75.070 and 2010 c 114 s 144 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Each recipient of a deferral of taxes granted under this chapter must file a complete annual ((survey)) report with the department under ((RCW 82.32.585)) section 201 of this act. If the

p. 60 HB 2134

- economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.75.010(5), the lessee must file a complete annual ((survey)) report, and the applicant is not required to file the annual ((survey)) report.
- 5 (2) A recipient who must repay deferred taxes under RCW 82.75.040(2) because the department has found that an investment project is used for purposes other than qualified biotechnology product manufacturing or medical device manufacturing activities is no longer required to file annual ((surveys under RCW 82.32.585)) reports under section 201 of this act beginning on the date an investment project is used for nonqualifying purposes.
- **Sec. 246.** RCW 82.82.020 and 2010 c 114 s 148 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

- (1) Application for deferral of taxes under this chapter can be made at any time prior to completion of construction of a qualified building or buildings, but tax liability incurred prior to the department's receipt of an application may not be deferred. The application must be made to the department in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The application must contain information regarding the location of the investment project, the applicant's average employment in the state for the prior year, estimated or actual new employment related to the project, estimated or actual wages of employees related to the project, estimated or actual costs, time schedules for completion and operation, and other information required by the department. The department must rule on the application within sixty days.
- (2) Applications for deferral of taxes under this section may not be made after December 31, 2020.
- (3) Each recipient of a deferral of taxes under this chapter must file a complete annual ((survey)) report with the department under ((RCW 82.32.585)) section 201 of this act. If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.82.010(5), the lessee must file a complete annual ((survey)) report, and the applicant is not required to file the annual ((survey)) report.
 - (4) A recipient who must repay deferred taxes under RCW 82.82.040 because the department has found that an investment project is no longer an eligible investment project is no longer required to file annual ((surveys under RCW 82.32.585)) reports under section 201 of

p. 61 HB 2134

1 this act beginning on the date an investment project is used for
2 nonqualifying purposes.

- **Sec. 247.** RCW 82.82.040 and 2010 c 114 s 149 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section and ((RCW 82.32.585)) section 201 of this act, taxes deferred under this chapter need not be repaid.
- (2)(a) If, on the basis of the ((survey under RCW 82.32.585)) report under section 201 of this act or other information, the department finds that an investment project is no longer an "eligible investment project" under RCW 82.82.010 at any time during the calendar year in which the investment project is certified by the department as having been operationally completed, or at any time during any of the seven succeeding calendar years, a portion of deferred taxes are immediately due according to the following schedule:

17	Year in which use occurs	% of deferred taxes due
18	1	100%
19	2	87.5%
20	3	75%
21	4	62.5%
22	5	50%
23	6	37.5%
24	7	25%
25	8	12.5%

- (b) If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.82.010(5), the lessee is responsible for payment to the extent the lessee has received the economic benefit.
- (3) The department must assess interest at the rate provided for delinquent taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, but not penalties, retroactively to the date of deferral. The debt for deferred taxes will not be extinguished by insolvency or other failure of the recipient. Transfer of ownership does not terminate the deferral. The deferral is transferred, subject to the successor meeting the

p. 62 HB 2134

- eligibility requirements of this chapter, for the remaining periods of the deferral.
- 3 **Sec. 248.** RCW 84.36.645 and 2010 c 114 s 150 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- 5 (1) Machinery and equipment exempt under RCW 82.08.02565 or 82.12.02565 used in manufacturing semiconductor materials at a 7 building exempt from sales and use tax and in compliance with the 8 employment requirement under RCW 82.08.965 and 82.12.965 are exempt 9 from property taxation. "Semiconductor materials" has the same 10 meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.240(2).
- 11 (2) A person seeking this exemption must make application to the 12 county assessor, on forms prescribed by the department.
- 13 (3) A person claiming an exemption under this section must file a 14 complete annual report with the department under ((RCW 82.32.534)) 15 section 201 of this act.
- 16 (4) This section is effective for taxes levied for collection one 17 year after the effective date of this act and thereafter.
- 18 (5) This section expires December 31st of the year occurring 19 twelve years after the effective date of this act, for taxes levied 20 for collection in the following year.
- 21 **Sec. 249.** RCW 84.36.655 and 2013 3rd sp.s. c 2 s 14 are each 22 amended to read as follows:
- 23 (1) Effective January 1, 2005, all buildings, machinery, 24 equipment, and other personal property of a lessee of a port district eligible under RCW 82.08.980 and 82.12.980, used exclusively in 25 manufacturing superefficient airplanes, are exempt from property 26 taxation. A person taking the credit under RCW 82.04.4463 is not 27 eligible for the exemption under this section. For the purposes of 28 29 this section, "superefficient airplane" and "component" have the 30 meanings given in RCW 82.32.550.
 - (2) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person claiming the exemption under this section must file a complete annual report with the department under ((RCW 82.32.534)) section 201 of this act.

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35 (3) Claims for exemption authorized by this section must be filed 36 with the county assessor on forms prescribed by the department and 37 furnished by the assessor. The assessor must verify and approve 38 claims as the assessor determines to be justified and in accordance

p. 63 HB 2134

- 1 with this section. No claims may be filed after December 31, 2039.
- 2 The department may adopt rules, under the provisions of chapter 34.05
- 3 RCW, as necessary to properly administer this section.
- 4 (4) This section applies to taxes levied for collection in 2006
- 5 and thereafter.

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(5) This section expires July 1, 2040.

7 Part III

Authorizing Public Disclosure of Firm-Specific Tax Savings from Business Tax Incentives

- 10 **Sec. 301.** RCW 82.32.330 and 2011 c 174 s 404 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
- 12 (1) For purposes of this section:
- 13 (a) "Disclose" means to make known to any person in any manner 14 whatever a return or tax information;
 - (b) "Return" means a tax or information return or claim for refund required by, or provided for or permitted under, the laws of this state which is filed with the department of revenue by, on behalf of, or with respect to a person, and any amendment or supplement thereto, including supporting schedules, attachments, or lists that are supplemental to, or part of, the return so filed;
 - (c) "Tax information" means (i) a taxpayer's identity, (ii) the nature, source, or amount of the taxpayer's income, payments, receipts, deductions, exemptions, credits, assets, liabilities, net worth, tax liability deficiencies, overassessments, or tax payments, whether taken from the taxpayer's books and records or any other source, (iii) whether the taxpayer's return was, is being, or will be examined or subject to other investigation or processing, (iv) a part of a written determination that is not designated as a precedent and disclosed pursuant to RCW 82.32.410, or a background file document relating to a written determination, and (v) other data received by, recorded by, prepared by, furnished to, or collected by the department of revenue with respect to the determination of the existence, or possible existence, of liability, or the amount thereof, of a person under the laws of this state for a tax, penalty, interest, fine, forfeiture, or other imposition, or offense. However, data, material, or documents that do not disclose information related specific or identifiable taxpayer do not constitute tax information under this section. Except as provided by RCW 82.32.410,

p. 64 HB 2134

- nothing in this chapter requires any person possessing data, material, or documents made confidential and privileged by this section to delete information from such data, material, or documents so as to permit its disclosure;
 - (d) "State agency" means every Washington state office, department, division, bureau, board, commission, or other state agency;

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- (e) "Taxpayer identity" means the taxpayer's name, address, telephone number, registration number, or any combination thereof, or any other information disclosing the identity of the taxpayer; and
- 11 (f) "Department" means the department of revenue or its officer, 12 agent, employee, or representative.
 - (2) Returns and tax information are confidential and privileged, and except as authorized by this section, neither the department of revenue nor any other person may disclose any return or tax information.
 - (3) This section does not prohibit the department of revenue from:
 - (a) Disclosing such return or tax information in a civil or criminal judicial proceeding or an administrative proceeding:
- (i) In respect of any tax imposed under the laws of this state if the taxpayer or its officer or other person liable under this title or chapter 83.100 RCW is a party in the proceeding;
- (ii) In which the taxpayer about whom such return or tax information is sought and another state agency are adverse parties in the proceeding; or
 - (iii) Brought by the department under RCW 18.27.040 or 19.28.071;
 - (b) Disclosing, subject to such requirements and conditions as the director prescribes by rules adopted pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW, such return or tax information regarding a taxpayer to such taxpayer or to such person or persons as that taxpayer may designate in a request for, or consent to, such disclosure, or to any other person, at the taxpayer's request, to the extent necessary to comply with a request for information or assistance made by the taxpayer to such other person. However, tax information not received from the taxpayer must not be so disclosed if the director determines that such disclosure would compromise any investigation or litigation by any federal, state, or local government agency in connection with the civil or criminal liability of the taxpayer or another person, or that such disclosure would identify a confidential informant, or that

p. 65 HB 2134

such disclosure is contrary to any agreement entered into by the department that provides for the reciprocal exchange of information with other government agencies which agreement requires confidentiality with respect to such information unless such information is required to be disclosed to the taxpayer by the order of any court;

- (c) Disclosing the name of a taxpayer against whom a warrant under RCW 82.32.210 has been either issued or filed and remains outstanding for a period of at least ten working days. The department is not required to disclose any information under this subsection if a taxpayer has entered a deferred payment arrangement with the department for the payment of a warrant that has not been filed and is making payments upon such deficiency that will fully satisfy the indebtedness within twelve months;
- (d) Publishing statistics so classified as to prevent the identification of particular returns or reports or items thereof;
- (e) Disclosing such return or tax information, for official purposes only, to the governor or attorney general, or to any state agency, or to any ((committee or subcommittee of the legislature dealing with matters of taxation, revenue, trade, commerce, the control of industry or the professions)) member of the legislature;
- (f) Permitting the department of revenue's records to be audited and examined by the proper state officer, his or her agents and employees;
- (g) Disclosing any such return or tax information to a peace officer as defined in RCW 9A.04.110 or county prosecuting attorney, for official purposes. The disclosure may be made only in response to a search warrant, subpoena, or other court order, unless the disclosure is for the purpose of criminal tax enforcement. A peace officer or county prosecuting attorney who receives the return or tax information may disclose that return or tax information only for use in the investigation and a related court proceeding, or in the court proceeding for which the return or tax information originally was sought;
- (h) Disclosing any such return or tax information to the proper officer of the internal revenue service of the United States, the Canadian government or provincial governments of Canada, or to the proper officer of the tax department of any state or city or town or county, for official purposes, but only if the statutes of the United States, Canada or its provincial governments, or of such other state

p. 66 HB 2134

or city or town or county, as the case may be, grants substantially similar privileges to the proper officers of this state;

- (i) Disclosing any such return or tax information to the United States department of justice, including the bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms and explosives, the department of defense, the immigration and customs enforcement and the customs and border protection agencies of the United States department of homeland security, the United States coast guard, the alcohol and tobacco tax and trade bureau of the United States department of treasury, and the United States department of transportation, or any authorized representative of these federal agencies, for official purposes;
- (j) Publishing or otherwise disclosing the text of a written determination designated by the director as a precedent pursuant to RCW 82.32.410;
- (k) Disclosing, in a manner that is not associated with other tax information, the taxpayer name, entity type, business address, mailing address, revenue tax registration numbers, reseller permit numbers and the expiration date and status of such permits, North American industry classification system or standard industrial classification code of a taxpayer, and the dates of opening and closing of business. This subsection may not be construed as giving authority to the department to give, sell, or provide access to any list of taxpayers for any commercial purpose;
- (1) Disclosing such return or tax information that is also maintained by another Washington state or local governmental agency as a public record available for inspection and copying under the provisions of chapter 42.56 RCW or is a document maintained by a court of record and is not otherwise prohibited from disclosure;
- (m) Disclosing such return or tax information to the United States department of agriculture for the limited purpose of investigating food stamp fraud by retailers;
- (n) Disclosing to a financial institution, escrow company, or title company, in connection with specific real property that is the subject of a real estate transaction, current amounts due the department for a filed tax warrant, judgment, or lien against the real property;
- (o) Disclosing to a person against whom the department has asserted liability as a successor under RCW 82.32.140 return or tax information pertaining to the specific business of the taxpayer to which the person has succeeded;

p. 67 HB 2134

- 1 (p) Disclosing real estate excise tax affidavit forms filed under 2 RCW 82.45.150 in the possession of the department, including real 3 estate excise tax affidavit forms for transactions exempt or 4 otherwise not subject to tax;
 - (q) Disclosing to local taxing jurisdictions the identity of sellers granted relief under RCW 82.32.430(5)(b)(i) and the period for which relief is granted;

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- 8 (r) Disclosing such return or tax information to the court in 9 respect to the department's application for a subpoena under RCW 10 82.32.117;
- 11 (s) Disclosing to a person against whom the department has 12 asserted liability under RCW 83.100.120 return or tax information 13 pertaining to that person's liability for tax under chapter 83.100 14 RCW;
- 15 (t) Disclosing such return or tax information to the streamlined 16 sales tax governing board, member states of the streamlined sales tax 17 governing board, or authorized representatives of such board or 18 states, for the limited purposes of:
 - (i) Conducting on behalf of member states sales and use tax audits of taxpayers; or
- 21 (ii) Auditing certified service providers or certified automated 22 systems providers; or
 - (u) <u>Disclosing the amount of any tax preference claimed by a taxpayer filing an annual report under section 201 of this act or any new tax preference as provided in RCW 82.32.808(7);</u>
 - (v) Disclosing business incentive tax preference amounts not otherwise subject to disclosure under (u) of this subsection (3), if the following criteria are met:
- 29 <u>(i) The taxpayer electronically files a tax return on a monthly</u> 30 <u>or quarterly basis;</u>
- 31 (ii) The taxpayer claims one or more business incentive tax 32 preferences and the amount of any single business incentive tax preference claimed by the taxpayer is ten thousand dollars or more 33 for any calendar year subject to disclosure. If the amount of any 34 single business incentive tax preference claimed by the taxpayer is 35 ten thousand dollars or more for the calendar year subject to 36 disclosure, the amount of any other business incentive tax preference 37 claimed by the taxpayer for the calendar year is subject to 38 disclosure regardless of the amount claimed; 39

p. 68 HB 2134

1 (iii) The tax reporting periods subject to disclosure ended at 2 least twenty-four months prior to the date of disclosure; and

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- (w) Disclosing any such return or tax information when the disclosure is specifically authorized under any other section of the Revised Code of Washington.
- (4)(a) The department may disclose return or taxpayer information to a person under investigation or during any court or administrative proceeding against a person under investigation as provided in this subsection (4). The disclosure must be in connection with the department's official duties relating to an audit, collection activity, or a civil or criminal investigation. The disclosure may occur only when the person under investigation and the person in possession of data, materials, or documents are parties to the return or tax information to be disclosed. The department may disclose return or tax information such as invoices, contracts, bills, statements, resale or exemption certificates, or checks. However, the department may not disclose general ledgers, sales or cash receipt journals, check registers, accounts receivable/payable ledgers, general journals, financial statements, expert's workpapers, income tax returns, state tax returns, tax return workpapers, or other similar data, materials, or documents.
- (b) Before disclosure of any tax return or tax information under this subsection (4), the department must, through written correspondence, inform the person in possession of the data, materials, or documents to be disclosed. The correspondence must clearly identify the data, materials, or documents to be disclosed. The department may not disclose any tax return or tax information under this subsection (4) until the time period allowed in (c) of this subsection has expired or until the court has ruled on any challenge brought under (c) of this subsection.
- (c) The person in possession of the data, materials, or documents to be disclosed by the department has twenty days from the receipt of the written request required under (b) of this subsection to petition the superior court of the county in which the petitioner resides for injunctive relief. The court must limit or deny the request of the department if the court determines that:
- (i) The data, materials, or documents sought for disclosure are cumulative or duplicative, or are obtainable from some other source that is more convenient, less burdensome, or less expensive;

p. 69 HB 2134

(ii) The production of the data, materials, or documents sought would be unduly burdensome or expensive, taking into account the needs of the department, the amount in controversy, limitations on the petitioner's resources, and the importance of the issues at stake; or

- 6 (iii) The data, materials, or documents sought for disclosure 7 contain trade secret information that, if disclosed, could harm the 8 petitioner.
 - (d) The department must reimburse reasonable expenses for the production of data, materials, or documents incurred by the person in possession of the data, materials, or documents to be disclosed.
 - (e) Requesting information under (b) of this subsection that may indicate that a taxpayer is under investigation does not constitute a disclosure of tax return or tax information under this section.
 - (5) Service of a subpoena issued under RCW 82.32.117 does not constitute a disclosure of return or tax information under this section. Notwithstanding anything else to the contrary in this section, a person served with a subpoena under RCW 82.32.117 may disclose the existence or content of the subpoena to that person's legal counsel.
 - (6) Any person acquiring knowledge of any return or tax information in the course of his or her employment with the department of revenue and any person acquiring knowledge of any return or tax information as provided under subsection (3) (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), or (m) of this section, who discloses any such return or tax information to another person not entitled to knowledge of such return or tax information under the provisions of this section, is guilty of a misdemeanor. If the person guilty of such violation is an officer or employee of the state, such person must forfeit such office or employment and is incapable of holding any public office or employment in this state for a period of two years thereafter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 302. A new section is added to chapter 82.32 RCW to read as follows:
- The department must provide tax information that is subject to public disclosure under RCW 82.32.330(3) (u) and (v) on its web site in the form of a searchable database and any additional format it deems appropriate.

p. 70 HB 2134

NEW SECTION. Sec. 303. A new section is added to chapter 82.32
RCW to read as follows:

For purposes of RCW 82.32.330(3)(v), "business incentive tax preference" means the amount of tax savings claimed by a taxpayer for: (1) A preferential business and occupation or public utility tax rate; (2) a business and occupation tax credit; or (3) the business and occupation deductions under RCW 82.04.4292, 82.04.4281, and 82.04.390.

- **Sec. 304.** RCW 82.04.390 and 1961 c 15 s 82.04.390 are each 10 amended to read as follows:
- ((This chapter shall not apply to)) (1) In computing tax under this chapter, gross proceeds derived from the sale of real estate may be deducted. This however, ((shall)) may not be construed to allow a deduction of amounts received as commissions from the sale of real estate, nor as fees, handling charges, discounts, interest or similar financial charges resulting from, or relating to, real estate transactions.
- 18 <u>(2) Persons deriving income from the lease or rental of</u>
 19 <u>commercial real estate must report the amount of income on the</u>
 20 <u>combined excise tax return.</u>

21 Part IV

Updating and Modernizing the DOR Tax Exemption Report

- Sec. 401. RCW 43.06.400 and 2013 c 225 s 605 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, beginning in January ((1984)) 2016, and in January of every ((fourth)) second year thereafter, the department of revenue must submit to the legislature prior to the regular session a listing of the amount of reduction for the current and next biennium in the revenues of the state or the revenues of local government collected by the state as a result of tax exemptions. The listing must include an estimate of the revenue lost from the tax exemption, the purpose of the tax exemption, the persons, organizations, or parts of the population which benefit from the tax exemption, and whether or not the tax exemption conflicts with another state program. The listing must include but not be limited to the following revenue sources:
 - (a) Real and personal property tax exemptions under Title 84 RCW;

p. 71 HB 2134

- 1 (b) Business and occupation tax exemptions, deductions, and 2 credits under chapter 82.04 RCW;
- 3 (c) Retail sales and use tax exemptions under chapters 82.08, 82.12, and 82.14 RCW;
- 5 (d) Public utility tax exemptions and deductions under chapter 6 82.16 RCW;
- 7 (e) Food fish and shellfish tax exemptions under chapter 82.27 8 RCW;
 - (f) Leasehold excise tax exemptions under chapter 82.29A RCW;

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- 10 (g) Motor vehicle and special fuel tax exemptions and refunds 11 under chapter 82.38 RCW;
 - (h) Aircraft fuel tax exemptions under chapter 82.42 RCW;
- 13 (i) Motor vehicle excise tax exclusions under chapter 82.44 RCW; 14 and
 - (j) Insurance premiums tax exemptions under chapter 48.14 RCW.
- 16 (2) The department of revenue must prepare the listing required 17 by this section with the assistance of any other agencies or 18 departments as may be required.
- 19 (3) The department of revenue must present the listing to the 20 ways and means committees of each house in public hearings.
 - (4) Beginning in January 1984, and every four years thereafter the governor is requested to review the report from the department of revenue and may submit recommendations to the legislature with respect to the repeal or modification of any tax exemption. The ways and means committees of each house and the appropriate standing committee of each house must hold public hearings and take appropriate action on the recommendations submitted by the governor.
 - (5) ((As used in this section, "tax exemption" means an exemption, exclusion, or deduction from the base of a tax; a credit against a tax; a deferral of a tax; or a preferential tax rate.
 - (6))) For purposes of the listing due in January 2012, the department of revenue does not have to prepare or update the listing with respect to any tax exemption that would not be likely to increase state revenue if the exemption was repealed or otherwise eliminated.
- 36 (6) The listing due in January 2016 is delayed and due July 2016.
 37 The July 2016 listing and every subsequent listing must include the following additional sections:
- (a) A section with the estimated effective tax rate for each
 industry. In addition, an estimate for each industry of employment

p. 72 HB 2134

1 levels, major taxes paid per employee within each industry, and the
2 industry's average wage;

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- (b) A section that shows state general fund collections as a percentage of state gross domestic product and state personal income;
- 5 (c) A section that provides the present value fiscal impact of tax preferences by decade of enactment.
- 7 (d) A section that provides the history and analysis of the 8 property tax revenue limit in chapter 84.55 RCW, including the 9 estimated foregone property tax revenues attributed to the revenue 10 limit over time;
- 11 <u>(e) A section that provides analysis on the fiscal impact of the</u>
 12 <u>sales tax revenue loss attributable to remote sales;</u>
- (f) A section that provides a summary of the transparency and accountability requirements under RCW 82.32.805 and 82.32.808;
- 15 <u>(g) The joint legislative audit and review committee's</u>
 16 <u>recommendation for the tax preference, along with the citizen's</u>
 17 <u>commission recommendation, for the most recent analysis of the tax</u>
 18 preference, if a review has been completed.
- 19 <u>(7) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this</u> 20 <u>section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.</u>
- 21 <u>(a) "Effective tax rate" means the sum of Washington's major</u>
 22 <u>taxes paid within each industry divided by the reported taxable</u>
 23 income for each industry.
- 24 <u>(b) "Industry" means the North American industry classification</u> 25 system code identified at the three-digit level.
 - (c) "Large fiscal impact" means any tax preference with an estimated or reported impact of ten million dollars or more to state revenues during the most recent biennium.
- 29 <u>(d) "Major taxes" means business and occupation taxes, property</u>
 30 <u>taxes, estimated sales taxes, public utility taxes, unemployment</u>
 31 insurance, and workers' <u>compensation</u>.
- (e) "Remote sales" means a sale that is conducted by mail, telephone, computer, internet, or any means other than at a physical storefront.
- 35 <u>(f) "Taxable income" means the amount of taxable income reported</u>
 36 <u>for business and occupation taxes under chapter 82.04 RCW and public</u>
 37 <u>utility taxes under chapter 82.16 RCW.</u>
- (g) "Tax exemption" means an exemption, exclusion, or deduction
 from the base of a tax, a credit against a tax, a deferral of a tax,
 or a preferential tax rate.

p. 73 HB 2134

1 Part V

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Miscellaneous Provisions

3 **Sec. 501.** RCW 82.32.790 and 2010 c 114 s 201 and 2010 c 106 s 401 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

- (1)(a) Sections 209, 214, 219, 224, 226, 233, 235, and 248, 5 chapter, Laws of 2015 (sections 209, 214, 219, 224, 226, 233, 6 235, and 248 of this act), section 206, chapter 106, Laws of 2010, 7 sections 104, 110, 117, 123, 125, 129, 131, and 150, chapter 114, 8 Laws of 2010, section 3, chapter 461, Laws of 2009, section 7, 9 10 chapter 300, Laws of 2006, and section 4, chapter 149, Laws of 2003 11 are contingent upon the siting and commercial operation of a significant semiconductor microchip fabrication facility in the state 12 13 of Washington.
 - (b) For the purposes of this section:
- 15 (i) "Commercial operation" means the same as "commencement of commercial production" as used in RCW 82.08.965.
 - (ii) "Semiconductor microchip fabrication" means "manufacturing semiconductor microchips" as defined in RCW 82.04.426.
- 19 (iii) "Significant" means the combined investment of new 20 buildings and new machinery and equipment in the buildings, at the 21 commencement of commercial production, will be at least one billion 22 dollars.
 - (2) Chapter 149, Laws of 2003 takes effect the first day of the month in which a contract for the construction of a significant semiconductor fabrication facility is signed, as determined by the director of the department of revenue.
 - (3)(a) The department of revenue must provide notice of the effective date of sections 209, 214, 219, 224, 226, 233, 235, and 248, chapter, Laws of 2015 (sections 209, 214, 219, 224, 226, 233, 235, and 248 of this act), sections 104, 110, 117, 123, 125, 129, 131, and 150, chapter 114, Laws of 2010((\{\dagger},\dagger))), section 3, chapter 461, Laws of 2009, section 7, chapter 300, Laws of 2006, and section 4, chapter 149, Laws of 2003 to affected taxpayers, the legislature, and others as deemed appropriate by the department.
 - (b) If, after making a determination that a contract has been signed and chapter 149, Laws of 2003 is effective, the department discovers that commencement of commercial production did not take place within three years of the date the contract was signed, the department must make a determination that chapter 149, Laws of 2003

p. 74 HB 2134

- 1 is no longer effective, and all taxes that would have been otherwise
- 2 due are deemed deferred taxes and are immediately assessed and
- 3 payable from any person reporting tax under RCW 82.04.240(2) or
- 4 claiming an exemption or credit under section 2 or 5 through 10,
- 5 chapter 149, Laws of 2003. The department is not authorized to make a
- 6 second determination regarding the effective date of chapter 149,
- 7 Laws of 2003.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 502.** Sections 211 and 230 of this act are
- 9 necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health,
- 10 or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public
- 11 institutions, and take effect July 1, 2015.
- 12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 503.** Section 215 of this act expires April 1,
- 13 2016.
- 14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 504.** Section 216 of this act takes effect
- 15 April 1, 2016.
- 16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 505.** Part IV of this act is necessary for the
- 17 immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or
- 18 support of the state government and its existing public institutions,
- 19 and takes effect July 1, 2015.
- 20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 506.** The provisions of RCW 82.32.805,
- 21 relating to an automatic ten-year expiration date, do not apply to
- 22 the changes made to RCW 82.04.260 in this act (section 211 of this
- 23 act).

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p. 75 HB 2134