<u>2SSB 5126</u> - S AMD **680** By Senator Braun

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

1011

1213

14

15

1617

20

21

2223

24

2526

RULED BEYOND SCOPE 04/08/2021

On page 58, after line 32, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 31. The legislature finds that the manufacturing industry in Washington is an important source of jobs that pay significantly more than the average state wage. The legislature also finds that even prior to the coronavirus pandemic, the manufacturing industry had lost more than 43,000 jobs during the 21st century, while other leading Washington industries have collectively added hundreds of thousands of jobs. The legislature further finds that the coronavirus pandemic has exposed the detriments of limited manufacturing capacity at times when the people need a reliable supply of basic core products and goods.

It is the intent of the legislature to encourage a resurgence of manufacturing capacity in Washington and the creation of family-wage jobs by reducing the tax burden on the manufacturing industry. It is intended that sections 31 through 41 of this act will not only enhance the security of the public by promoting self-sufficiency, but also draw new industries to Washington.

18 **Sec. 32.** RCW 82.04.240 and 2004 c 24 s 4 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

Upon every person engaging within this state in business as a manufacturer or processor for hire, except persons taxable as manufacturers or processors for hire under other provisions of this chapter; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the value of the products, including by-products, manufactured or processed, multiplied by the rate ((ef 0.484 percent)) specified in section 40 of this act.

27 The measure of the tax is the value of the products, including 28 by-products, so manufactured regardless of the place of sale or the 29 fact that deliveries may be made to points outside the state.

- 1 **Sec. 33.** RCW 82.04.2404 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 37 s 503 are each 2 amended to read as follows:
 - (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 (($\frac{1}{1}$) specified in section 40 of this act.
- 10 (2) For the purposes of this section "semiconductor materials" 11 means silicon crystals, silicon ingots, raw polished semiconductor 12 wafers, and compound semiconductor wafers.
 - (3) ((A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this section must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
 - (4) Any person who has claimed the preferential tax rate under this section must reimburse the department for fifty percent of the amount of the tax preference under this section, if:
 - (a) The number of persons employed by the person claiming the tax preference is less than ninety percent of the person's three-year employment average for the three years immediately preceding the year in which the preferential tax rate is claimed; or
- 23 (b) The person is subject to a review under section 501(4)(a),
 24 chapter 37, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess. and such person does not meet
 25 performance criteria in section 501(4)(a), chapter 37, Laws of 2017
 26 3rd sp. sess.
- 27 (5)) This section expires December 1, 2028.
- 28 **Sec. 34.** RCW 82.04.260 and 2020 c 165 s 3 are each amended to 29 read as follows:
- 30 (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business 31 of manufacturing:
- 32 (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)) specified in section 40 of this act;

4

5

7

8

9

1314

1516

17

18

19

2021

- (b) Beginning July 1, 2025, seafood products that remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing by that person; or selling manufactured seafood products that remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing, to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the products manufactured multiplied by the rate specified in section 40 of this act 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) Except as provided otherwise in (c) (iii) of this subsection, from July 1, 2025, until January 1, 2036, 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 or purchasers who use such dairy products as an ingredient or component in the manufacturing of a dairy product; as to such persons the tax imposed is equal to the value of the products manufactured multiplied by the rate specified in section 40 of this act 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 or sold to a manufacturer for use as an ingredient or component in the manufacturing of a dairy product.
- 28 (ii) For the purposes of this subsection (1)(c), "dairy products" 29 means:
 - (A) Products, not including any marijuana-infused product, that as of September 20, 2001, are identified in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131, 133, and 135, including by-products from the manufacturing of the dairy products, such as whey and casein; and
 - (B) Products comprised of not less than ((seventy)) 70 percent dairy products that qualify under (c)(ii)(A) of this subsection, measured by weight or volume.
 - (iii) The preferential tax rate provided to taxpayers under this subsection (1)(c) does not apply to sales of dairy products on or after July 1, 2023, where a dairy product is used by the purchaser as

an ingredient or component in the manufacturing in Washington of a dairy product;

- (d) (i) Beginning July 1, 2025, fruits or vegetables by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables, or selling at wholesale fruits or vegetables manufactured by the seller by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables and sold to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the products manufactured multiplied by the rate specified in section 40 of this act 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.
- (ii) For purposes of this subsection (1)(d), "fruits" and "vegetables" do not include marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products; and
 - (e) Wood biomass fuel; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is equal to the value of wood biomass fuel manufactured, multiplied by the rate ((of 0.138 percent)) specified in section 40 of this act. For the purposes of this section, "wood biomass fuel" means a liquid or gaseous fuel that is produced from lignocellulosic feedstocks, including wood, forest, or field residue and dedicated energy crops, and that does not include wood treated with chemical preservations such as creosote, pentachlorophenol, or copper-chrome-arsenic.
 - (2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of splitting or processing dried peas; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the peas split or processed, multiplied by the rate ((of 0.138 percent)) specified in section 40 of this act.
 - (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

 Code Rev/JO:jlb

 4 S-2662.2/21 2nd draft

- 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)) specified in section 40 of this act.
 - (5) (a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of acting as a travel agent or tour operator and whose annual taxable amount for the prior calendar year was (($\frac{1}{1}$ thousand dollars)) $\frac{$250,000}{1}$ or less; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
 - (b) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of acting as a travel agent or tour operator and whose annual taxable amount for the calendar year was more than ((two hundred fifty thousand dollars)) \$250,000; 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 through June 30, 2019, and 0.9 percent beginning July 1, 2019.
 - (6) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as an international steamship agent, international customs house broker, international freight forwarder, vessel and/or cargo charter broker in foreign commerce, and/or international air cargo agent; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to only international activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
- (7) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the movement of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross proceeds derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent. Persons subject to taxation under this subsection are exempt from payment of taxes imposed by chapter 82.16 RCW for that portion of their business subject to taxation under this subsection. Stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the conduct of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce are defined as all activities of a labor, service or transportation nature whereby cargo may be loaded or unloaded to or from vessels or barges, passing over, onto or under a wharf, pier, or similar structure; cargo may be moved to a warehouse or similar holding or storage yard or area to await further movement in import

- or export or may move to a consolidation freight station and be stuffed, unstuffed, containerized, separated or otherwise segregated or aggregated for delivery or loaded on any mode of transportation for delivery to its consignee. Specific activities included in this definition are: Wharfage, handling, loading, unloading, moving of cargo to a convenient place of delivery to the consignee or a convenient place for further movement to export mode; documentation services in connection with the receipt, delivery, checking, care, custody and control of cargo required in the transfer of cargo; imported automobile handling prior to delivery to consignee; terminal stevedoring and incidental vessel services, including but not limited to plugging and unplugging refrigerator service to containers, trailers, and other refrigerated cargo receptacles, and securing ship hatch covers.
 - (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)) 70A.380.010; 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)) 70A.384 RCW, multiplied by the rate of 3.3 percent.

- (b) If the gross income of the taxpayer is attributable to activities both within and without this state, the gross income attributable to this state must be determined in accordance with the methods of apportionment required under RCW 82.04.460.
- (9) Upon every person engaging within this state as an insurance producer or title insurance agent licensed under chapter 48.17 RCW or a surplus line broker licensed under chapter 48.15 RCW; as to such persons, the amount of the tax with respect to such licensed activities is equal to the gross income of such business multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- (10) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as a hospital, as defined in chapter 70.41 RCW, that is operated as a nonprofit corporation or by the state or any of its political subdivisions, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.75 percent through June 30, 1995, and 1.5 percent thereafter.
- 38 (11)(a) Beginning October 1, 2005, upon every person engaging
 39 within this state in the business of manufacturing commercial
 40 airplanes, or components of such airplanes, or making sales, at
 Code Rev/JO:jlb 6 S-2662.2/21 2nd draft

- 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:
- 8 (i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through June 30, 2007;
- 9 (ii) 0.2904 percent beginning July 1, 2007, through March 31, 10 2020; ((and))
- (iii) Beginning April 1, 2020, 0.484 percent, subject to any reduction required under (e) of this subsection (11). The tax rate in this subsection (11)(a)(iii) applies to ((all)) retailing and wholesaling business activities described in this subsection (11)(a); and
- (iv) Beginning October 1, 2021, the rate specified in section 40 of this act for manufacturing activities described in this subsection (11)(a).
 - (b) Beginning July 1, 2008, upon every person who is not eligible to report under the provisions of (a) of this subsection (11) and is engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing tooling specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes, or making sales, at retail or wholesale, of such tooling manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured and the gross proceeds of sales of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of:
 - (i) 0.2904 percent through March 31, 2020; and
- 31 (ii) Beginning April 1, 2020, the following rates, which are 32 subject to any reduction required under (e) of this subsection (11):
- 33 (A) The <u>generally applicable</u> rate under ((RCW 82.04.250(1))) <u>this</u>
 34 <u>chapter</u> on the business of making retail <u>or wholesale</u> sales of
 35 tooling specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial
 36 airplanes or components of such airplanes; and
- 37 (B) ((0.484)) <u>0.00</u> percent on all other business activities described in this subsection (11) (b) <u>beginning October 1, 2021</u>.

2021

2223

2425

26

2728

29

- 1 (c) For the purposes of this subsection (11), "commercial airplane" and "component" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 82.32.550.
 - (d) (i) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person reporting ((under the tax rate)) a preferential tax rate for retailing or wholesaling activities provided in this subsection (11) must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534. However, this requirement does not apply to persons reporting under the tax rate in (a)(iii) of this subsection (11), so long as that rate remains 0.484 percent, or under any of the tax rates in (b)(ii)(A) and (B) of this subsection (11), so long as those tax rates remain the rate imposed pursuant to RCW 82.04.250(1) and 0.484 percent, respectively.
 - (ii) Nothing in (d)(i) of this subsection (11) may be construed as affecting the obligation of a person reporting under a tax rate provided in this subsection (11) to file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534: (A) Pursuant to another provision of this title as a result of claiming a tax credit or exemption; or (B) pursuant to (d)(i) of this subsection (11) as a result of claiming the tax rates in (a)(ii) or (b)(i) of this subsection (11) for periods ending before April 1, 2020.
 - (e) (i) After March 31, 2021, the tax rates under (a) (iii) and (b) (ii) (A) of this subsection (11) must be reduced to 0.357 percent for retailing and wholesaling activities provided the conditions in RCW 82.04.2602 are met. The effective date of the rates authorized under this subsection (11) (e) must occur on the first day of the next calendar quarter that is at least ((sixty)) 60 days after the department receives the last of the two written notices pursuant to RCW 82.04.2602 (3) and (4).
 - (ii) Both a significant commercial airplane manufacturer separately and the rest of the aerospace industry as a whole, receiving the rate of 0.357 percent under this subsection (11)(e) are subject to the aerospace apprenticeship utilization rates required under RCW 49.04.220 by April 1, 2026, or five years after the effective date of the 0.357 percent rate authorized under this subsection (11)(e), whichever is later, as determined by the department of labor and industries.
- 38 (iii) The provisions of RCW 82.32.805 and 82.32.808 do not apply to this subsection (11)(e).

- 1 (f)(i) Except as provided in (f)(ii) of this subsection (11), 2 this subsection (11) does not apply on and after July 1, 2040.
- 3 (ii) With respect to ((the manufacturing of commercial airplanes or)) making sales, at retail or wholesale, of commercial airplanes, 4 this subsection (11) does not apply on and after July 1st of the year 5 6 in which the department makes a determination that any final assembly or wing assembly of any version or variant of a commercial airplane 7 that is the basis of a siting of a significant commercial airplane 8 manufacturing program in the state under RCW 82.32.850 has been sited 9 outside the state of Washington. This subsection (11)(f)(ii) only 10 applies to the ((manufacturing or)) sale of commercial airplanes that 11 12 are the basis of a siting of a significant commercial airplane manufacturing program in the state under RCW 82.32.850. 13 subsection (11)(f)(ii) continues to apply during the time that a 14 person is subject to the tax rate in (a)(iii) of this subsection 15 16 (11).
- 17 (g) For the purposes of this subsection, "a significant commercial airplane manufacturer" means a manufacturer of commercial airplanes with at least ((fifty thousand)) 50,000 full-time employees 20 in Washington as of January 1, 2021.
 - (12)(a) Until July 1, 2045, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of extracting timber or extracting for hire timber; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is, in the case of extractors, equal to the value of products, including by-products, extracted, or in the case of extractors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and ((0.2904)) 0.00 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2045.
 - (b) Until July 1, 2045, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing or processing for hire: (i) Timber into timber products or wood products; (ii) timber products into other timber products or wood products; or (iii) products defined in RCW 19.27.570(1); as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of products, including by-products, manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and ((0.2904 percent)) the rate specified in section 40 of this act from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2045.

22

23

2425

26

2728

29

30 31

32

33

34

3536

37

3839

- (c) Until July 1, 2045, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling at wholesale: (i) Timber extracted by that person; (ii) timber products manufactured by that person from timber or other timber products; (iii) wood products manufactured by that person from timber or timber products; or (iv) products defined in RCW 19.27.570(1) manufactured by that person; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the timber, timber products, wood products, or products defined in RCW 19.27.570(1) multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and ((0.2904)) 0.00 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2045.
- (d) Until July 1, 2045, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling standing timber; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent. For purposes of this subsection (12)(d), "selling standing timber" means the sale of timber apart from the land, where the buyer is required to sever the timber within ((thirty)) 30 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)) 50 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:

8

10 11

12

13

14

17

18

1920

21

22

27

2829

- (A) Logs, wood chips, sawdust, wood waste, and similar products obtained wholly from the processing of timber, short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035, or both;
- 15 (B) Pulp, including market pulp and pulp derived from recovered 16 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 tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
 - (g) Nothing in this subsection (12) may be construed to affect the taxation of any activity defined as a retail sale in RCW 82.04.050(2) (b) or (c), defined as a wholesale sale in RCW 82.04.060(2), or taxed under RCW 82.04.280(1)(g).
- 31 (13) Upon every person engaging within this state in inspecting, 32 testing, labeling, and storing canned salmon owned by another person, 33 as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities 34 is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied 35 by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- 36 (14)(a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the 37 business of printing a newspaper, publishing a newspaper, or both, 38 the amount of tax on such business is equal to the gross income of 39 the business multiplied by the rate of 0.35 percent until July 1, 40 2024, and 0.484 percent thereafter.

- (b) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (14) must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
 - Sec. 35. RCW 82.04.2909 and 2017 c 135 s 12 are each amended 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)) specified in section 40 of this act.
 - (2) Upon every person who is an aluminum smelter engaging within this state in the business of making sales at wholesale of aluminum 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 aluminum multiplied by the rate of .2904 percent.
- (3) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in <u>subsection</u> 18 19 (2) of this section must file a complete annual tax performance 20 report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
 - (4) This section expires January 1, 2027.

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14 15

16

17

21

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36 37

- 22 Sec. 36. RCW 82.04.294 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 37 s 403 are each 23 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)) specified in section 40 of this act.
 - (2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business 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 Code Rev/JO:jlb 12

- 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
- 7 (3) Silicon solar wafers, silicon solar cells, thin film solar 8 devices, solar grade silicon, or compound semiconductor solar wafers 9 are "semiconductor materials" for the purposes of RCW 82.08.9651 and 82.12.9651.

systems, multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.

- 11 (4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 12 section.
- 13 (a) "Compound semiconductor solar wafers" means a semiconductor 14 solar wafer composed of elements from two or more different groups of 15 the periodic table.
- 16 (b) "Module" means the smallest nondivisible self-contained 17 physical structure housing interconnected photovoltaic cells and 18 providing a single direct current electrical output.
- 19 (c) "Photovoltaic cell" means a device that converts light 20 directly into electricity without moving parts.
- 21 (d) "Silicon solar cells" means a photovoltaic cell manufactured 22 from a silicon solar wafer.
- 23 (e) "Silicon solar wafers" means a silicon wafer manufactured for solar conversion purposes.
 - (f) "Solar energy system" means any device or combination of devices or elements that rely upon direct sunlight as an energy 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.
 - (h) "Stirling converter" means a device that produces electricity by converting heat from a solar source utilizing a stirling engine.
 - (i) "Thin film solar devices" means a nonparticipating substrate on which various semiconducting materials are deposited to produce a photovoltaic cell that is used to generate electricity.
- 37 (5) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in <u>subsection</u>
 38 (2) of this section must file a complete annual tax performance
 39 report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
- 40 (6) This section expires July 1, 2027.

6

25

26

2728

29

30 31

32

33

34

1 Sec. 37. RCW 82.04.280 and 2019 c 449 s 1 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20 21

22 23

24 25

26

27 28

29

30 31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

(1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of: (a) Printing materials other than newspapers, and of publishing periodicals or magazines; (b) building, repairing or improving any street, place, road, highway, easement, right-of-way, mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle which is owned by a municipal corporation or political subdivision of the state or by the United States and which is used or to be used, primarily for foot or vehicular traffic including mass transportation vehicles of any kind and including any readjustment, reconstruction or relocation of the facilities of any public, private or cooperatively owned utility or railroad in the course of such building, repairing or improving, the cost of which readjustment, reconstruction, or relocation, is the responsibility of the public authority whose street, place, road, highway, easement, right-of-way, mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle is being built, repaired or improved; extracting for hire ((or processing for hire)), except persons taxable as extractors for hire ((or processors for hire)) under another section of this chapter; (d) operating a cold storage warehouse or storage warehouse, but not including the rental of cold storage lockers; (e) representing and performing services for fire or casualty insurance companies as an independent resident managing general agent licensed under the provisions of chapter 48.17 RCW; (f) radio and television broadcasting, but excluding revenues from network, national, and regional advertising computed either: (i) As a standard deduction that the department must publish by rule by September 30, 2020, and by September 30th of every fifth year thereafter, based on the national average thereof as reported by the United States census bureau's economic census; or (ii) thereof by itemization by the individual broadcasting station, and excluding that portion of revenue represented by the out-of-state audience computed as a ratio to the broadcasting station's total audience as measured by the .5 millivolt/meter signal strength contour for AM radio, the one millivolt/meter or ((sixty)) 60 dBu signal strength contour for FM radio, the ((twenty-eight)) 28 dBu signal strength contour for television channels two through six, the ((thirty-six)) 36 dBu signal strength contour for television channels seven through ((thirteen)) 13, and the ((forty-one)) 41 dBu signal Code Rev/JO:jlb 14

- strength contour for television channels ((fourteen)) <u>14</u> through ((sixty-nine)) <u>69</u> with delivery by wire, satellite, or any other means, if any; (g) engaging in activities which bring a person within the definition of consumer contained in RCW 82.04.190(6); as to such persons, the amount of tax on such business is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- 7 (2) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions 8 apply unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (a) "Cold storage warehouse" means a storage warehouse used to store fresh and/or frozen perishable fruits or vegetables, meat, seafood, dairy products, or fowl, or any combination thereof, at a desired temperature to maintain the quality of the product for orderly marketing.
 - (b) "Storage warehouse" means a building or structure, or any part thereof, in which goods, wares, or merchandise are received for storage for compensation, except field warehouses, fruit warehouses, fruit packing plants, warehouses licensed under chapter 22.09 RCW, public garages storing automobiles, railroad freight sheds, docks and wharves, and "self-storage" or "mini storage" facilities whereby customers have direct access to individual storage areas by separate entrance. "Storage warehouse" does not include a building or structure, or that part of such building or structure, in which an activity taxable under RCW 82.04.272 is conducted.
- (c) "Periodical or magazine" means a printed publication, other than a newspaper, issued regularly at stated intervals at least once every three months, including any supplement or special edition of the publication.
- 28 **Sec. 38.** RCW 82.32.790 and 2019 c 449 s 2 are each amended to 29 read as follows:
- 30 (1) (a) Section ($(\frac{2}{2})$) $\frac{1}{2}$, chapter 449, Laws of 2019, sections 510, 512, 514, 516, ((518,)) 520, 522, and 524, chapter 37, Laws of 2017 31 3rd sp. sess., sections $((\frac{9}{7}))$ 13, 17, 22, 24, 30, 32, and 45, 32 chapter 135, Laws of 2017, sections $((\frac{104}{7}))$ 110, 117, 123, 125, 129, 33 131, and 150, chapter 114, Laws of 2010, and sections 1, 2, $((\frac{3}{7}))$ 34 35 and 5 through 10, chapter 149, Laws of 2003 are contingent upon the siting and commercial operation of a significant semiconductor 36 microchip fabrication facility in the state of Washington by January 37 1, 2024. 38
- 39 (b) For the purposes of this section:

10

11

1213

14

15

1617

18

19

20

21

22

- 1 (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.
 - (iii) "Significant" means the combined investment of new buildings and new machinery and equipment in the buildings, at the commencement of commercial production, will be at least ((one billion dollars)) \$1,000,000,000.
 - (2) The sections referenced in subsection (1) of this section take effect the first day of the month in which a contract for the construction of a significant semiconductor fabrication facility is signed, if the contract is signed and received by January 1, 2024, as determined by the director of the department of revenue.
 - (3)(a) The department of revenue must provide notice of the effective date of the sections referenced in subsection (1) of this section 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 the sections referenced in subsection (1) of this section are 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 is no longer effective, and all taxes that would have been otherwise due are deemed deferred taxes and are immediately assessed and payable from any person reporting tax under RCW 82.04.240((\(\frac{1}{2}\))) or claiming an exemption or credit under RCW 82.04.426, 82.04.448, 82.08.965, 82.12.965, 82.08.970, 82.12.970, or 84.36.645. The department is not authorized to make a second determination regarding the effective date of the sections referenced in subsection (1) of this section.
- 31 (4)(a) This section expires January 1, 2024, if the contingency 32 in subsection (2) of this section does not occur by January 1, 2024, 33 as determined by the department.
- 34 (b) The department must provide written notice of the expiration 35 date of this section and the sections referenced in subsection (1) of 36 this section to affected taxpayers, the legislature, and others as 37 deemed appropriate by the department.

4

5

7

8

9

10 11

12

1314

1516

17

18

19

2021

22

23

2425

26

2728

29

^{38 &}lt;u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 39.** 2017 3rd sp.s. c 37 s 518, 2017 c 135 s 39, 2010 c 114 s 104, & 2003 c 149 s 3 are each repealed.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 40. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 RCW to read as follows:
- The following rates apply to manufacturing and processing for hire activities:
- 5 (1) Beginning October 1, 2021, 80 percent of the rate otherwise 6 required under the applicable provision of law;
- 7 (2) Beginning July 1, 2022, 60 percent of the rate otherwise 8 required under the applicable provision of law;
- 9 (3) Beginning July 1, 2023, 40 percent of the rate otherwise 10 required under the applicable provision of law;
- 11 (4) Beginning July 1, 2024, 20 percent of the rate otherwise 12 required under the applicable provision of law; and
- 13 (5) Beginning July 1, 2025, 0 percent of the rate otherwise 14 required under the applicable provision of law.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 41. Sections 31 through 40 of this act take effect October 1, 2021."
- 17 Renumber the remaining section consecutively and correct any 18 internal references accordingly.

<u>2SSB 5126</u> - S AMD **680** By Senator Braun

RULED BEYOND SCOPE 04/08/2021

19 On page 1, beginning on line 2 of the title, after "amending RCW" strike all material through "date." on line 4 and insert 20 21 "70A.15.2200, 43.88.055, 82.04.240, 82.04.2404, 82.04.260, 82.04.2909, 82.04.294, 82.04.280, and 82.32.790; adding a new section 22 to chapter 82.04 RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 70A RCW; creating 23 24 new sections; repealing 2017 3rd sp.s. c 37 s 518, 2017 c 135 s 9, 2010 c 114 s 104, and 2003 c 149 s 3; prescribing penalties; 25 providing an effective date; and providing a contingent effective 26 27 date."

 $\underline{\text{EFFECT:}}$ Phases out the B&O tax on manufacturing and processing for hire activities over 5 years.