SENATE BILL 5769

State of Washington 67th Legislature 2022 Regular Session

By Senators L. Wilson, Braun, Brown, Dozier, Fortunato, Gildon, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, King, McCune, Muzzall, Padden, Rivers, Sheldon, Short, Warnick, and J. Wilson

Read first time 01/11/22. Referred to Committee on Business, Financial Services & Trade.

- AN ACT Relating to reforming the state tax system by providing 1 2 tax relief to residents, employees, and employers; amending RCW 3 84.48.010, 84.69.020, 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 to chapter 4 5 84.36 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 84.52 RCW; creating new sections; repealing RCW 82.87.010, 82.87.020, 82.87.030, 82.87.040, 6 7 82.87.050, 82.87.060, 82.87.070, 82.87.080, 82.87.090, 82.87.100, 8 82.87.110, 82.87.120, 82.87.130, 82.87.140, 82.04.4497, 82.87.150, 50B.04.040, 50B.04.010, 9 50B.04.020, 50B.04.030, 50B.04.050, 50B.04.060, 50B.04.070, 50B.04.080, 10 50B.04.085, 50B.04.090, 50B.04.100, 50B.04.110, 11 50B.04.095, 50B.04.120, 50B.04.130, 12 50B.04.140, 50B.04.150, 50B.04.160, and 50B.04.900; repealing 2017 13 3rd sp.s. c 37 s 518, 2017 c 135 s 9, 2010 c 114 s 104, and 2003 c 149 s 3; repealing 2021 c 196 ss 18 and 20 (uncodified); providing an 14 15 effective date; and providing a contingent effective date.
- 16 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. This act may be known and cited as the tax relief and reform act of 2022.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) The legislature intends with this act to reform Washington state's tax system to provide tax relief to

p. 1 SB 5769

- 1 residents and businesses. This tax relief is intended to reduce the property tax burden for homeowners by providing over \$1,000,000,000 a 2 year in progressive property tax relief; improve the competitiveness 3 of Washington's manufacturing industry, which has suffered over 4 70,000 job losses during the 21st century; keep Washington income tax 5 6 free, in accordance with long-standing court precedent and voter 7 preferences, by eliminating the capital gains income tax; and eliminate the flawed and financially unsound long-term care payroll 8 9 tax and program.
 - (2) The legislature is cognizant that in the past 10 years the state budget has nearly doubled in growth, significantly outpacing average wage growth for residents and, in light of inflation approaching 40-year highs, that tax relief is both warranted and necessary. As of the latest comparative tax burden report produced by the department of revenue, Washingtonians on a per capita basis have a higher state and local tax burden than the national average, ranking 12th highest in the country in tax burden, and pay over \$750 a year more than the national average.
 - (3) The tax relief and reform in this act is intended to benefit both residents and businesses, and it is thematically designed to help protect, and build upon, Washington's competitive advantages that have helped it thrive.
 - (4) The legislature additionally finds that this tax relief and reform can be enacted without harming existing services funded in the state budget, as the state has an over \$10,000,000,000 projected four-year balanced budget surplus, due to revenue growth exceeding projections.

28 PART I

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PROVIDING A HOMESTEAD PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 101. A new section is added to chapter 84.36 RCW to read as follows:
- 32 (1) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 33 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 34 (a) "Claimant" means an individual who has applied for or is 35 receiving a homestead exemption.
- 36 (b) "Homestead exemption" means an exemption from a portion of 37 state property taxes.

p. 2 SB 5769

1 (c) "Manufactured/mobile home," "manufactured housing 2 cooperative," "mobile home park cooperative," and "park model" have 3 the same meanings as provided in RCW 59.20.030.

- (d) "Residence" means a single-family dwelling unit whether such unit is separate or part of a multiunit dwelling, including the land on which such dwelling stands. "Residence" includes:
- (i) A single-family dwelling situated upon lands the fee of which is vested in or held in trust by the United States or any of its instrumentalities, a federally recognized Indian tribe, the state of Washington or any of its political subdivisions, or a municipal corporation;
- (ii) A single-family dwelling consisting of a manufactured/mobile home or park model that has substantially lost its identity as a mobile unit by virtue of its being fixed in location and placed on a foundation with fixed pipe connections with sewer, water, or other utilities; and
- (iii) A single-family dwelling consisting of a floating home as defined in RCW 82.45.032.
 - (2) (a) Subject to the conditions in this section, a portion of the assessed value of a residence is exempt from the total state property tax under RCW 84.52.065 (1) and (2). Beginning with taxes levied for collection in calendar year 2024 and subject to the adjustments and limitations in subsection (3) of this section, the exemption from state property taxes is equal to:
 - (i) The first \$250,000 of valuation of each residential tax parcel consisting of fewer than three residences; and
 - (ii) The first \$250,000 of valuation of each residence within a multiunit residential dwelling wherein each residence is owned and taxed separately or is owned by members of a cooperative housing association, corporation, or partnership.
 - (b) For taxes levied for collection in calendar year 2024 and each subsequent year thereafter, the amount of homestead exemption must be increased from the prior year's exemption amount by the percentage growth in the state levy for the prior calendar year. The department is responsible for making a determination of any increase in the amount of the homestead exemption and may round the dollar amount of the homestead exemption to the nearest thousand dollars.
- (3) (a) The county assessor must multiply the amount of the homestead exemption for a tax year by the combined indicated ratio from the previous tax year fixed by the department for the county in

p. 3 SB 5769

which the residence is located and used by the department to determine the equalized state levy rate for that county.

- (b) The amount of the homestead exemption for a residence may not result in a tax reduction that exceeds the amount of state property taxes that would otherwise be levied on that residence.
- (4) The homestead exemption is in addition to the exemption provided in RCW 84.36.379 through 84.36.389.
- (5)(a) The homestead exemption must be claimed and renewed on declaration and renewal declaration forms developed by the department or by the county assessor and approved by the department. Each county assessor must make declaration and renewal declaration forms available at the assessor's office, on the assessor's official website, and by mail or email upon request.
- (b) The claimant or his or her designated agent or legal guardian must sign the declaration or renewal declaration declaring that the property for which a homestead exemption is sought is the claimant's principal residence within the meaning of subsection (6)(a) and (b) of this section. If the claimant resides in a cooperative housing association, corporation, or partnership, the declaration or renewal declaration must also be signed by the authorized agent of such cooperative. If the claimant holds a life estate in the residence for which a homestead exemption is claimed and the claimant is not shown on the tax rolls as the taxpayer for that residence, the remainderman or other person shown on the tax rolls as the taxpayer must also sign the declaration or renewal declaration. All signatures on a declaration or renewal declaration must be made under penalty of perjury.
- (c) Notice of the homestead exemption and where to obtain further information about the exemption must be included on or with property tax statements and revaluation notices for residential property. The department and each county assessor are required to publicize the qualifications and manner of making claims for the homestead exemption, including such paid advertisements or notices as deemed appropriate in the sole discretion of the department and county assessors.
 - (6) The following conditions apply to homestead exemptions:
- (a) The residence must be occupied by the claimant as his or her principal place of residence as of the date of the signed declaration or renewal declaration under subsection (5) of this section. A claimant who sells, transfers, or is displaced from his or her

p. 4 SB 5769

- residence may transfer his or her exemption status to a replacement residence, but no claimant may receive a homestead exemption on more than one residence in any calendar year. However, the confinement of the claimant to a hospital, nursing home, assisted living facility, or adult family home will not disqualify the claim of exemption if:
 - (i) The residence is temporarily unoccupied;

- (ii) The residence is occupied by either a spouse, state registered domestic partner, or a person financially dependent on the claimant for support, or both; or
- (iii) The residence is rented for the purpose of paying the claimant's costs of a nursing home, hospital, assisted living facility, or adult family home.
- 13 (b) At the time of signing the declaration or renewal 14 declaration:
 - (i) The claimant must have owned, in fee or by contract purchase, or have held a life estate in, the residence for which the homestead exemption is claimed; or
 - (ii) If the claimant resides in a cooperative housing association, corporation, or partnership, including a mobile home park cooperative or manufactured housing cooperative, the claimant must own a share in the cooperative representing the unit or dwelling in which he or she resides or the lot on which his or her manufactured/mobile home or park model is situated.
 - (c) For purposes of this subsection, a residence owned by a marital community, state registered domestic partners, or cotenants is deemed to be owned by each spouse, domestic partner, or cotenant, and any lease for life is deemed a life estate.
 - (d) Except as provided in (e) of this subsection, the declaration form identified in subsection (5) of this section must be signed and returned to the county assessor no later than June 30th for exemption from state taxes payable the following year.
 - (e) A homestead exemption continues for no more than six consecutive years unless a renewal declaration is filed with the county assessor. At least once every six years the county assessor must, no later than March 1st, notify claimants currently receiving a homestead exemption of the requirement to file a renewal declaration. The county assessor may also require a renewal declaration following any change in state law regarding the qualifications or conditions for the homestead exemption. Each claimant receiving a homestead exemption must file with the county assessor a renewal declaration no

p. 5 SB 5769

later than June 30th of the year the assessor notifies such person of the requirement to file the renewal declaration.

- (f)(i) The assessed value of a dwelling owned by a cooperative housing association, corporation, or partnership must be reduced, for purposes of state property taxes levied on the dwelling, by the amount of homestead exemption to which a claimant residing in that dwelling is entitled. The cooperative must pass the full amount of its property tax savings under this section to its members in proportion to each member's homestead exemption. The cooperative may meet its obligation under this subsection (6)(f)(i) by reducing the amount owed by the members to the cooperative or, if no amount be owed, by making payment to the members.
- (ii) A mobile home park cooperative or manufactured housing cooperative is entitled to any unused portion of the homestead exemption of its members. A mobile home park cooperative or manufactured housing cooperative receiving the unused portion of the homestead exemption of its members must pass the full amount of its property tax savings to its members in proportion to each member's unused homestead exemption. The cooperative may meet its obligation under this subsection (6)(f)(ii) by reducing the amount owed by the members to the cooperative or, if no amount be owed, by making payment to the members. For purposes of this subsection (6)(f)(ii), "unused portion of the homestead exemption" means the amount by which the maximum allowable homestead exemption exceeds the assessed value of the manufactured/mobile home or park model owned by a member of the mobile home park cooperative or manufactured housing cooperative.
- (g) A claimant granted a homestead exemption must immediately inform the county assessor, on forms created or approved by the department, of any change in status affecting the claimant's entitlement to a homestead exemption.
- (h) Where a claimant has a life estate in his or her residence and a remainderman or other person would have otherwise paid the state property tax exempted on the residence as a result of the claimant's homestead exemption, such remainderman or other person must reduce the amount owed by the claimant to the remainderman or other person by the amount of the tax savings from the claimant's homestead exemption. If no amount is owed by the claimant to the remainderman or other person, the remainderman or other person must make payment to the claimant in the full amount of the tax savings from the claimant's homestead exemption.

p. 6 SB 5769

(7)(a)(i) If the assessor finds that the claimant's residence does not meet the qualifications for a homestead exemption, the assessor must deny or cancel the homestead exemption.

- (ii) If the assessor receives a declaration or renewal declaration after the deadline in subsection (6)(d) or (e) of this section, the assessor must deny the homestead exemption unless the assessor determines that the claimant qualifies for the homestead exemption and that good cause exists to excuse the late filing. A claimant whose homestead exemption was denied or canceled because the declaration or renewal declaration was filed after the deadline in subsection (6)(d) or (e) of this subsection may seek a refund of state property taxes paid as a result of the denial or cancellation, as provided in RCW 84.69.020. For purposes of this subsection (7)(a)(ii), good cause may be shown by one or more of the following circumstances:
- (A) Death or serious illness of the claimant or a member of the claimant's immediate family, as defined in RCW 42.17A.005, within two weeks of the due date of the declaration or renewal declaration;
- (B) The declaration or renewal declaration was mailed timely but inadvertently sent to the wrong address;
- (C) The claimant received incorrect, ambiguous, or misleading written advice regarding the qualifications or filing requirements for the homestead exemption from the county assessor's staff;
- (D) Natural disaster, such as flood or earthquake, occurring within two weeks of the due date of the declaration or renewal declaration;
- (E) Delay or loss of the declaration or renewal declaration by the postal service, and documented by the postal service;
- (F) The claimant was not sent a notice of the requirement to file a renewal declaration within the six-year period as required by subsection (6)(e) of this section; or
 - (G) Other circumstances as the department may provide by rule.
- (b) A denial or cancellation under this subsection is subject to appeal under the provisions of RCW 84.48.010 and in accordance with the provisions of RCW 84.40.038.
- (c) If the assessor determines that the claimant had received a homestead exemption in error in prior years, the county treasurer must collect all state property taxes that would have been paid on the claimant's residence for the prior years had the homestead exemption not been claimed, not to exceed six years. Interest, but

p. 7 SB 5769

- not penalties, applies to such taxes and is computed at the same rates and in the same way as interest is computed on delinquent taxes. Taxes and interest imposed under this subsection (7)(c): (i) Must be extended on the tax roll; (ii) are due within 30 days after the date of the treasurer's billing for such taxes and interest; and (iii) constitute a lien on the real property to which the tax and interest applies as provided in chapter 84.60 RCW.
 - (8) The department may conduct audits of the administration of this section and claims filed for the homestead exemption as the department considers necessary. The powers of the department under chapter 84.08 RCW apply to these audits.

- (9) The homestead exemption under this section applies to the total state property tax levied under RCW 84.52.065. The exemption does not apply to any local property taxes.
- 15 (10) The department may adopt such rules in accordance with 16 chapter 34.05 RCW, and prescribe such forms, as the department deems 17 necessary and appropriate to implement and administer this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 102. A new section is added to chapter 84.52 RCW to read as follows:
- 20 Pursuant to the provisions of Article VII, section . . . (Senate 21 Joint Resolution No. 8206), the state levy must be reduced as 22 necessary to prevent the value exempted under the homestead exemption 23 in section 101 of this act from resulting in a higher tax rate than 24 would have occurred in the absence of the homestead exemption.
- **Sec. 103.** RCW 84.48.010 and 2017 c 155 s 1 are each amended to 26 read as follows:
 - (1) Prior to July 15th, the county legislative authority must form a board for the equalization of the assessment of the property of the county. The members of the board must receive a per diem amount as set by the county legislative authority for each day of actual attendance of the meeting of the board of equalization to be paid out of the current expense fund of the county. However, when the county legislative authority constitutes the board they may only receive their compensation as members of the county legislative authority. The board of equalization must meet in open session for this purpose annually on the 15th day of July or within fourteen days of certification of the county assessment rolls, whichever is later, and, having each taken an oath fairly and impartially to perform

p. 8 SB 5769

- their duties as members of such board, they must examine and compare the returns of the assessment of the property of the county and proceed to equalize the same, so that each tract or lot of real property and each article or class of personal property must be entered on the assessment list at its true and fair value, according to the measure of value used by the county assessor in such assessment year, which is presumed to be correct under RCW 84.40.0301, and subject to the following rules:
 - (a) They must raise the valuation of each tract or lot or item of real property which is returned below its true and fair value to such price or sum as to be the true and fair value thereof, after at least five days' notice must have been given in writing to the owner or agent.

- (b) They must reduce the valuation of each tract or lot or item which is returned above its true and fair value to such price or sum as to be the true and fair value thereof.
- (c) They must raise the valuation of each class of personal property which is returned below its true and fair value to such price or sum as to be the true and fair value thereof, and they must raise the aggregate value of the personal property of each individual whenever the aggregate value is less than the true valuation of the taxable personal property possessed by such individual, to such sum or amount as to be the true value thereof, after at least five days' notice must have been given in writing to the owner or agent thereof.
- (d) They must reduce the valuation of each class of personal property enumerated on the detail and assessment list of the current year, which is returned above its true and fair value, to such price or sum as to be the true and fair value thereof; and they must reduce the aggregate valuation of the personal property of such individual who has been assessed at too large a sum to such sum or amount as was the true and fair value of the personal property.
- (e) The board may review all claims for either real or personal property tax exemption, or homestead exemptions under section 101 of this act, as determined by the county assessor, and must consider any taxpayer appeals from the decision of the assessor thereon to determine (i) if the taxpayer is entitled to an exemption, and (ii) if so, the amount thereof.
- 38 (2) The board must notify the taxpayer and assessor of the 39 board's decision within forty-five days of any hearing on the

p. 9 SB 5769

1 taxpayer's appeal of the assessor's valuation of real or personal
2 property.

- (3) The clerk of the board must keep an accurate journal or record of the proceedings and orders of the board showing the facts and evidence upon which their action is based, and the record must be published the same as other proceedings of county legislative authority, and must make a true record of the changes of the descriptions and assessed values ordered by the county board of equalization. The assessor must correct the real and personal assessment rolls in accordance with the changes made by the county board of equalization.
- (4) The county board of equalization must meet on the 15th day of July or within fourteen days of certification of the county assessment rolls, whichever is later, and may continue in session and adjourn from time to time during a period not to exceed four weeks, but must remain in session not less than three days. However, the county board of equalization with the approval of the county legislative authority may convene at any time when petitions filed exceed twenty-five, or ten percent of the number of appeals filed in the preceding year, whichever is greater.
- 21 (5) No taxes, except special taxes, may be extended upon the tax 22 rolls until the property valuations are equalized by the department 23 of revenue for the purpose of raising the state revenue.
 - (6) County legislative authorities as such have at no time any authority to change the valuation of the property of any person or to release or commute in whole or in part the taxes due on the property of any person.
- **Sec. 104.** RCW 84.69.020 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 13 s 310 are each 29 amended to read as follows:
- 30 <u>(1)</u> On the order of the county treasurer, ad valorem taxes paid 31 before or after delinquency must be refunded if they were:
 - $((\frac{1}{(1)}))$ <u>(a)</u> Paid more than once;

- $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$ Paid as a result of manifest error in description;
- $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (c) Paid as a result of a clerical error in extending the tax rolls;
- (((+4))) (d) Paid as a result of other clerical errors in listing 37 property;
- $((\frac{(5)}{)})$ (e) Paid with respect to improvements which did not exist 39 on assessment date;

p. 10 SB 5769

((+6))) <u>(f)</u> Paid under levies or statutes adjudicated to be illegal or unconstitutional;

((+7)) (g) Paid as a result of mistake, inadvertence, or lack of knowledge by any person exempted from paying real property taxes or a portion thereof pursuant to RCW 84.36.381 through 84.36.389, as now or hereafter amended;

((+8))) (h) Paid as a result of mistake, inadvertence, or lack of knowledge by either a public official or employee or by any person with respect to real property in which the person paying the same has no legal interest;

((+9))) (i) Paid on the basis of an assessed valuation which was appealed to the county board of equalization and ordered reduced by the board;

 $((\frac{10}{10}))$ <u>(j)</u> Paid on the basis of an assessed valuation which was appealed to the state board of tax appeals and ordered reduced by the board: PROVIDED, That the amount refunded under <u>(i) and (j) of this</u> subsection((s <u>(9) and (10) of this section shall</u>)) <u>may</u> only be for the difference between the tax paid on the basis of the appealed valuation and the tax payable on the valuation adjusted in accordance with the board's order;

((\(\frac{(11)}{11}\))) (k) Paid as a state property tax levied upon property, the assessed value of which has been established by the state board of tax appeals for the year of such levy: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the amount refunded ((\(\frac{shall}{n}\))) may only be for the difference between the state property tax paid and the amount of state property tax which would, when added to all other property taxes within the one percent limitation of Article VII, section 2 of the state Constitution equal one percent of the assessed value established by the board;

(((12))) (1) Paid on the basis of an assessed valuation which was adjudicated to be unlawful or excessive: PROVIDED, That the amount refunded ((shall be)) is for the difference between the amount of tax which was paid on the basis of the valuation adjudged unlawful or excessive and the amount of tax payable on the basis of the assessed valuation determined as a result of the proceeding;

(((13))) (m) Paid on property acquired under RCW 84.60.050, and canceled under RCW 84.60.050(2);

 $((\frac{14}{14}))$ <u>(n)</u> Paid on the basis of an assessed valuation that was reduced under RCW 84.48.065;

(((15))) <u>(o)</u> Paid on the basis of an assessed valuation that was reduced under RCW 84.40.039; or

p. 11 SB 5769

 $((\frac{16}{16}))$ (p) Abated under RCW 84.70.010.

(2) No refunds under the provisions of this section ((shall)) may be made because of any error in determining the valuation of property, except as authorized in subsection((s (9), (10), (11), and (12+))) (1) (i) through (1) of this section nor may any refunds be made if a bona fide purchaser has acquired rights that would preclude the assessment and collection of the refunded tax from the property that should properly have been charged with the tax. Any refunds made on delinquent taxes must include the proportionate amount of interest and penalties paid. However, no refunds as a result of an incorrect payment authorized under subsection (((8+))) (1)(h) of this section made by a third party payee ((shall)) may be granted. The county treasurer may deduct from moneys collected for the benefit of the state's levies, refunds of the state's levies including interest on the levies as provided by this section and chapter 84.68 RCW.

(3) The county treasurer of each county must make all refunds determined to be authorized by this section, and by the first Monday in February of each year, report to the county legislative authority a list of all refunds made under this section during the previous year. The list is to include the name of the person receiving the refund, the amount of the refund, and the reason for the refund.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 105. Sections 101 through 104 of this act take effect January 1, 2023, if the proposed amendment to Article VII of the state Constitution (Senate Joint Resolution No. 8206), providing for a homestead exemption, is validly submitted to and is approved and ratified by the voters at the next general election.

27 PART II

ELIMINATING THE MANUFACTURING BUSINESS AND OCCUPATION TAX

NEW SECTION. Sec. 201. 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 70,000 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

p. 12 SB 5769

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 202 through 209 of this act will not only enhance the security of the public by promoting self-sufficiency, but also draw new industries to Washington.

Sec. 202. RCW 82.04.240 and 2004 c 24 s 4 are each amended to 10 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 of ((0.484)) 0.00 percent.

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

- **Sec. 203.** RCW 82.04.2404 and 2021 c 145 s 6 are each amended to 22 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 of ((0.275)) 0.00 percent.
 - (2) For the purposes of this section "semiconductor materials" means silicon crystals, silicon ingots, raw polished semiconductor 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 the number of

p. 13 SB 5769

- 1 persons employed by the person claiming the tax preference is less
- 2 than ninety percent of the person's three-year employment average for
- 3 the three years immediately preceding the year in which the
- 4 preferential tax rate is claimed.

- $\frac{(5)}{(5)}$) This section expires December 1, 2028.
- **Sec. 204.** RCW 82.04.260 and 2021 c 145 s 7 are each amended to 7 read as follows:
 - (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing:
 - (a) Wheat into flour, barley into pearl barley, soybeans into soybean oil, canola into canola oil, canola meal, or canola by-products, or sunflower seeds into sunflower oil; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the flour, pearl barley, oil, canola meal, or canola by-product manufactured, multiplied by the rate of ((0.138)) 0.00 percent;
 - (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 of 0.00 percent 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 of 0.00 percent 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

p. 14 SB 5769

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.

- (ii) For the purposes of this subsection (1)(c), "dairy products" 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 of 0.00 percent 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)) 0.00 percent. 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,

p. 15 SB 5769

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)) 0.00 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)) 0.00 percent.
- (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 from such business was ((two hundred fifty thousand dollars)) \$250,000 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 prior calendar year from such business 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.

p. 16 SB 5769

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

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- (8) (a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of disposing of low-level waste, as defined in RCW 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 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.

p. 17 SB 5769

(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.
- (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:
 - (i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through June 30, 2007;
- (ii) 0.2904 percent beginning July 1, 2007, through March 31, 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, 2022, 0.00 percent 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

p. 18 SB 5769

- 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

- (ii) Beginning April 1, 2020, the following rates, which are subject to any reduction required under (e) of this subsection (11):
 - (A) The <u>generally applicable</u> rate under ((RCW 82.04.250(1))) <u>this</u> <u>chapter</u> on the business of making retail <u>or wholesale</u> sales of tooling specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes; and
- 12 (B) ((0.484)) 0.00 percent on all other business activities described in this subsection (11) (b) beginning July 1, 2022.
- 14 (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

p. 19 SB 5769

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.
- 11 (iii) The provisions of RCW 82.32.805 and 82.32.808 do not apply to this subsection (11)(e).
- 13 (f)(i) Except as provided in (f)(ii) of this subsection (11), 14 this subsection (11) does not apply on and after July 1, 2040.
 - (ii) With respect to ((the manufacturing of commercial airplanes $e_{\mathcal{F}}$)) 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)(f)(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. This subsection (11)(f)(ii) continues to apply during the time that a person is subject to the tax rate in (a)(iii) of this subsection (11).
 - (g) For the purposes of this subsection, "a significant commercial airplane manufacturer" means a manufacturer of commercial airplanes with at least (($\frac{\text{fifty thousand}}{\text{thousand}}$)) $\frac{50,000}{\text{full-time employees}}$ 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 percent from July 1, 2007, ((through

p. 20 SB 5769

June 30, 2045)) until the effective date of this section, and 0.00 percent from the effective date of this section and thereafter.

- (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 from July 1, 2007, ((through June 30, 2045)) until the effective date of this section, and 0.00 percent from the effective date of this section and thereafter.
- (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 percent from July 1, 2007, ((through June 30, 2045)) until the effective date of this section, and 0.00 percent from the effective date of this section and thereafter.
- (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.
- 39 (e) For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions 40 apply:

p. 21 SB 5769

- (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 5 6 cellulosic fibers held together largely by hydrogen bonding. "Paper and paper products" includes newsprint; office, printing, fine, and 7 pressure-sensitive papers; paper napkins, towels, and toilet tissue; 8 kraft bag, construction, and other kraft industrial papers; 9 paperboard, liquid packaging containers, containerboard, corrugated, 10 and solid-fiber containers including linerboard and corrugated 11 12 medium; and related types of cellulosic products containing primarily, by weight or volume, cellulosic materials. "Paper and 13 paper products" does not include books, newspapers, magazines, 14 periodicals, and other printed publications, advertising materials, 15 16 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:

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- (A) Logs, wood chips, sawdust, wood waste, and similar products obtained wholly from the processing of timber, short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035, or both;
- 31 (B) Pulp, including market pulp and pulp derived from recovered 32 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.
- 39 (f) Except for small harvesters as defined in RCW 84.33.035, a 40 person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (12)

p. 22 SB 5769

1 must file a complete annual tax performance report with the 2 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).
- (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.
- (14) (a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of printing a newspaper, publishing a newspaper, or both, the amount of tax on such business is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.35 percent until July 1, 2024, and 0.484 percent thereafter.
- 17 (b) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this 18 subsection (14) must file a complete annual tax performance report 19 with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
- **Sec. 205.** 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)) 0.00 percent.
 - (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>
 (2) of this section must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
 - (4) This section expires January 1, 2027.

p. 23 SB 5769

Sec. 206. RCW 82.04.294 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 37 s 403 are each 2 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)) 0.00 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.
- (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.
- 28 (4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 29 section.
- 30 (a) "Compound semiconductor solar wafers" means a semiconductor 31 solar wafer composed of elements from two or more different groups of 32 the periodic table.
 - (b) "Module" means the smallest nondivisible self-contained physical structure housing interconnected photovoltaic cells and providing a single direct current electrical output.
- 36 (c) "Photovoltaic cell" means a device that converts light 37 directly into electricity without moving parts.
- 38 (d) "Silicon solar cells" means a photovoltaic cell manufactured 39 from a silicon solar wafer.

p. 24 SB 5769

- 1 (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.
- (5) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in <u>subsection</u>

 (2) of this section must file a complete annual tax performance

 report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
 - (6) This section expires July 1, 2027.

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- 19 **Sec. 207.** RCW 82.04.280 and 2019 c 449 s 1 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
 - (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; (c) 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

p. 25 SB 5769

warehouse or storage warehouse, but not including the rental of cold 1 storage lockers; (e) representing and performing services for fire or 2 3 casualty insurance companies as an independent resident managing general agent licensed under the provisions of chapter 48.17 RCW; (f) 4 radio and television broadcasting, but excluding revenues from 5 6 network, national, and regional advertising computed either: (i) As a 7 standard deduction that the department must publish by rule by September 30, 2020, and by September 30th of every fifth year 8 thereafter, based on the national average thereof as reported by the 9 United States census bureau's economic census; or (ii) 10 thereof by itemization by the individual broadcasting station, and 11 12 excluding that portion of revenue represented by the out-of-state audience computed as a ratio to the broadcasting station's total 13 audience as measured by the .5 millivolt/meter signal strength 14 contour for AM radio, the one millivolt/meter or ((sixty)) 60 dBu 15 16 signal strength contour for FM radio, the ((twenty-eight)) 28 dBu 17 signal strength contour for television channels two through six, the ((thirty-six)) 36 dBu signal strength contour for television channels 18 seven through $((\frac{\text{thirteen}}{}))$ 13, and the $((\frac{\text{forty-one}}{}))$ 41 dBu signal 19 strength contour for television channels ((fourteen)) 14 through 20 ((sixty-nine)) 69 with delivery by wire, satellite, or any other 21 means, if any; (g) engaging in activities which bring a person within 22 the definition of consumer contained in RCW 82.04.190(6); as to such 23 persons, the amount of tax on such business is equal to the gross 24 25 income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.

(2) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions apply unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

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- (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

p. 26 SB 5769

- structure, or that part of such building or structure, in which an activity taxable under RCW 82.04.272 is conducted.
- 3 (c) "Periodical or magazine" means a printed publication, other 4 than a newspaper, issued regularly at stated intervals at least once 5 every three months, including any supplement or special edition of 6 the publication.
- 7 **Sec. 208.** RCW 82.32.790 and 2019 c 449 s 2 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
- (1) (a) Section ($(\frac{2}{2})$) $\frac{1}{2}$, chapter 449, Laws of 2019, sections 510, 9 512, 514, 516, ((518,)) 520, 522, and 524, chapter 37, Laws of 2017 10 3rd sp. sess., sections $((\frac{9}{7}))$ 13, 17, 22, 24, 30, 32, and 45, 11 chapter 135, Laws of 2017, sections $((\frac{104}{7}))$ 110, 117, 123, 125, 129, 12 131, and 150, chapter 114, Laws of 2010, and sections 1, 2, $((\frac{3}{6}))$ 13 and 5 through 10, chapter 149, Laws of 2003 are contingent upon the 14 siting and commercial operation of a significant semiconductor 15 16 microchip fabrication facility in the state of Washington by January 17 1, 2024.
 - (b) For the purposes of this section:

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- 19 (i) "Commercial operation" means the same as "commencement of commercial production" as used in RCW 82.08.965.
- 21 (ii) "Semiconductor microchip fabrication" means "manufacturing 22 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

p. 27 SB 5769

- 1 date the contract was signed, the department must make a
- 2 determination that chapter 149, Laws of 2003 is no longer effective,
- 3 and all taxes that would have been otherwise due are deemed deferred
- 4 taxes and are immediately assessed and payable from any person
- 5 reporting tax under RCW 82.04.240(2) or claiming an exemption or
- 6 credit under RCW 82.04.426, 82.04.448, 82.08.965, 82.12.965,
- 7 82.08.970, 82.12.970, or 84.36.645. The department is not authorized
- 8 to make a second determination regarding the effective date of the
- 9 sections referenced in subsection (1) of this section.
- 10 (4)(a) This section expires January 1, 2024, if the contingency
- 11 in subsection (2) of this section does not occur by January 1, 2024,
- 12 as determined by the department.
- 13 (b) The department must provide written notice of the expiration
- 14 date of this section and the sections referenced in subsection (1) of
- 15 this section to affected taxpayers, the legislature, and others as
- 16 deemed appropriate by the department.
- 17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 209.** 2017 3rd sp.s. c 37 s 518, 2017 c 135 s
- 18 9, 2010 c 114 s 104, & 2003 c 149 s 3 are each repealed.
- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 210.** Sections 201 through 209 of this act
- 20 take effect October 1, 2022.
- 21 PART III
- 22 REPEALING THE CAPITAL GAINS TAX
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 301. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:
- 25 (1) RCW 82.87.010 (Findings—Intent—2021 c 196) and 2021 c 196 s 26 1;
- 27 (2) RCW 82.87.020 (Definitions) and 2021 c 196 s 4;
 - (3) RCW 82.87.030 (Distribution of revenues) and 2021 c 196 s 2;
- 29 (4) RCW 82.87.040 (Tax imposed—Long-term capital assets) and 2021 30 c 196 s 5;
- 31 (5) RCW 82.87.050 (Exemptions) and 2021 c 196 s 6;
- 32 (6) RCW 82.87.060 (Deductions) and 2021 c 196 s 7;
- 33 (7) RCW 82.87.070 (Qualified family-owned small business 34 deduction) and 2021 c 196 s 8;
- 35 (8) RCW 82.87.080 (Charitable donation deduction) and 2021 c 196

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p. 28 SB 5769

- 1 (9) RCW 82.87.090 (Other taxes) and 2021 c 196 s 10;
- 2 (10) RCW 82.87.100 (Allocation of long-term capital gains and losses—Credit) and 2021 c 196 s 11;
- 4 (11) RCW 82.87.110 (Filing of returns—Additional documentation— 5 Penalty) and 2021 c 196 s 12;
- 6 (12) RCW 82.87.120 (Joint filers—Separate filers—Tax liability)
 7 and 2021 c 196 s 13;
- 8 (13) RCW 82.87.130 (Administration of taxes) and 2021 c 196 s 14;
- 9 (14) RCW 82.87.140 (Tax criminal penalties) and 2021 c 196 s 15;
- 10 (15) RCW 82.04.4497 (Credit—Sale or exchange of long-term capital assets) and 2021 c 196 s 16;
- 12 (16) RCW 82.87.150 (Annual adjustments) and 2021 c 196 s 17;
- 13 (17) 2021 c 196 s 18 (uncodified); and
- 14 (18) 2021 c 196 s 20 (uncodified).
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 302. Section 301 of this act applies retroactively to January 1, 2022, as well as prospectively.

17 PART IV

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REPEALING THE LONG-TERM SERVICES AND SUPPORTS TRUST PROGRAM

NEW SECTION. Sec. 401. The legislature finds that:

- 20 (1) In 2019, the legislature enacted the long-term services and supports trust program, which authorized a fifty-eight hundredths of one percent premium on employee wages beginning in January 2022 to pay for long-term care benefits for qualified individuals beginning in 2025.
 - (2) The state's constitution only permits treasury investments which typically yield returns between two and three percent. However, the solvency of the program was based on an actuarial model that assumed over five percent investment returns.
 - (3) In 2020, the legislature passed a constitutional amendment that would have allowed investment of the program's funds in vehicles besides treasuries, including stocks and bonds. The amendment was rejected by voters.
- 33 (4) The investment returns that the program is based on are 34 unattainable under current law and now the program has an unfunded 35 liability projected at \$15,000,000,000 in net present value. Benefit

p. 29 SB 5769

- cuts or further premium increases will be necessary to address the program's solvency.
- 3 (5) In a 2019 advisory vote, voters rejected the program's 4 premium by over 67 percent. And in 2020, they rejected a funding 5 mechanism for the program.
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 402.** The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:
- 8 (1) RCW 50B.04.010 (Definitions) and 2021 c 113 s 1, 2020 c 98 s 9 1, & 2019 c 363 s 2;
- 10 (2) RCW 50B.04.020 (Duties—Health care authority, department of social and health services, office of the state actuary, employment security department) and 2021 c 113 s 2, 2020 c 98 s 2, & 2019 c 363 s 3;
- 14 (3) RCW 50B.04.030 (Long-term services and supports trust commission—Investment strategy subcommittee) and 2021 c 113 s 3 & 2019 c 363 s 4;
- 17 (4) RCW 50B.04.040 (Long-term services and supports council— 18 Benefit unit adjustment) and 2019 c 363 s 5;
- 19 (5) RCW 50B.04.050 (Qualified individuals) and 2021 c 113 s 4, 20 2020 c 98 s 3, & 2019 c 363 s 6;
- 21 (6) RCW 50B.04.060 (Eligible beneficiaries—Determination— 22 Services and benefits) and 2019 c 363 s 7;
 - (7) RCW 50B.04.070 (Payment of benefits) and 2019 c 363 s 8;

- 24 (8) RCW 50B.04.080 (Premium assessment—Rate—Collection) and 2020 c 98 s 4 & 2019 c 363 s 9;
- 26 (9) RCW 50B.04.085 (Premium assessment—Exemptions) and 2021 c 113 27 s 5 & 2020 c 98 s 7;
- 28 (10) RCW 50B.04.090 (Election of coverage—Self-employed persons) 29 and 2021 c 113 s 6, 2020 c 98 s 5, & 2019 c 363 s 10;
- 30 (11) RCW 50B.04.095 (Election of coverage—Federally recognized 31 tribe) and 2021 c 113 s 7;
- 32 (12) RCW 50B.04.100 (Long-term services and supports trust 33 account) and 2019 c 363 s 11;
- 34 (13) RCW 50B.04.110 (Long-term services and supports trust account—Investment—Policies) and 2019 c 363 s 12;

p. 30 SB 5769

- (15) RCW 50B.04.130 (Medicare data and waiver—Report) and 2019 c 1 2 363 s 14; (16) RCW 50B.04.140 (Reports to legislature) and 2019 c 363 s 15; 3 (17) RCW 50B.04.150 (Benefits not income or resource) and 2019 c 4 363 s 16; 5 6 (18) RCW 50B.04.160 (Entitlement not created) and 2019 c 363 s 7 17; and 8 (19) RCW 50B.04.900 (Findings—2019 c 363) and 2019 c 363 s 1.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 403.** Section 402(8) of this act applies 10 retroactively to January 1, 2022, as well as prospectively.

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p. 31 SB 5769