HOUSE BILL 1644

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2023 Regular Session

By Representative Walen

AN ACT Relating to the margin tax; amending RCW 34.05.328, 1 2 82.04.020, 82.04.066, 82.04.067, 82.04.080, 82.04.2403, 82.04.310, 3 82.04.311, 82.04.320, 82.04.322, 82.04.323, 82.04.340, 82.04.350, 82.04.360, 82.04.380, 82.04.390, 82.04.405, 82.04.408, 82.04.4282, 4 82.04.4283, 82.04.4284, 82.04.4285, 82.04.4286, 82.04.4293, 5 82.04.4339, 82.04.440, 82.04.4497, 82.04.4499, 82.04.615, 82.04.767, 6 7 82.04.261, 82.04.285, 82.04.286, 82.04.29004, 82.04.290, 82.04.510, 8 82.32.045, 82.32.057, 82.32.090, 9.41.100, 9.46.071, 9.91.180, 28C.18.200, 35.87A.010, 35.102.160, 43.06.400, 43.365.020, 48.14.080, 9 48.62.151, 48.64.110, 48.180.055, 48.190.100, 49.04.220, 81.112.330, 10 82.02.250, 82.04.010, 82.04.051, 82.04.062, 82.04.2404, 82.04.280, 11 12 82.04.294, 82.04.297, 82.04.324, 82.04.385, 82.04.4265, 82.04.540, 13 82.04.293, 82.04.4328, 82.04.431, 82.08.0209, 82.08.02807, 82.08.0531, 82.08.052, 82.08.0291, 82.08.0311, 82.08.207, 82.08.806, 14 82.08.820, 82.08.830, 82.08.965, 82.08.9651, 82.08.970, 82.08.990, 15 82.12.02749, 82.12.0311, 82.12.970, 82.14B.061, 82.16.0496, 16 17 82.16.100, 82.16.325, 82.19.050, 82.29A.137, 82.32.030, 82.32.450, 18 82.32.534, 82.32.537, 82.32.670, 82.32.710, 82.32.790, 82.45.195, 19 84.36.645, 84.36.655, 88.46.010, and 90.56.010; reenacting and 20 amending RCW 82.04.299, 43.79.195, 82.04.050, 82.04.170, 82.04.190, 21 and 88.40.011; adding new sections to chapter 82.04 RCW; adding a new 22 section to chapter 82.08 RCW; creating new sections; repealing RCW 23 43.365.050, 82.04.212, 82.04.220, 82.04.230, 82.04.240, 82.04.250,

1 82.04.255, 82.04.257, 82.04.258, 82.04.260, 82.04.2602, 82.04.263, 82.04.270, 82.04.272, 82.04.29001, 82.04.29002, 82.04.29005, 2 82.04.2905, 82.04.2906, 82.04.2907, 82.04.2908, 82.04.2909, 3 82.04.298, 82.04.301, 82.04.315, 82.04.317, 82.04.321, 82.04.326, 4 82.04.327, 82.04.330, 82.04.331, 82.04.332, 82.04.333, 82.04.334, 5 6 82.04.335, 82.04.337, 82.04.338, 82.04.339, 82.04.3395, 82.04.355, 7 82.04.363, 82.04.367, 82.04.368, 82.04.370, 82.04.392, 82.04.399, 82.04.410, 82.04.415, 82.04.418, 82.04.4201, 82.04.421, 82.04.422, 8 82.04.423, 82.04.425, 82.04.4251, 82.04.426, 82.04.4261, 82.04.4262, 9 82.04.4263, 82.04.4264, 82.04.4266, 82.04.4267, 82.04.4268, 10 82.04.4269, 82.04.427, 82.04.4271, 82.04.4272, 11 82.04.4274, 82.04.4275, 82.04.4281, 82.04.4287, 82.04.4289, 82.04.4290, 12 82.04.4291, 82.04.4292, 82.04.4294, 82.04.4295, 82.04.4296, 13 82.04.4297, 82.04.4298, 82.04.4311, 82.04.432, 82.04.4327, 82.04.433, 14 15 82.04.4331, 82.04.4332, 82.04.4337, 82.04.43391, 82.04.43392, 82.04.434, 82.04.4451, 16 82.04.43393, 82.04.43395, 82.04.43396, 17 82.04.44525, 82.04.4461, 82.04.4463, 82.04.447, 82.04.448, 82.04.4481, 82.04.4482, 82.04.4486, 82.04.4489, 18 82.04.449, 19 82.04.4496, 82.04.4498, 82.04.460, 82.04.462, 82.04.520, 82.04.545, 82.04.600, 82.04.601, 82.04.610, 82.04.620, 82.04.627, 82.04.628, 20 21 82.04.635, 82.04.640, 82.04.645, 82.04.650, 82.04.660, 82.04.750, 82.04.755, 82.04.756, 82.04.758, 82.04.765, 82.04.770, 82.04.775, 22 23 82.04.900, and 82.32.533; providing an effective date; providing a 24 contingent effective date; providing an expiration date; and 25 providing contingent expiration dates.

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

27 PART I 28 INTENT

NEW SECTION. Sec. 101. (1) The legislature finds that the 29 state's business and occupation tax, as a gross receipts tax, imposes 30 31 significant hardships on new businesses, small businesses, and unprofitable and low profit-margin businesses. The 32 legislature further finds that the piecemeal enactment of countless tax 33 preferences to ameliorate these hardships has led to an exceedingly 34 complex tax. The legislature intends to address these issues and 35 36 improve Washington's economy by converting the business and 37 occupation tax into a modified gross receipts tax to be known as the

1 margin tax. Like the business and occupation tax, the margin tax is 2 imposed upon virtually all business activities carried on within the 3 state, other than those specifically exempt under the constitutions 4 or laws of this state or of the United States.

(2) The legislature recognizes that this proposal, if passed, 5 6 would reduce the amount distributed to tribes who have entered into compacts under chapter 132, Laws of 2020, as they are currently 7 receiving 100 percent of business and occupation tax from retail 8 9 sales taxable transactions sourced to a compacting tribe's compact covered area. With the passage of this act, it is not the intent of 10 11 the legislature to reduce compacting tribes' benefits under tax revenue-sharing compacts. It is the intent of the legislature for the 12 department of revenue to fulfill its compact obligations to discuss 13 14 in the compact or authorizing acts that may be any changes appropriate to preserve the intended benefits of each compact. 15

16 (3) The legislature also recognizes that the federal permanent 17 internet tax freedom act generally prohibits state and local governments from imposing a tax on internet access but expressly 18 excludes certain taxes from this prohibition, including Washington's 19 business and occupation tax. The legislature does not intend by this 20 21 act to exempt internet access from any tax imposed in this act. 22 Therefore, the legislature intends for the taxes imposed in this act to be considered a modification of the business and occupation tax. 23

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PART II

MARGIN TAX

26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 201. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 27 RCW to be codified between RCW 82.04.010 and 82.04.020 to read as 28 follows:

DEFINITIONS. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

31 (1)(a) "Affiliate" and a person that is "affiliated" mean a 32 person that, directly or indirectly, through one or more 33 intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common 34 control with another person.

35 (b) For purposes of this subsection (1), "control" means the 36 possession, directly or indirectly, of more than 50 percent of the 37 power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies

1 of a person, whether through the ownership of voting shares, by
2 contract, or otherwise.

3 (2) "Affiliated group" means a group of two or more persons that4 are affiliated with each other.

5 (3)(a) "Combined group" means a group of persons that are part of 6 an affiliated group engaged in a unitary business, not including 7 affiliates excluded from a combined group as authorized under section 8 209(6) of this act.

9 (b) For purposes of this subsection (3), "unitary business" means 10 a business enterprise in which there exists directly or indirectly 11 between the members or parts of the enterprise a sharing or exchange 12 of value as demonstrated by:

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(i) Centralized management or a common executive force;

14 (ii) Centralized administrative services or functions resulting 15 in economies of scale;

16 (iii) Flow of goods, capital resources, or services demonstrating 17 functional integration; and

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(iv) Any other factors the department considers relevant.

(4) "Compensation" means medicare wages properly reportable on box 5 of internal revenue service form W-2 based on federal law as it existed on the effective date of this section or a subsequent date as may be provided by the department by rule, and paid by a taxpayer to an individual for services rendered as an employee of the taxpayer.

(5) "Cost inputs" means a taxpayer's cost of producing or acquiring goods sold by the taxpayer, or producing goods for commercial or industrial use, during the tax year as determined in section 204 of this act.

(6) "Employee" means any individual who, under the usual common law rules applicable in determining the employer-employee relationship, has the status of an employee. "Employee" also includes those persons that are defined as an employee in section 3121(d) of the internal revenue code.

33 (7)(a) "Goods" means tangible personal property or real property 34 improvements, including agricultural products grown, raised, or 35 produced by the seller; digital products; digital codes; and 36 prewritten computer software.

37 (b) For purposes of determining cost inputs under this subsection
38 (7), "produced" means to construct, build, install, manufacture,
39 develop, improve, create, raise, or grow the property.

1 (8) "Internal revenue code" means the internal revenue code of 2 1986, as it existed on the effective date of this section or a 3 subsequent date as may be provided by the department by rule.

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(9) "Product" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.32.023.

5 (10) "Taxable margin" is the measure of the margin tax imposed 6 under section 202 of this act: (a) After all applicable deductions 7 have been subtracted from the gross income of the business or the 8 value of products manufactured or extracted in this state; and (b) 9 after apportionment or allocation to this state as provided in 10 sections 207 and 208 of this act.

11 (11) "Taxpayer" means a person or combined group subject to tax 12 under this chapter.

13 (12) "Worldwide gross income of the business" means income 14 originating from any location globally, less any income that is 15 excluded as a result of an election under section 209(6) of this act 16 for foreign affiliates not engaging in business in Washington.

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 202. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 18 RCW to be codified between RCW 82.04.217 and 82.04.2403 to read as 19 follows:

TAX IMPOSED—RATES—COMPUTATION OF TAX. (1) For the act or privilege of engaging within this state in business, a tax is imposed on each taxpayer that has a substantial nexus with Washington under RCW 82.04.067, including taxpayers subject to tax under subsection (2) of this section.

(2) (a) For the act or privilege of engaging within this state in
business, a tax is imposed on each taxpayer engaging within this
state in business as a manufacturer.

(b) For the act or privilege of engaging within this state in business, a tax is imposed on each taxpayer engaging within this state in business as an extractor.

31 (c) Taxpayers engaging in business both as a manufacturer and 32 extractor are subject to the taxes imposed under this subsection (2) 33 on both business activities.

34 (d) The taxes imposed in this subsection (2) are in addition to 35 the tax imposed in subsection (1) of this section.

36 (3) Credits are provided in section 302 of this act to ensure 37 that a taxpayer's taxable margin is taxed only once with respect to a 38 product that is both produced and sold by the taxpayer. 1 (4) The taxes imposed under this section are computed by 2 multiplying a taxpayer's taxable margin by 3.1966 percent.

3 (5) The tax imposed in this section may be referred to as the 4 margin tax or Washington margin tax.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 203. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 6 RCW to read as follows:

7 DETERMINATION OF TAXABLE MARGIN. (1) For purposes of the tax 8 imposed under section 202(1) of this act, a taxpayer must calculate 9 its taxable margin by selecting one of the following options to 10 deduct from its worldwide gross income of the business:

11 (a) Worldwide gross income of the business earned during the tax 12 year multiplied by 30 percent;

(b) The standard deduction, which is \$1,000,000 for the tax year beginning January 1, 2027, and is adjusted for subsequent tax years as provided by section 206 of this act;

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(c) Cost inputs, as determined under section 204 of this act; or

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(d) Compensation, as determined under section 205 of this act.

18 (2) For purposes of the taxes imposed under section 202(2) of 19 this act, a taxpayer must calculate its taxable margin by selecting 20 one of the following options to deduct from its value of products, 21 including byproducts, manufactured or extracted in Washington for 22 sale or for commercial or industrial use:

(a) Value of products manufactured or extracted in Washingtonduring the tax year multiplied by 30 percent;

(b) The standard deduction, which is \$1,000,000 for the tax year beginning January 1, 2027, and is adjusted for subsequent tax years as provided by section 206 of this act; or

(c) Cost inputs for the products manufactured or extracted in Washington during the tax year, as determined under section 204 of this act.

(3) Taxpayers must apportion or allocate their taxable margin tothis state as provided by sections 207 and 208 of this act.

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(4) The taxable margin of a taxpayer cannot be less than zero.

34 (5) Payments made between members of a combined group taxpayer 35 may be deducted under subsection (1) or (2) of this section, provided 36 those amounts were included in the taxpayer's gross income of the 37 business or value of products.

38 (6) A taxpayer may elect to claim any one of the deductions under39 subsection (1) or (2) of this section for a tax year. However, once a

1 taxpayer has made its election by filing a tax return or otherwise 2 notifying the department in writing of its election, it cannot later 3 change its election for the tax year. The taxpayer may change its 4 deduction election for subsequent tax years.

5 (7) Amounts deducted from either gross income of the business or 6 the value of products under any other section of this chapter cannot 7 also be deducted from gross income of the business or value of 8 products as compensation or cost input under this chapter, except as 9 provided in RCW 82.04.767.

10 (8) In calculating a taxpayer's taxable margin during an audit 11 for a tax year for which the taxpayer failed to file a tax return, 12 the department must use the deduction under this section that appears 13 to the department to be the most advantageous to the taxpayer.

14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 204. A new section is added to chapter 82.04
15 RCW to read as follows:

DETERMINATION OF COST OF INPUTS. (1) A taxpayer that elects to deduct its cost inputs for the purpose of computing its taxable margin under section 203 of this act must determine the amount of the cost inputs as provided by this section.

20 (2)(a) The cost inputs deductible under section 203 of this act 21 are the cost of goods sold properly reportable for federal income tax 22 purposes. The department need not accept the cost of goods sold 23 reported on the taxpayer's federal income tax return if the 24 department determines that such amount is in error.

(b) For taxpayers that would be able to report cost of goods sold for federal income tax purposes if they were subject to federal income tax, the cost inputs deductible under section 203 of this act are the cost of goods sold that would be properly reportable for federal income tax purposes if the taxpayer were subject to federal income tax.

31 (c) For purposes of the tax imposed under section 202(2) of this 32 act, cost inputs are limited to the costs of goods sold for products 33 manufactured or extracted in Washington, whether for sale or for 34 commercial or industrial use.

35 (3) A combined group that elects to subtract cost of goods sold 36 must determine that amount by:

37 (a) Determining the cost of goods sold for each of its members as
 38 provided by this section as if each member were an individual taxable
 39 entity; and

1 (b) Adding the amounts determined under (a) of this subsection 2 (3).

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 205. A new section is added to chapter 82.04
4 RCW to read as follows:

5 DETERMINATION OF COMPENSATION. (1) A taxpayer that elects to 6 deduct compensation to determine taxable margin under section 203 of 7 this act may deduct an amount equal to:

8 (a) The total amount of compensation paid to the taxpayer's 9 employees during the tax year, less any amount of compensation in 10 excess of the compensation cap in (b) of this subsection (1).

11 (b) For purposes of this subsection (1), the compensation cap 12 applies on a per-employee basis and is \$400,000 per employee for the 13 tax year beginning January 1, 2027. The compensation cap is adjusted 14 for subsequent tax years as provided by section 206 of this act.

15 (2) If an employee receives compensation from more than one 16 member of a combined group, the combined group may not deduct in 17 relation to that employee a total of more than the compensation cap.

18 (3) A combined group that elects to deduct compensation must 19 determine the amount of the deduction by:

(a) Determining the compensation for each of its members as
provided by this section as if each member were an individual taxable
entity, subject to the limitations prescribed by subsections (1) and
(2) of this section; and

(b) Adding the amounts determined under (a) of this subsection(3).

26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 206. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 27 RCW to read as follows:

INFLATION ADJUSTMENTS. (1) Effective for tax years beginning 28 January 1, 2029, and every two years thereafter, the department must 29 30 adjust the standard deduction and compensation deduction cap as prescribed by sections 203 and 205 of this act respectively. The 31 adjustment is calculated by multiplying the previous standard 32 deduction and compensation deduction cap by the sum of one plus the 33 34 percentage increase in the consumer price index during the preceding state fiscal biennium, rounded to the nearest \$10,000. If the 35 consumer price index decreased during the preceding state fiscal 36 37 biennium, the department shall not adjust the standard deduction and 38 compensation cap deduction.

1 (2) The department must publish the updated standard deduction 2 and compensation deduction cap on its website.

3 (3) For purposes of this section, "consumer price index" means 4 the seasonally adjusted consumer price index for all urban consumers 5 (CPI-U), United States city average, as most recently published by 6 November 20th by the United States bureau of labor statistics or its 7 successor agency.

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 207. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 9 RCW to read as follows:

10 APPORTIONMENT AND ALLOCATION OF TAXABLE MARGIN AND GROSS INCOME 11 OF THE BUSINESS. (1) For purposes of determining the proper amount of 12 any tax due under this chapter, taxable margin, value of products, 13 and gross income of the business, including gross proceeds of sales, 14 are allocated and apportioned as provided in this section.

15 (2) Except for taxable margin and gross income of the business 16 allocated under the provisions of subsection (4) or (5) of this 17 section, taxable margin and gross income of the business are 18 apportioned to this state by multiplying the taxable margin or gross 19 income of the business by a fraction, as follows:

(a) The numerator of the fraction is the taxpayer's gross income
of the business attributed to Washington as provided in section 208
of this act;

(b) The denominator of the fraction is the worldwide gross income of the business.

(3) A taxpayer that is required to file returns as a combined group must include in the numerator computed under subsection (2)(a) of this section the gross income of the business from engaging in business in Washington of each affiliate that is a member of the combined group, without regard to whether that entity has a substantial nexus with this state for the purpose of the taxes imposed in this chapter.

(4) (a) Except as otherwise provided in (b) of this subsection (4), in the case of manufacturing, extracting, processing for hire, extracting for hire, and selling standing timber, where a business is subject to tax under section 202(2) of this act or RCW 82.04.261, the taxable margin, value of products, and gross income of the business from those activities conducted in this state is allocated to this state in its entirety.

1 (b) Where the manufacturing of a product occurs partly within and 2 outside of this state, the taxpayer must attribute the portion of the 3 measure of tax that reasonably reflects the extent of the 4 manufacturing activity that occurred within this state.

5 (5) In the case of the surcharge imposed in RCW 82.04.261 on 6 wholesale sales, the gross proceeds of sales are allocated to this 7 state in the same manner as retail sales are sourced to this state 8 under RCW 82.32.730 for retail sales tax purposes.

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 208. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 10 RCW to read as follows:

ATTRIBUTING INCOME FOR APPORTIONMENT PURPOSES. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4)(d) of this section, gross income of the business is attributable to Washington as provided in this section.

15 (2) In the case of gross income of the business from the retail 16 sale or wholesale sale of any product, the gross income of the 17 business is attributed to this state if the sale is sourced to this 18 state under RCW 82.32.730 for purposes of the retail sales tax or 19 would be sourced to this state under that statute if the retail sales 20 tax imposed in chapter 82.08 RCW applied to that sale.

(3) In the case of gross income of the business from the granting 21 of a right to use, enter, or enjoy real property, the gross income of 22 the business is attributed to this state if the real property is 23 24 located in this state. If the real property is located in this and 25 any other state, the gross income of the business must be attributed to this state in proportion to the area of the real property located 26 27 in this state relative to the total area of the real property both within and outside of this state. 28

(4) (a) In the case of gross income of the business from services 29 30 or from royalties for the use of the taxpayer's intangible property, other than activities described in subsections (2) and (3) of this 31 section, the gross income of the business is attributed to this state 32 if the customer received the benefit of the taxpayer's service or, in 33 34 the case of gross income from royalties, the customer used the 35 taxpayer's intangible property, in this state. When a customer receives the benefit of the taxpayer's services or uses the 36 37 taxpayer's intangible property in this and one or more other states, the taxpayer must attribute to this state a portion of gross income 38 of the business that reasonably reflects the extent to which the 39

HB 1644

1 customer received the benefit of the taxpayer's services or used the 2 taxpayer's intangible property in this state.

3 (b) In the case of gross income of the business generated from 4 activities other than those described in (a) of this subsection (4) 5 and subsections (2) and (3) of this section, gross income of the 6 business is attributed to this state to the extent that the gross 7 income of the business fairly represents those business activities of 8 the taxpayer conducted in this state.

9 (c) For purposes of this section, gross income of the business 10 must be excluded from the denominator of the receipts factor if, in 11 respect to such gross income of the business, at least some of the 12 activity that generated that income is performed in this state, and 13 the gross income of the business would be attributable to a state in 14 which the taxpayer is not taxable if that state's business activity 15 tax laws were identical to the provisions of this chapter.

16 (d) (a) through (c) of this subsection (4) do not apply to 17 financial institutions. For gross income of the business that would otherwise be attributed as provided in this subsection (4), financial 18 19 institutions must calculate the receipts factor as provided in a rule that the department must adopt. The rule required under this 20 21 subsection (4)(d) must, to the extent feasible, be consistent with multistate tax commission's recommended formula 22 the for the apportionment and allocation of net income of financial institutions 23 as it existed on the effective date of this section or a subsequent 24 25 date as may be provided by the department by rule, consistent with 26 the purposes of this section, except that:

(i) The department's rule must provide for a single factorapportionment method based on the receipts factor; and

(ii) The definition of "financial institution" contained in appendix A to the multistate tax commission's recommended formula for the apportionment and allocation of net income of financial institutions is advisory only.

33 (5) For purposes of this section, the definitions in this 34 subsection apply.

(a) "Business activities tax" means a tax measured by the amount of, or economic results of, business activity conducted in a state. "Business activities tax" includes taxes measured in whole or in part on net income or gross income or receipts, including taxes similar to the margin tax imposed in this chapter. "Business activities tax" does not include a sales tax, use tax, or a similar transaction tax,

1 imposed on the sale or acquisition of goods or services, whether or 2 not denominated a gross receipts tax or a tax imposed on the 3 privilege of doing business.

4 (b) "Customer" means a person or entity to whom the taxpayer 5 makes a sale, renders services, or who pays royalties or charges in 6 the nature of royalties for the use of the taxpayer's intangible 7 property.

8 (c) "Not taxable" means that the taxpayer is not subject to a 9 business activities tax by that state, except that a taxpayer is 10 taxable in a state in which it would be deemed to have a substantial 11 nexus with that state under the standards in RCW 82.04.067 regardless 12 of whether that state imposes such a tax.

(d) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the United States, or any foreign country or political subdivision of a foreign country.

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 209. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 18 RCW to read as follows:

AFFILIATED GROUP—COMBINED REPORTING—JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITY. (1) A combined group must register with the department, file, and pay the taxes imposed in this chapter as a single taxpayer.

(2) The combined group must designate a single member as the 22 23 reporting entity to register, file, and pay taxes on behalf of the 24 combined group. The combined group may change the reporting entity only when the entity no longer has substantial nexus with this state 25 26 under RCW 82.04.067, is no longer a member of the combined group, or 27 as otherwise permitted or required by the department, at which time the combined group must designate another entity as the reporting 28 29 entity.

30 (3) The department may collect identifying information about all 31 members of a combined group and may require disclosure to the 32 department, for each member, of the business activity inside and 33 outside of this state.

34 (4) Each affiliate that is part of a combined group must, for 35 purposes of determining taxable margin and apportioned taxable 36 margin, include its activities for the same tax period as the 37 combined group.

38 (5) Each affiliate that is part of a combined group is jointly39 and severally liable for the taxes owed by the combined group.

1 (6) A combined group includes all of its affiliated members, 2 including those that do not have a substantial nexus with this state 3 under RCW 82.04.067. However, a combined group may elect to exclude 4 foreign members from the combined group that have not engaged within 5 this state in business during the tax year. The department may by 6 rule adopt policies and procedures for elections made under this 7 subsection.

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 210. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 9 RCW to read as follows:

10 COMBINED GROUP TAXPAYER IS DEEMED TO BE ENGAGED IN THE BUSINESS 11 OF ITS AFFILIATES. For any taxpayer that is a combined group, the 12 taxpayer is subject to any tax imposed in this chapter expressly on a 13 taxpayer engaging in a specific business activity, including the 14 taxes imposed in section 202(2) of this act and RCW 82.04.261 through 15 82.04.299, if any member of the taxpayer's combined group engages in 16 the specific business activity within this state.

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 211. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 18 RCW to read as follows:

19 EASY COMPUTATION AND RATE. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a taxpayer who is subject to the margin 20 tax under section 202(1) of this act and whose gross income of the 21 22 business for the tax year from its entire business is not more than 23 \$5,000,000 may elect to pay the tax imposed under section 202(1) of 24 this act in the amount computed and at the rate provided by this section rather than in the amount computed and at the tax rate 25 26 provided under section 202 of this act.

(2) The amount of the tax due under the method authorized in thissection is computed by:

(a) Determining the taxpayer's gross income of the business from
 all activities subject to tax under section 202(1) of this act;

31 (b) Apportioning the amount determined under (a) of this 32 subsection (2) as provided by sections 207 and 208 of this act; and

33 (c) Multiplying the amount computed under (b) of this subsection34 (2) by 1.75 percent.

35 (3) A taxpayer that elects to pay the tax as provided by this 36 section may not claim any deduction provided for in section 203 of 37 this act. 1 (4) The option for taxpayers to apply the tax rate under this 2 section does not apply to taxpayers engaged in the business of air 3 commerce or air transportation as defined in 49 U.S.C. Sec. 40102 as 4 it existed on the effective date of this section, or a subsequent 5 date as may be provided by the department by rule, consistent with 6 the purposes of this section.

7 Sec. 212. RCW 34.05.328 and 2019 c 8 s 405 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

9 (1) Before adopting a rule described in subsection (5) of this 10 section, an agency must:

11 (a) Clearly state in detail the general goals and specific 12 objectives of the statute that the rule implements;

(b) Determine that the rule is needed to achieve the general goals and specific objectives stated under (a) of this subsection, and analyze alternatives to rule making and the consequences of not adopting the rule;

(c) Provide notification in the notice of proposed rule making 17 18 under RCW 34.05.320 that a preliminary cost-benefit analysis is available. The preliminary cost-benefit analysis must fulfill the 19 20 requirements of the cost-benefit analysis under (d) of this 21 subsection. If the agency files a supplemental notice under RCW 22 34.05.340, the supplemental notice must include notification that a 23 revised preliminary cost-benefit analysis is available. A final cost-24 benefit analysis must be available when the rule is adopted under RCW 34.05.360; 25

(d) Determine that the probable benefits of the rule are greater than its probable costs, taking into account both the qualitative and quantitative benefits and costs and the specific directives of the statute being implemented;

30 (e) Determine, after considering alternative versions of the rule 31 and the analysis required under (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection, 32 that the rule being adopted is the least burdensome alternative for 33 those required to comply with it that will achieve the general goals 34 and specific objectives stated under (a) of this subsection;

35 (f) Determine that the rule does not require those to whom it 36 applies to take an action that violates requirements of another 37 federal or state law; 1 (g) Determine that the rule does not impose more stringent 2 performance requirements on private entities than on public entities 3 unless required to do so by federal or state law;

(h) Determine if the rule differs from any federal regulation or
statute applicable to the same activity or subject matter and, if so,
determine that the difference is justified by the following:

7 (i) A state statute that explicitly allows the agency to differ 8 from federal standards; or

9 (ii) Substantial evidence that the difference is necessary to 10 achieve the general goals and specific objectives stated under (a) of 11 this subsection; and

(i) Coordinate the rule, to the maximum extent practicable, with other federal, state, and local laws applicable to the same activity or subject matter.

15 (2) In making its determinations pursuant to subsection (1)(b) 16 through (h) of this section, the agency must place in the rule-making 17 file documentation of sufficient quantity and quality so as to 18 persuade a reasonable person that the determinations are justified.

19 (3) Before adopting rules described in subsection (5) of this 20 section, an agency must place in the rule-making file a rule 21 implementation plan for rules filed under each adopting order. The 22 plan must describe how the agency intends to:

(a) Implement and enforce the rule, including a description ofthe resources the agency intends to use;

25

(b) Inform and educate affected persons about the rule;

26

(c) Promote and assist voluntary compliance; and

(d) Evaluate whether the rule achieves the purpose for which it was adopted, including, to the maximum extent practicable, the use of interim milestones to assess progress and the use of objectively measurable outcomes.

31 (4) After adopting a rule described in subsection (5) of this 32 section regulating the same activity or subject matter as another 33 provision of federal or state law, an agency must do all of the 34 following:

35 (a) Coordinate implementation and enforcement of the rule with 36 the other federal and state entities regulating the same activity or 37 subject matter by making every effort to do one or more of the 38 following:

39 (i) Deferring to the other entity;

40 (ii) Designating a lead agency; or

1 (iii) Entering into an agreement with the other entities 2 specifying how the agency and entities will coordinate implementation 3 and enforcement.

If the agency is unable to comply with this subsection (4)(a), the agency must report to the legislature pursuant to (b) of this subsection;

7

(b) Report to the joint administrative rules review committee:

8 (i) The existence of any overlap or duplication of other federal 9 or state laws, any differences from federal law, and any known 10 overlap, duplication, or conflict with local laws; and

11 (ii) Make recommendations for any legislation that may be 12 necessary to eliminate or mitigate any adverse effects of such 13 overlap, duplication, or difference.

14 (5)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, this section 15 applies to:

(i) Significant legislative rules of the departments of ecology,
labor and industries, health, revenue, social and health services,
and natural resources, the employment security department, the forest
practices board, the office of the insurance commissioner, the state
building code council, and to the legislative rules of the department
of fish and wildlife implementing chapter 77.55 RCW; and

(ii) Any rule of any agency, if this section is voluntarily made applicable to the rule by the agency, or is made applicable to the rule by a majority vote of the joint administrative rules review committee within forty-five days of receiving the notice of proposed rule making under RCW 34.05.320.

27

(b) This section does not apply to:

28

(i) Emergency rules adopted under RCW 34.05.350;

29 (ii) Rules relating only to internal governmental operations that 30 are not subject to violation by a nongovernment party;

31 (iii) Rules adopting or incorporating by reference without 32 material change federal statutes or regulations, Washington state statutes, rules of other Washington state agencies, shoreline master 33 programs other than those programs governing shorelines of statewide 34 significance, or, as referenced by Washington state law, national 35 consensus codes that generally establish industry standards, if the 36 37 material adopted or incorporated regulates the same subject matter and conduct as the adopting or incorporating rule; 38

(iv) Rules that only correct typographical errors, make address
 or name changes, or clarify language of a rule without changing its
 effect;

4 (v) Rules the content of which is explicitly and specifically
5 dictated by statute, including any rules of the department of revenue
6 adopted under the authority of RCW 82.32.762(3);

7 (vi) Rules that set or adjust fees under the authority of RCW 8 19.02.075 or that set or adjust fees or rates pursuant to legislative 9 standards, including fees set or adjusted under the authority of RCW 10 19.80.045;

(vii) Rules of the department of social and health services relating only to client medical or financial eligibility and rules concerning liability for care of dependents; ((or))

14 (viii) Rules of the department of revenue that adopt a uniform 15 expiration date for reseller permits as authorized in RCW 82.32.780 16 and 82.32.783; or

17 (ix) Rules of the department of revenue that adopt policies or 18 procedures for taxpayers making an election under section 209(6) of 19 this act.

20

(c) For purposes of this subsection:

(i) A "procedural rule" is a rule that adopts, amends, or repeals (A) any procedure, practice, or requirement relating to any agency hearings; (B) any filing or related process requirement for making application to an agency for a license or permit; or (C) any policy statement pertaining to the consistent internal operations of an agency.

(ii) An "interpretive rule" is a rule, the violation of which does not subject a person to a penalty or sanction, that sets forth the agency's interpretation of statutory provisions it administers.

(iii) A "significant legislative rule" is a rule other than a 30 31 procedural or interpretive rule that (A) adopts substantive 32 provisions of law pursuant to delegated legislative authority, the violation of which subjects a violator of such rule to a penalty or 33 sanction; (B) establishes, alters, or revokes any qualification or 34 standard for the issuance, suspension, or revocation of a license or 35 36 permit; or (C) adopts a new, or makes significant amendments to, a 37 policy or regulatory program.

38 (d) In the notice of proposed rule making under RCW 34.05.320, an 39 agency must state whether this section applies to the proposed rule pursuant to (a)(i) of this subsection, or if the agency will apply this section voluntarily.

3 (6) By January 31, 1996, and by January 31st of each even-4 numbered year thereafter, the office of regulatory assistance, after 5 consulting with state agencies, counties, and cities, and business, 6 labor, and environmental organizations, must report to the governor 7 and the legislature regarding the effects of this section on the 8 regulatory system in this state. The report must document:

9 (a) The rules proposed to which this section applied and to the 10 extent possible, how compliance with this section affected the 11 substance of the rule, if any, that the agency ultimately adopted;

12 (b) The costs incurred by state agencies in complying with this 13 section;

14 (c) Any legal action maintained based upon the alleged failure of 15 any agency to comply with this section, the costs to the state of 16 such action, and the result;

17 (d) The extent to which this section has adversely affected the 18 capacity of agencies to fulfill their legislatively prescribed 19 mission;

20 (e) The extent to which this section has improved the 21 acceptability of state rules to those regulated; and

(f) Any other information considered by the office of financial management to be useful in evaluating the effect of this section.

24 Sec. 213. RCW 82.04.020 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 278 s 39 are each 25 amended to read as follows:

26 "Tax year" ((or "taxable year")) means ((either)) the calendar 27 year((, or the taxpayer's fiscal year when permission is obtained 28 from the department of revenue to use a fiscal year in lieu of the 29 calendar year)).

30 Sec. 214. RCW 82.04.066 and 2019 c 8 s 702 are each amended to 31 read as follows:

"Engaging within this state," ((and)) "engaging within the state," ((when used in connection with any apportionable activity as defined in RCW 82.04.460 or selling activity taxable under RCW 82.04.250(1), 82.04.257(1), 82.04.270, or other provision of this chapter)) "conducted in this state," and similar terms mean((s)) that a person generates gross income of the business from sources within this state, such as customers or intangible property located in this

p. 18

HB 1644

state, regardless of whether the person is physically present in this
state.

3 Sec. 215. RCW 82.04.067 and 2019 c 8 s 102 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

5 (1) A person engaging in business is deemed to have substantial 6 nexus with this state if, in the current or immediately preceding 7 calendar year, the person is:

8

(a) An individual and is a resident or domiciliary of this state;

9 (b) A business entity and is organized or commercially domiciled 10 in this state; or

11 (c) A nonresident individual or a business entity that is 12 organized or commercially domiciled outside this state, and the 13 person had:

14 (i) More than one hundred thousand dollars of cumulative gross 15 receipts from this state; or

16 (ii) Subject to the limitation in RCW 82.32.531, physical 17 presence in this state, which need only be demonstrably more than a 18 slightest presence. <u>A person engaging within this state in business</u> 19 <u>as an extractor or manufacturer has physical presence in this state.</u>

(2) (a) Cumulative gross receipts counting toward the threshold in subsection (1)(c)(i) of this section include all of a person's gross income of the business attributed to this state. For purposes of this subsection, gross income of the business is attributed to this state ((as follows:

25 (i) For apportionable income, all amounts included in the 26 numerator of the receipts factor under RCW 82.04.462 and, in the case 27 of financial institutions, all amounts included in the numerator of 28 the receipts factor under the rule adopted by the department as 29 authorized in RCW 82.04.460(2); and

30 (ii) For all other income, the gross income of the business 31 allocated to this state in accordance with the sourcing provisions of 32 RCW 82.32.730)) in the same manner as gross income of the business is 33 attributed to this state under section 208 of this act, and in the 34 case of financial institutions, as provided in the rule adopted by 35 the department as required under section 208 of this act.

36 (b) For a marketplace facilitator, cumulative gross receipts 37 counting toward the threshold in subsection (1)(c)(i) of this section 38 include, in addition to the gross proceeds of its own sales, the 39 cumulative gross proceeds from sales by all marketplace sellers

HB 1644

1 through the marketplace facilitator's marketplace, including 2 marketplace sellers that do not have a substantial nexus with this 3 state under the provisions of this section.

4 (3) (a) For purposes of subsection (1) (c) (ii) of this section, a
5 person is physically present in this state if the person has property
6 or employees in this state. <u>A person has property in this state if</u>
7 <u>the person owns or possesses property that is located in this state.</u>

8 (b) A person is also physically present in this state for the 9 purposes of subsection (1)(c)(ii) of this section if the person, 10 either directly or through an agent or other representative, engages 11 in activities in this state that are significantly associated with 12 the person's ability to establish or maintain a market for its 13 products in this state.

14 (4) ((The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 15 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

16 (a) "Apportionable income" has the same meaning as provided in 17 RCW 82.04.460.

18 (b) "Marketplace,")) <u>A taxpayer that is a combined group has</u> 19 <u>substantial nexus with this state under this section if any member of</u> 20 <u>the combined group has substantial nexus with this state under this</u> 21 <u>section.</u>

(5) (a) A taxpayer who establishes or reestablishes a substantial nexus with this state after the first day of the current calendar year under the provisions of this section is subject to the taxes, including surcharges, imposed under this chapter for the current calendar year only on business activity occurring on and after the date that the taxpayer established or reestablished a substantial nexus with this state in the current calendar year.

(b) The provisions of (a) of this subsection do not apply to a taxpayer who met any of the criteria in subsection (1)(a) through (c) of this section during the immediately preceding calendar year, and the taxpayer is taxable under this chapter for the current calendar year in its entirety.

34 <u>(6) For purposes of this section, "marketplace,"</u> "marketplace 35 facilitator," and "marketplace seller" have the same meaning as 36 provided in RCW 82.08.010.

37 (((c) "Product" has the same meaning as provided in RCW
38 82.32.023.))

1 Sec. 216. RCW 82.04.080 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 109 are each 2 amended to read as follows:

3 (1) "Gross income of the business" means the value proceeding or accruing by reason of the transaction of the business engaged in and 4 includes gross proceeds of sales, compensation for the rendition of 5 6 services, gains realized from trading in stocks, bonds, or other 7 evidences of indebtedness, interest, discount, rents, royalties, fees, commissions, dividends, and other emoluments however 8 designated, all without any deduction on account of the cost of 9 tangible property sold, the cost of materials used, labor costs, 10 11 interest, discount, delivery costs, taxes, or any other expense 12 whatsoever paid or accrued and without any deduction on account of 13 losses.

14 (2) Financial institutions must determine gains realized from 15 trading in stocks, bonds, and other evidences of indebtedness on a 16 net annualized basis. For purposes of this subsection, a financial 17 institution means a person within the scope of the rule adopted by 18 the department under the authority of ((RCW 82.04.460(2))) section 19 208 of this act.

20 (3) With respect to the business of operating contests of chance,
21 "gross income of the business" does not include the monetary value or
22 actual cost of any prizes that are awarded, amounts paid to players
23 for winning wagers, accrual of prizes for progressive jackpot
24 contests, or repayment of amounts used to seed guaranteed progressive
25 jackpot prizes. The definitions in RCW 82.04.285 apply to this
26 subsection.

27 (4) "Gross income of the business" does not include the gross 28 proceeds of sales of precious metal bullion or monetized bullion. However, "gross income of the business" of selling precious metal 29 30 bullion or monetized bullion includes the taxpayer's gain on such 31 sales and also amounts received as commissions upon transactions for 32 the accounts of customers over and above the amount paid to other dealers associated in such transactions, but no deduction or offset 33 34 is allowed on account of salaries or commissions paid to salesmen or other employees. 35

36 (5) (a) With respect to real estate commissions earned by a real 37 estate firm, "gross income of the business" is the gross commission 38 earned by the particular real estate firm, including that portion of 39 the commission paid to brokers, including designated and managing 40 brokers, in the same firm on a particular transaction. However, when

1 a real estate commission on a particular transaction is divided among real estate firms at the closing of the transaction, including a firm 2 3 located out of state, each firm must include in its gross income of the business only its respective shares of said commission. Moreover, 4 when the real estate firm has paid the tax as provided in this 5 6 chapter, brokers, including designated and managing brokers, within 7 the same real estate firm are not required to pay tax under this chapter upon the same transaction. If any firm located out of state 8 receives a share of commission on a particular transaction and has a 9 10 substantial nexus with this state under RCW 82.04.067, that company or broker is subject to the provisions of this chapter with respect 11 12 to the commission.

13 (b) For the purposes of this subsection (5), "broker," 14 "designated broker," "managing broker," and "real estate firm" have 15 the same meanings as provided in RCW 18.85.011.

16 (6) With respect to amounts received from parimutuel wagering 17 taxed under RCW 82.04.286, "gross income of the business" does not 18 include amounts paid to players for winning wagers, or taxes imposed 19 or other distributions required under chapter 67.16 RCW.

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21

PART III

EXEMPTIONS, CREDITS, AND ADDITIONAL DEDUCTIONS

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 301. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 23 RCW to read as follows:

TEMPORARY CARRYOVER CREDITS. (1) In computing the taxes imposed under this chapter, a taxpayer may claim unused business and occupation tax credits through the earlier of the tax year beginning January 1, 2031, or the tax year that includes the latest point in time for which the credit could have been claimed by the taxpayer under this chapter.

30 (2) A taxpayer that is a combined group may claim the unused 31 business and occupation tax credits of any member of the combined 32 group.

(3) The amount of credit claimed may not exceed the amount of tax otherwise due under this chapter for the tax year for which the credit is claimed. Unused credits may not be carried forward to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2032.

37 (4) For purposes of this section, "unused business and occupation38 tax credit" means a credit against the tax imposed under this chapter

1 and earned but not claimed before the effective date of the repeal of 2 the credit under section 701 of this act.

3 (5) This section expires January 1, 2032.

4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 302. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 5 RCW to read as follows:

6 CREDIT—TAXPAYERS TAXABLE ON MULTIPLE ACTIVITIES. (1) Taxpayers 7 subject to the margin tax imposed under section 202(2)(a) of this act for engaging in business within this state as a manufacturer are 8 allowed a credit against that tax for any extracting taxes paid with 9 respect to extracting the ingredients of the products manufactured in 10 11 this state. The amount of the credit may not exceed the tax liability 12 arising under section 202(2)(a) of this act with respect to the 13 manufacturing of those products.

14 (2)(a) Taxpayers subject to the margin tax imposed under section 15 202(1) of this act with respect to selling products in this state are 16 allowed a credit against that tax for either or both of the 17 following:

18 (i) Any manufacturing taxes paid with respect to the 19 manufacturing of products sold in this state; and

(ii) Extracting taxes paid with respect to the extracting of products sold in this state or ingredients of products so sold in this state. Extracting taxes taken as a credit under subsection (1) of this section may also be taken under this subsection (2)(a)(ii), if otherwise allowable under this subsection (2)(a)(ii).

(b) The amount of credit under this subsection (2) may not exceed the tax liability arising under section 202(1) of this act with respect to the sales of products manufactured or extracted by the seller. The department may require taxpayers claiming the credit under this subsection (2) to report the amount of their margin tax liability attributable to the sale in this state of products manufactured or extracted by the taxpayer.

32 (3)(a) Persons taxable under section 202(2) of this act with 33 respect to extracting or manufacturing products in this state are 34 allowed a credit against those taxes for any:

(i) Margin taxes paid to another state with respect to the salesof the products extracted or manufactured in this state;

37 (ii) Manufacturing taxes paid with respect to the manufacturing38 of products using ingredients extracted in this state; or

1 (iii) Manufacturing taxes paid with respect to manufacturing 2 activities completed in another state for products manufactured in 3 this state.

4 (b) The amount of the credit under this subsection (3) may not 5 exceed the tax liability arising under section 202(2) of this act 6 with respect to the extraction or manufacturing of products under (a) 7 of this subsection (3).

8 (4) No application is required to claim credits under this 9 section. Unused credit under this section may not be carried forward 10 or backward and claimed for any tax reporting periods preceding or 11 following the tax reporting period for which the credit is earned.

12 (5) For purposes of this section, the definitions in this 13 subsection apply:

(a) (i) "Extracting tax" means a margin tax imposed expressly on the act or privilege of engaging in business as an extractor, and includes the tax imposed on extractors in section 202(2)(b) of this act and similar margin taxes paid to other states.

18 (ii) For purposes of this subsection (5)(a), "similar margin 19 taxes" paid to other states does not include a margin tax as applied 20 to the sale of products extracted by the taxpayer.

(b) (i) "Manufacturing tax" means a margin tax imposed expressly on the act or privilege of engaging in business as a manufacturer, and includes the tax imposed under section 202(2)(a) of this act and similar margin taxes paid to other states.

(ii) For purposes of this subsection (5)(b), "similar margin taxes paid to other states" does not include a margin tax as applied to the sale of products manufactured by the taxpayer.

28

(c) "Margin tax" means a tax that:

(i) Is imposed on or measured by a taxpayer's gross volume of business, in terms of gross income, gross receipts, value of products, or other terms, less a specified dollar amount that is at least \$500,000, or a specified percentage of 15 percent or more of its gross income, or all or a significant portion of its labor costs, cost of goods sold, or cost inputs;

35 (ii) Does not allow deductions or exclusions in calculating the 36 tax that would render the tax a net income tax or value added tax; 37 and

(iii) Is not, pursuant to law or custom, separately stated from
 the sales price on any document of sale provided to the customer.

40 (d) "State" means:

- 1
- (i) The state of Washington;

2 (ii) A state of the United States other than Washington, or any
3 political subdivision of such other state;

4 (iii) The District of Columbia; and

5 (iv) Any foreign country or political subdivision thereof.

6 (e) "Taxpayer" has the same meaning as in section 201 of this act 7 and includes any member of its combined group that has paid a margin 8 tax to another state.

9 Sec. 303. RCW 82.04.2403 and 1994 c 167 s 1 are each amended to 10 read as follows:

11 The tax imposed by ((RCW 82.04.240)) <u>section 202(2)(a) of this</u> 12 <u>act</u> does not apply to cleaning fish. "Cleaning fish" means the 13 removal of the head, fins, or viscera from fresh fish without further 14 processing, other than freezing.

15 Sec. 304. RCW 82.04.310 and 2021 c 226 s 2 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

17 (((1))) This chapter does not apply to ((any person in respect to 18 a)) business activity ((with respect to which tax liability is 19 specifically imposed under the provisions of)) taxable under chapter 82.16 RCW, including amounts derived from activities for which a 20 21 deduction or exemption is allowed under chapter 82.16 RCW ((82.16.050)). ((The)) <u>However, the</u> exemption in this ((sub))section 22 23 does not apply to sales of natural gas, including compressed natural 24 qas and liquefied natural gas used or sold to manufacture transportation fuel, and renewable natural gas, by a gas distribution 25 26 business, if such sales are exempt from the tax imposed under chapter 27 82.16 RCW as provided in RCW 82.16.310.

28 (((2) This chapter does not apply to amounts received by any 29 person for the sale of electrical energy for resale within or outside 30 the state.

31 (3) (a) This chapter does not apply to amounts received by any 32 person for the sale of natural or manufactured gas in a calendar year 33 if that person sells within the United States a total amount of 34 natural or manufactured gas in that calendar year that is no more 35 than twenty percent of the amount of natural or manufactured gas that 36 it consumes within the United States in the same calendar year.

37 (b) For purposes of determining whether a person has sold within
 38 the United States a total amount of natural or manufactured gas in a

1 calendar year that is no more than twenty percent of the amount of 2 natural or manufactured gas that it consumes within the United States 3 in the same calendar year, the following transfers of gas are not 4 considered to be the sale of natural or manufactured gas:

5 (i) The transfer of any natural or manufactured gas as a result 6 of the acquisition of another business, through merger or otherwise; 7 or

8 (ii) The transfer of any natural or manufactured gas accomplished 9 solely to comply with federal regulatory requirements imposed on the 10 pipeline transportation of such gas when it is shipped by a third-11 party manager of a person's pipeline transportation.

(4) Until January 1, 2031, this chapter does not apply to amounts 12 received by any person in the form of credits against power contracts 13 with the Bonneville power administration, or funds provided by the 14 Bonneville power administration, for the purpose of implementing 15 16 energy conservation programs or demand-side management programs, so 17 long as the amount that would otherwise be owed under this chapter is used for purposes of low-income ratepayer assistance or 18 weatherization. The funds generated for low-income ratepayer 19 assistance and weatherization under this subsection must be additive 20 to and not supplant any existing funds used by the utility for low-21 22 income ratepayer assistance and weatherization.))

23 Sec. 305. RCW 82.04.311 and 2002 c 365 s 14 are each amended to 24 read as follows:

This chapter does not apply to ((income)) <u>amounts</u> received by the tobacco settlement authority under chapter 43.340 RCW.

27 Sec. 306. RCW 82.04.320 and 2021 c 281 s 10 are each amended to 28 read as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, this chapter
 does not apply to ((any person in respect to insurance business))
 <u>amounts</u> upon which a tax based on gross premiums is paid to the state
 <u>under Title 48 RCW</u>.

33 (2) The provisions of this section do not exempt any person 34 engaging in the business of representing any insurance company, 35 whether as general or local agent, or acting as broker for such 36 companies.

37 (3) The provisions of this section do not exempt any bonding
 38 company from tax with respect to ((gross income derived)) taxable

p. 26

HB 1644

1 <u>margin generated</u> from the completion of any contract as to which it 2 is a surety, or as to any liability as successor to the liability of 3 the defaulting contractor.

4 (4) ((For purposes of this section, for periods preceding May 12,
5 2021, eligible captive insurers as defined in RCW 48.201.020 are
6 deemed, in respect to their insurance business, to have paid a tax on
7 gross premiums to the state.

8 (5)) Eligible captive insurers affiliated with a public 9 institution of higher education that are exempt from paying a premium 10 tax under RCW 48.201.040 are exempt from the tax imposed by this 11 chapter in respect to their insurance business. For purposes of this 12 subsection (((5))) (4), the definitions in RCW 48.201.020 apply.

13 Sec. 307. RCW 82.04.322 and 1993 c 492 s 303 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

This chapter does not apply to <u>amounts received by</u> any health maintenance organization, health care service contractor, or certified health plan in respect to premiums or prepayments that are taxable under RCW 48.14.0201.

19 Sec. 308. RCW 82.04.323 and 2022 c 73 s 1 are each amended to 20 read as follows:

((The taxes imposed by this)) This chapter ((do)) does not apply amounts received by the Washington health benefit exchange established under chapter 43.71 RCW.

24 Sec. 309. RCW 82.04.340 and 2000 c 103 s 6 are each amended to 25 read as follows:

This chapter ((shall)) <u>does</u> not apply to ((any person in respect to)) <u>amounts received from</u> the business of conducting boxing contests and sparring or wrestling matches and exhibitions for the conduct of which a license must be secured from the department of licensing <u>if</u> the fee for the license is based, in whole or in part, on the gross <u>receipts from the licensed activity</u>.

32 Sec. 310. RCW 82.04.350 and 2005 c 369 s 7 are each amended to 33 read as follows:

Except as provided in RCW 82.04.286(1), this chapter ((shall)) does not apply to ((any person in respect to)) amounts received from the business of conducting race meets for the conduct of which a 1 license must be secured from the horse racing commission <u>if the fee</u> 2 <u>for the license is based</u>, in whole or in part, on the gross receipts 3 <u>from the licensed activity</u>.

4 Sec. 311. RCW 82.04.360 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 702 are each 5 amended to read as follows:

6 (1) This chapter does not apply to any person in respect to ((his 7 or her)) the persons employment in the capacity of an employee or 8 servant as distinguished from that of an independent contractor. 9 ((For the purposes of this section, the definition of employee 10 includes those persons that are defined in section 3121(d)(3)(B) of 11 the federal internal revenue code of 1986, as amended through January 12 1, 1991.))

13 (2) ((Until July 1, 2010, this chapter)) The exemption in 14 subsection (1) of this section does not apply to amounts received by 15 an individual from a corporation as compensation for serving as a 16 member of that corporation's board of directors. ((Beginning on July 17 1, 2010, such amounts are taxable under RCW 82.04.290(2).))

18 (3) A booth renter is an independent contractor for purposes of 19 this chapter. For purposes of this section, "booth renter" means any 20 person who:

(a) Performs cosmetology, barbering, esthetics, or manicuring
 services for which a license is required under chapter 18.16 RCW; and

(b) Pays a fee for the use of salon or shop facilities and receives no compensation or other consideration from the owner of the salon or shop for the services performed.

26 Sec. 312. RCW 82.04.380 and 1961 c 15 s 82.04.380 are each 27 amended to read as follows:

This chapter ((shall)) does not apply to ((the gross sales or the 28 29 gross income received by)) corporations ((which have been)) incorporated under any act of the congress of the United States of 30 America and whose principal purposes are to furnish volunteer aid to 31 32 members of the armed forces of the United States and also to carry on a system of national and international relief and to apply the same 33 in mitigating the sufferings caused by pestilence, famine, fire, 34 floods, and other national calamities and to devise and carry on 35 36 measures for preventing the same.

1 Sec. 313. RCW 82.04.390 and 1961 c 15 s 82.04.390 are each 2 amended to read as follows:

This chapter ((shall)) <u>does</u> not apply to ((gross proceeds derived)) <u>amounts received</u> from the sale of real estate. This ((however, shall not be construed to allow a deduction of amounts)) exemption does not apply to gross income of the business received as commissions from the sale of real estate, nor as fees, handling charges, discounts, interest or similar financial charges resulting from, or relating to, real estate transactions.

10 Sec. 314. RCW 82.04.405 and 1998 c 311 s 4 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

12 This chapter ((shall)) <u>does</u> not apply to ((the gross income of)) 13 <u>amounts received by</u> credit unions organized under the laws of this 14 state, any other state, or the United States.

15 Sec. 315. RCW 82.04.408 and 1983 c 161 s 25 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

17 This chapter does not apply to ((income)) <u>amounts</u> received by the 18 state housing finance commission under chapter 43.180 RCW.

19 Sec. 316. RCW 82.04.4282 and 2009 c 535 s 410 are each amended 20 to read as follows:

21 (1) In computing tax there may be deducted from ((the measure of 22 tax)) gross income of the business amounts derived from bona fide <u>(b)</u> dues, 23 (((1))) (a) initiation fees, (((2)))(((3))) (C) 24 contributions, $\left(\left(\frac{4}{4}\right)\right)$ <u>(d)</u> donations, $\left(\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)\right)$ <u>(e)</u> tuition fees, 25 (((6))) <u>(f)</u> charges made by a nonprofit trade or professional 26 organization for attending or occupying space at a trade show, convention, or educational seminar sponsored by the nonprofit trade 27 28 or professional organization, which trade show, convention, or 29 educational seminar is not open to the general public, (((-7))) (g) 30 charges made for operation of privately operated kindergartens, and (((+8))) (h) endowment funds. 31

32 (2) This section ((may)) <u>does</u> not ((be construed to)) exempt any 33 person, association, or society from tax liability upon selling 34 tangible personal property, digital goods, digital codes, or digital 35 automated services, or upon providing facilities or other services 36 for which a special charge is made to members or others. If dues are 37 in exchange for any significant amount of goods or services rendered

p. 29

HB 1644

by the recipient thereof to members without any additional charge to the member, or if the dues are graduated upon the amount of goods or services rendered, the value of such goods or services ((shall)) are not ((be considered as a deduction)) deductible under this section.

5 Sec. 317. RCW 82.04.4283 and 1980 c 37 s 4 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

7 (1) In computing tax there may be deducted from ((the measure of tax)) gross income of the business the amount of cash discount 8 actually taken by the purchaser. This deduction is not allowed in 9 10 arriving at the taxable amount ((under the extractive or manufacturing classifications with respect to articles produced or 11 manufactured, the reported values of which, for the purposes of this 12 13 tax, have been computed according to the provisions of RCW 82.04.450)) for purposes of the taxes imposed under section 202(2) of 14 this act or RCW 82.04.261 on taxpayers engaging in business as a 15 16 manufacturer or extractor.

17 (2) For purposes of this section, "cash discount" means a 18 deduction from the invoice price of goods or charge for services that 19 is allowed if the bill is paid on or before a specified date.

20 Sec. 318. RCW 82.04.4284 and 2004 c 153 s 307 are each amended 21 to read as follows:

(1) In computing tax there may be deducted from ((the measure of tax)) gross income of the business bad debts, as that term is used in
26 U.S.C. Sec. 166, as amended or renumbered as of January 1, 2003, on which tax was previously paid.

(2) For purposes of this section, "bad debts" do not include:

(a) Amounts due on property that remains in the possession of theseller until the full purchase price is paid;

29

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(b) Expenses incurred in attempting to collect debt;

30 (c) Sales or use taxes payable to a seller; and

31 (d) Repossessed property.

32 (3) If a deduction is taken for a bad debt and the debt is 33 subsequently collected in whole or in part, the ((tax on the)) amount 34 collected must be ((paid)) included in gross income of the business 35 and reported on the return filed for the period in which the 36 collection is made. 1 (4) Payments on a previously claimed bad debt must be applied 2 under RCW 82.08.037(4) and 82.12.037, according to such rules as the 3 department may prescribe.

4 Sec. 319. RCW 82.04.4285 and 2013 c 225 s 639 are each amended 5 to read as follows:

In computing tax there may be deducted from ((the measure of tax so much)) gross income of the business the portion of the sale price of fuel ((as)) that constitutes the amount of tax imposed by the state under chapter 82.38 RCW or the United States government, under 26 U.S.C., Subtitle D, chapters 31 and 32, upon the sale thereof.

11 Sec. 320. RCW 82.04.4286 and 1980 c 37 s 7 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

13 ((In computing tax there may be deducted from the measure of tax 14 amounts derived from business which)) This chapter does not apply to 15 amounts received from business activity that the state is prohibited 16 from taxing under the Constitution of this state or the Constitution 17 or laws of the United States.

18 Sec. 321. RCW 82.04.4293 and 1980 c 37 s 13 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

In computing tax there may be deducted from ((the measure of tax)) gross income of the business by those engaged in banking, loan, security, or other financial businesses, amounts ((derived)) received from interest paid on all obligations of the state of Washington, its political subdivisions, and municipal corporations organized pursuant to the laws thereof.

26 Sec. 322. RCW 82.04.4339 and 2021 c 143 s 1 are each amended to 27 read as follows:

(1) In computing tax there may be deducted from the ((measure of tax)) gross income of the business amounts received by a nonprofit organization from the United States or any instrumentality thereof, the state of Washington or any municipal corporation or political subdivision thereof, or an Indian tribe as defined in RCW 43.06.523, as salmon recovery grants.

34 (2) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions 35 apply: (a) "Nonprofit organization" has the same meaning as in RCW
 82.04.3651.

3 (b) "Salmon recovery grant" means, solely for the purposes of 4 this section, financial assistance provided to primarily benefit the 5 public as a whole by renewing, restoring, or protecting, by human 6 intervention, salmon ecosystems or salmon habitats in this state, 7 whether or not such financial assistance furthers the regulatory 8 activities of the grantor.

9 Sec. 323. RCW 82.04.440 and 2011 c 2 s 205 are each amended to 10 read as follows:

(1) Every person engaged in activities that are subject to tax under two or more provisions of RCW ((82.04.230 through 82.04.298, inclusive,)) 82.04.261 is taxable under each provision applicable to those activities.

(2) Persons taxable under ((RCW 82.04.2909(2), 82.04.250, 15 82.04.270, 82.04.294(2), or 82.04.260 (1)(b), (c), or (d), (4), (11), 16 or (12) with respect to selling products in this state, including 17 18 those persons who are also taxable under)) RCW 82.04.261((τ)) with respect to selling products at wholesale in this state are allowed a 19 20 credit against those taxes for any (a) manufacturing taxes paid with respect to the manufacturing of products so sold in this state, 21 22 and/or (b) extracting taxes paid with respect to the extracting of products so sold in this state or ingredients of products so sold in 23 24 this state. Extracting taxes taken as credit under subsection (3) of this section may also be taken under this subsection, if otherwise 25 allowable under this subsection. The amount of the credit may not 26 27 exceed the tax liability arising under ((this chapter)) RCW 82.04.261 with respect to the sale of those products. 28

(3) Persons taxable as manufacturers under ((RCW 82.04.240 or 29 30 82.04.260 (1) (b) or (12), including those persons who are also 31 taxable under)) RCW 82.04.261(($_{\tau}$)) are allowed a credit against those 32 taxes for any extracting taxes paid with respect to extracting the ingredients of the products so manufactured in this state. The amount 33 of the credit may not exceed the tax liability arising under ((this 34 35 chapter)) RCW 82.04.261 with respect to the manufacturing of those products. 36

37 (4) Persons taxable under ((RCW 82.04.230, 82.04.240, 38 82.04.2909(1), 82.04.294(1), 82.04.2404, or 82.04.260 (1), (2), (4), 39 (11), or (12), including those persons who are also taxable under))

1 RCW 82.04.261((τ)) with respect to extracting or manufacturing products in this state are allowed a credit against those taxes for 2 3 any (((i))) (a) gross receipts taxes paid to another state with respect to the sales of the products so extracted or manufactured in 4 this state, (((ii))) (b) manufacturing taxes paid with respect to the 5 6 manufacturing of products using ingredients so extracted in this state, or ((((iii)))) (c) manufacturing taxes paid with respect to 7 manufacturing activities completed in another state for products so 8 manufactured in this state. The amount of the credit may not exceed 9 10 the tax liability arising under ((this chapter)) RCW 82.04.261 with 11 respect to the extraction or manufacturing of those products.

12 (5) <u>No application is required to claim credits under this</u> 13 <u>section. Unused credit under this section may not be carried forward</u> 14 <u>or backward and claimed for any tax reporting periods preceding or</u> 15 <u>following the tax reporting period for which the credit is earned.</u>

16 <u>(6)</u> For the purpose of this section, the definitions in this 17 <u>subsection apply</u>:

18

(a) "Gross receipts tax" means a tax that:

(i) ((Which is)) <u>Is</u> imposed on or measured by ((the)) <u>a</u> <u>taxpayer's</u> gross volume of business, in terms of <u>gross income</u>, gross receipts, <u>value of products</u>, or in other terms, and in the determination of which the deductions allowed would not constitute the tax ((an)) <u>a net</u> income tax or value added tax; and

(ii) ((Which is)) <u>Is</u> also not, pursuant to law or custom,
separately stated from the sales price <u>on any document of sale</u>
<u>provided to the customer</u>.

(b) "State" means (i) the state of Washington, (ii) a state of the United States other than Washington, or any political subdivision of such other state, (iii) the District of Columbia, and (iv) any foreign country or political subdivision thereof.

31 (c) "Manufacturing tax" means a gross receipts tax imposed 32 <u>expressly</u> on the act or privilege of engaging in business as a 33 manufacturer, and includes (((i) the taxes imposed in RCW 82.04.240, 34 82.04.2404, 82.04.2909(1), 82.04.260 (1), (2), (4), (11), and (12), 35 and 82.04.294(1); (ii))) the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.261 on 36 persons who are engaged in business as a manufacturer((\div)) and 37 (((iii))) similar gross receipts taxes paid to other states.

(d) "Extracting tax" means a gross receipts tax imposed <u>expressly</u>
 on the act or privilege of engaging in business as an extractor, and
 includes (((i) the tax imposed on extractors in RCW 82.04.230 and

1 82.04.260(12); (ii)) the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.261 on persons 2 who are engaged in business as an extractor((;)) and (((;))) 3 similar gross receipts taxes paid to other states.

(e) "Business," "manufacturer," "extractor," and other terms used
in this section have the meanings given in RCW 82.04.020 through
((82.04.212 [82.04.217])) 82.04.217, notwithstanding the use of those
terms in the context of describing taxes imposed by other states.

8 Sec. 324. RCW 82.04.4497 and 2021 c 196 s 16 are each amended to 9 read as follows:

(1) To avoid taxing the same sale or exchange under both the 10 11 ((business and occupation)) margin tax and capital gains tax, a ((credit)) deduction is allowed ((against taxes due under this 12 chapter)) from gross income of the business in the amount of gain on 13 a sale or exchange ((that is also subject to the tax imposed under 14 15 RCW 82.87.040. The credit is equal to the amount of tax imposed under 16 this chapter on such sale or exchange)) of long-term capital assets 17 by a taxpayer if:

18 (a) The sale or exchange is subject to tax under this chapter and 19 the tax imposed under RCW 82.87.040;

20 <u>(b) The gain is included in the Washington capital gains of the</u> 21 <u>taxpayer or a legal or beneficial owner of the taxpayer; and</u>

(c) The taxpayer or a legal or beneficial owner of the taxpayer has paid the tax imposed under RCW 82.87.040 with respect to the Washington capital gains.

(2) ((The credit may be used against any tax due under this chapter)) For purposes of this section, where a taxpayer is a combined group, a legal or beneficial owner of the taxpayer means a legal or beneficial owner of any member of the combined group.

29 (3) ((The credit under this section is earned in regards to a sale or exchange, and may be claimed against taxes due under this 30 31 chapter, for the tax reporting period in which the sale or exchange occurred. The credit claimed for a tax reporting period may not 32 exceed the tax otherwise due under this chapter for that tax 33 34 reporting period. Unused credit may not be carried forward or backward to another tax reporting period. No refunds may be granted 35 36 for unused credit under this section.

37 (4) The department must apply the credit first to taxes deposited 38 into the general fund. If any remaining credit reduces the amount of 39 taxes deposited into the workforce education investment account

1 established in RCW 43.79.195, the department must notify the state treasurer of such amounts monthly, and the state treasurer must 2 3 transfer those amounts from the general fund to the workforce education investment account)) The department may require this 4 deduction be claimed on an amended return if, at the time the 5 6 original return under this chapter is due, the tax imposed under RCW 7 82.87.040 has not been paid as required by subsection (1)(b) of this 8 section.

9 Sec. 325. RCW 82.04.4499 and 2022 c 189 s 2 are each amended to 10 read as follows:

(1) Subject to the limitations in this section, a credit is allowed against the tax imposed under this chapter for contributions made by a ((person)) taxpayer to the equitable access to credit program created in chapter 43.390 RCW.

15 (2) (a) The ((person)) taxpayer must make the contribution before 16 claiming a credit authorized under this section. The credit may be 17 used against any tax due under this chapter. The amount of the credit 18 claimed for a reporting period may not exceed the tax otherwise due under this chapter for that reporting period. No ((person)) taxpayer 19 may claim more than \$1,000,000 of credit ((in)) for any ((calendar)) 20 21 tax year, including credit carried over from a previous ((calendar)) 22 tax year. No refunds may be granted for any unused credits.

23 (b) Any amount of tax credit otherwise allowable under this 24 section not claimed by the ((person)) taxpayer in any ((calendar year)) tax year, including unused credit remaining as of June 30, 25 26 <u>2027,</u> may be carried forward and claimed against a ((person's)) 27 taxpayer's tax liability for the next succeeding ((calendar)) tax 28 year; and any credit not used in that next succeeding ((calendar)) tax year may be carried forward and claimed against the ((person's)) 29 30 taxpayer's tax liability for the second succeeding ((calendar)) tax 31 year, but may not be carried over for any ((calendar)) tax year thereafter. Credit under this section may not be carried back and 32 claimed for tax years ending before the credit under this section is 33 34 earned.

35 (3) Credits are available on a first-in-time basis. The 36 department must disallow any credits, or portions thereof, that would 37 cause the total amount of credits claimed under this section for any 38 ((calendar)) tax year to exceed \$8,000,000. If this limitation is 39 reached, the department must notify the department of commerce that

1 the annual statewide limit has been met. In addition, the department must provide written notice to any ((person)) taxpayer who has 2 3 claimed tax credits in excess of the limitation in this subsection. The notice must indicate the amount of tax due and provide the tax be 4 paid within 30 days from the date of the notice. The department may 5 6 not assess penalties and interest as provided in chapter 82.32 RCW on the amount due in the initial notice if the amount due is paid by the 7 due date specified in the notice, or any extension thereof. 8

(4) To claim a credit under this section, a ((person)) taxpayer 9 must electronically file with the department all returns, forms, and 10 11 any other information required by the department, in an electronic 12 format as provided or approved by the department. Any return, form, or information required to be filed in an electronic format under 13 this section is not filed until received by the department in 14 electronic format. As used in this subsection, "returns" has the same 15 16 meaning as "return" in RCW 82.32.050.

17 (5) No application is necessary for the tax credit. The 18 ((person)) taxpayer must keep records necessary for the department to 19 verify eligibility under this section.

(6) The equitable access to credit program must provide to the department, upon request, such information as may be needed to verify eligibility for credit under this section, including information regarding contributions received by the program.

(7) The maximum credit that may be earned for each ((calendar))
<u>tax</u> year under this section for a ((person)) <u>taxpayer</u> is limited to
the lesser of \$1,000,000 or an amount equal to 100 percent of the
contributions made by the ((person)) <u>taxpayer</u> to the equitable access
to credit program <u>during the tax year</u>.

(8) No credit may be earned for contributions made on or after
June 30, 2027. Credits may be claimed as provided in subsections (2)
through (4) of this section; however, credits may not be claimed
prior to January 1, 2023.

33 (9) For the purposes of this section, "equitable access to credit 34 program" means a program established within the department of 35 commerce pursuant to RCW 43.390.020.

36 (10) The provisions of chapter 82.32 RCW apply to the 37 administration of this section.

38 (11) This section expires July 1, 2027.

1 Sec. 326. RCW 82.04.615 and 2007 c 381 s 1 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

This chapter does not apply to public corporations, commissions, or authorities created under RCW 35.21.660 or 35.21.730 for amounts ((derived)) received from sales of tangible personal property and services to:

7 (1) A limited liability company in which the corporation,8 commission, or authority is the managing member;

9 (2) A limited partnership in which the corporation, commission, 10 or authority is the general partner; or

(3) A single asset entity required under any federal, state, or local governmental housing assistance program, which is controlled directly or indirectly by the corporation, commission, or authority.

14 Sec. 327. RCW 82.04.767 and 2021 c 4 s 1 are each amended to 15 read as follows:

(1) This chapter does not apply to ((any person with respect to)) amounts received from the value proceeding or accruing from a qualifying grant received on or after February 29, 2020.

19 (2) For purposes of this section, "qualifying grant" means an 20 amount received, or relief from debt or other legal obligation 21 received, that:

(a) Is received under a government-funded program either directly
from a government entity, or through a nongovernmental third-party
entity authorized by a government entity to distribute the program
funds, or, in the case of relief from debt or other legal obligation,
is received from a private entity under circumstances where, in
exchange for providing the relief, the private entity receives some
form of direct financial benefit from a government entity;

(b) Is provided to address the impacts of conditions giving rise to an official proclamation of a national emergency by the president of the United States or an official proclamation of a state of emergency by the governor of this state; and

33

(c) Is not an amount received:

(i) Under a contract, including a sole source contract, for the
acquisition of specific goods or services, or both, by purchase,
lease, or barter, that was solicited and established in accordance
with procurement laws or regulations; or

38 (ii) For manufacturing, extracting, or making sales of products, 39 when the amount received is determined based on the quantity of products manufactured, extracted, or sold. ((For purposes of this subsection (2)(c)(ii), "products" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.32.023.))

(3) For purposes of a grant awarded to address the impacts of 4 conditions giving rise to a national emergency or state of emergency, 5 6 the exemption under this section applies only if the legislation 7 authorizing the grant or the associated legislative history, public records created by the grantor, or the terms of the underlying grant 8 agreement between the grantor and grantee, clearly indicate that the 9 grant was established to address the impacts of conditions giving 10 11 rise to a national emergency or state of emergency.

12 (4) <u>Businesses may include:</u>

13 (a) As a cost input under section 204 of this act any expense 14 paid using qualifying grant proceeds to the extent the expense is 15 otherwise includable as a cost input under that section; and

16 (b) As compensation under section 205 of this act any amount paid 17 using qualifying grant proceeds to the extent the amount is otherwise 18 includable as compensation under that section

19 <u>(5)</u> For purposes of this section, "government" means any 20 national, tribal, state, or local government.

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 328. A new section is added to chapter 82.08
22 RCW to read as follows:

CREDIT—RETAIL SALES TAX COLLECTED AND REMITTED BY RETAILERS. (1) 23 24 A taxpayer that both collects and timely remits to the department the retail sales tax imposed under RCW 82.08.020(1) is allowed a credit 25 26 against those taxes. The amount of the credit earned for a tax reporting period is equal to 0.2528 percent of the total amount of 27 retail sales tax imposed in RCW 82.08.020(1) and properly collected 28 and remitted by the taxpayer to the department by the due date of the 29 tax return for that tax reporting period or any extension of the due 30 31 date granted by the department. For purposes of this subsection (1), a taxpayer that remits the tax imposed in RCW 82.08.020(1) after the 32 due date has remitted the tax by the due date if the department 33 waives or cancels the penalty associated with the delinquency as 34 35 authorized by chapter 82.32 RCW.

36 (2) The credit under this section may not exceed the taxes 37 otherwise due under RCW 82.08.020(1). Any unused credit may not be 38 carried forward or backward to a different tax reporting period.

1	PART IV
2	SURCHARGES
2	
3	NEW SECTION. Sec. 401. A new section is added to chapter 82.04
4 5	RCW to read as follows:
6	SURCHARGES. (1) The surcharges imposed in RCW 82.04.261 through 82.04.299 are in addition to the margin tax imposed under section 202
7	of this act.
8	(2) Each person with a substantial nexus with this state under
9	RCW 82.04.067 and engaging within this state in any business activity
10	for which a surcharge is imposed under this chapter is subject to the
11	applicable surcharge or surcharges, regardless of whether the person
12	is subject to the margin tax imposed in section 202 of this act or is
13	part of a combined group subject to the margin tax imposed in section
14	202 of this act.
15	(3) Persons subject to the surcharges referenced in subsection
16	(1) of this section must file and pay the surcharges in a form and
17	manner prescribed by the department as provided in RCW 82.32.045.
18	Sec. 402. RCW 82.04.261 and 2021 c 145 s 8 are each amended to
19	read as follows:
20	(1) ((In addition to the taxes imposed under RCW $82.04.260(12)_r$
21	a)) <u>A</u> surcharge is imposed on those persons who are ((subject to any
22	of the taxes imposed under RCW 82.04.260(12). Except as otherwise
23	provided in this section, the surcharge is equal to)) engaged in the
24	business of:
25	(a) Operating as an extractor of timber;
26	(b) Extracting timber for hire;
27	(c) Operating as a manufacturer of: (i) Timber into timber
28 29	products or wood products; (ii) timber products into other timber products or wood products; or (iii) products defined in RCW
30	19.27.570(1);
31	(d) Processing for hire: (i) Timber into timber products or wood
32	products; (ii) timber products into other timber products or wood
33	products; or (iii) products defined in RCW 19.27.570(1);
34	(e) Selling at wholesale: (i) Timber extracted by that person;
35	(ii) timber products manufactured by that person from timber or other
36	timber products; (iii) wood products manufactured by that person from
37	timber or timber products; or (iv) products defined in RCW
38	19.27.570(1) manufactured by that person; or

1

(f) Selling standing timber.

2 (2) The surcharge equals the person's taxable amount for all 3 activities described in subsection (1) of this section that the 4 person engages in, multiplied by the rate of 0.052 percent. ((The 5 surcharge is added to the rates provided in RCW 82.04.260(12) (a), 6 (b), (c), and (d).

7 (2)) (3) All receipts from the surcharge imposed under this 8 section must be deposited into the forest and fish support account 9 created in RCW 76.09.405, with any receipts above eight million 10 dollars per biennium specifically used as additional funding for 11 tribal participation grants.

12 (((3))) (4) (a) The surcharge imposed under this section is 13 suspended if:

(i) ((Before July 1, 2024, receipts from the surcharge total at least eight million five hundred thousand dollars during any fiscal biennium;

17 (ii)) Between July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2029, receipts from 18 the surcharge total at least nine million dollars during any fiscal 19 biennium; and

20 (((iii))) <u>(ii)</u> After June 30, 2029, the receipts from the 21 surcharge total at least nine million five hundred thousand dollars 22 during any fiscal biennium.

(b) The suspension of the surcharge under this subsection $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (4) takes effect on the first day of the calendar month that is at least thirty days after the end of the month during which the department determines that receipts from the surcharge total the values specified in this subsection $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (4) during the fiscal biennium. The surcharge is imposed again at the beginning of the following fiscal biennium.

30 (((+++))) (5) For purposes of this section, the definitions in this
31 subsection apply:

32 <u>(a) "Biocomposite surface products" means surface material</u> 33 products containing, by weight or volume, more than 50 percent 34 recycled paper and that also use nonpetroleum-based phenolic resin as 35 <u>a bonding agent.</u>

36 (b) "Paper and paper products" means products made of interwoven 37 cellulosic fibers held together largely by hydrogen bonding. "Paper 38 and paper products" includes newsprint; office, printing, fine, and 39 pressure-sensitive papers; paper napkins, towels, and toilet tissue; 40 kraft bag, construction, and other kraft industrial papers;

paperboard, liquid packaging containers, containerboard, corrugated, 1 and solid-fiber containers including linerboard and corrugated 2 3 medium; and related types of cellulosic products containing primarily, by weight or volume, cellulosic materials. "Paper and 4 paper products" does not include books, newspapers, magazines, 5 6 periodicals, and other printed publications, advertising materials, 7 calendars, and similar types of printed materials. (c) "Recycled paper" means paper and paper products having 50 8 percent or more of their fiber content that comes from postconsumer 9 waste. For purposes of this subsection (5)(c), "postconsumer waste" 10 means a finished material that would normally be disposed of as solid 11 12 waste, having completed its life cycle as a consumer item. (d) "Taxable amount" means: 13 14 (i) Gross income of the business, with regard to the business activities described in subsection (1)(b), (d), and (f) of this 15 16 section; 17 (ii) Value of products, including byproducts, extracted or manufactured, with regard to the business activities described in 18 19 subsection (1) (a) and (c) of this section; and (iii) Gross proceeds of sales, with regard to the products 20 21 described in subsection (1)(e) of this section. 22 (e) "Timber" means forest trees, standing or down, on privately 23 or publicly owned land. "Timber" does not include Christmas trees that are cultivated by agricultural methods or short-rotation 24 25 hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035. (f) "Timber products" means: 26 27 (i) Logs, wood chips, sawdust, wood waste, and similar products 28 obtained wholly from the processing of timber, short-rotation 29 hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035, or both; (ii) Pulp, including market pulp and pulp derived from recovered 30 31 paper or paper products; and (iii) Recycled paper, but only when used in the manufacture of 32 biocomposite surface products. 33 (q) "Wood products" means paper and paper products; dimensional 34 lumber; engineered wood products such as particleboard, oriented 35 36 strand board, medium density fiberboard, and plywood; wood doors; 37 wood windows; and biocomposite surface products. (6) This section expires July 1, 2045. 38

1 Sec. 403. RCW 82.04.285 and 2014 c 97 s 303 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

(1) ((Upon)) <u>A surcharge is imposed upon</u> every person engaging within this state in the business of operating contests of chance((; as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to the business of operating contests of chance)). The amount of the surcharge is equal to the gross income of the business ((derived)) received from operating contests of chance multiplied by the rate of ((1.5 percent.

(2) An additional tax is imposed on those persons subject to tax 9 in subsection (1) of this section. The amount of the additional tax 10 with respect to the business of operating contests of chance is equal 11 to the gross income of the business derived from contests of chance 12 multiplied by the rate of 0.1 percent through June 30, 2006, and)) 13 0.13 percent ((thereafter)). The money collected under 14 this ((subsection (2) shall)) section must be deposited in the problem 15 16 gambling account created in RCW ((43.20A.892)) 41.05.751. This 17 ((subsection)) section does not apply to businesses operating 18 contests of chance when the gross income from the operation of 19 contests of chance is less than fifty thousand dollars per year.

(((3))) (2)(a) For the purpose of this section, "contests of chance" means any contests, games, gaming schemes, or gaming devices, other than the state lottery as defined in RCW 67.70.010, in which the outcome depends in a material degree upon an element of chance, notwithstanding that skill of the contestants may also be a factor in the outcome. The term includes social card games, bingo, raffle, and punchboard games, and pull-tabs as defined in chapter 9.46 RCW.

(b) ((The term)) "Contests of chance" does not include: (i) Race meet for the conduct of which a license must be secured from the Washington horse racing commission, (ii) "amusement game" as defined in RCW 9.46.0201, or (iii) any activity that is not subject to regulation by the gambling commission.

32 (((4) "Gross income of the business" does not include the 33 monetary value or actual cost of any prizes that are awarded, amounts 34 paid to players for winning wagers, accrual of prizes for progressive 35 jackpot contests, or repayment of amounts used to seed guaranteed 36 progressive jackpot prizes.))

37 Sec. 404. RCW 82.04.286 and 2005 c 369 s 6 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

1 (1) ((Upon)) <u>A surcharge is imposed upon</u> every person engaging within this state in the business of conducting race meets for the 2 3 conduct of which a license must be secured from the Washington horse racing commission((; as to such persons, the amount of tax with 4 respect to the business of parimutuel wagering)). The surcharge is 5 6 equal to the gross income of the business ((derived)) received from parimutuel wagering multiplied by the rate of (0.1 percent through)7 June 30, 2006, and)) 0.13 percent ((thereafter)). The money collected 8 under this section shall be deposited in the problem gambling account 9 10 created in RCW ((43.20A.892)) 41.05.751.

11 (2) ((For purposes of this section, "gross income of the 12 business" does not include amounts paid to players for winning 13 wagers, or taxes imposed or other distributions required under 14 chapter 67.16 RCW.

15 (3)) The tax imposed under this section is in addition to any 16 tax imposed under chapter 67.16 RCW.

17 Sec. 405. RCW 82.04.29004 and 2019 c 420 s 2 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

(1) ((Beginning January 1, 2020, in)) In addition to any other taxes imposed under this chapter, ((an additional tax)) a surcharge is imposed on specified financial institutions. The ((additional tax)) surcharge is equal to the gross income of the business taxable under RCW 82.04.290(((2))) multiplied by the rate of 1.2 percent.

(2) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout thissection unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) (("Affiliated" means a person that directly or indirectly, 26 through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is 27 under common control with another person. For purposes of this 28 29 subsection (2) (a), "control" means the possession, directly or 30 indirectly, of more than fifty percent of the power to direct or 31 cause the direction of the management and policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting shares, by contract, or 32 33 otherwise.

34 (b)) "Consolidated financial institution group" means all 35 financial institutions that are affiliated with each other.

36 (((c))) <u>(b)</u> "Consolidated financial statement" means a 37 consolidated financial institution group's consolidated reports of 38 condition and income filed with the federal financial institutions 39 examination council, or successor agency. 1

(((d))) <u>(c)</u> "Financial institution" means <u>any person that is</u>:

(i) ((Any)) <u>A</u> corporation or other business entity chartered
under Titles 30A, 30B, 31, 32, and 33 RCW, or registered under the
federal bank holding company act of 1956, as amended, or registered
as a savings and loan holding company under the federal national
housing act, as amended;

7 (ii) A national bank organized and existing as a national bank 8 association pursuant to the provisions of the national bank act, 12 9 U.S.C. Sec. 21 et seq.;

10 (iii) A savings association or federal savings bank as defined in 11 the federal deposit insurance act, 12 U.S.C. Sec. 1813(b)(1);

12 (iv) ((Any)) <u>A</u> bank or thrift institution incorporated or 13 organized under the laws of any state;

14 (v) ((Any)) <u>A</u> corporation organized under the provisions of 12 15 U.S.C. Sec. 611 through 631;

16 (vi) ((Any)) An agency or branch of a foreign depository as defined in 12 U.S.C. Sec. 3101 that is not ((exempt under RCW 17 82.04.315)) an international banking facility. For purposes of this 18 subsection (2)(c)(vi), "international banking facility" means a 19 facility represented by a set of asset and liability accounts 20 segregated on the books and records of a commercial bank, the 21 principal office of which is located in this state, and which is 22 23 incorporated and doing business under the laws of the United States 24 or of this state, a United States branch or agency of a foreign bank, 25 an edge corporation organized under section 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act, 12 U.S.C. Sec. 611-631, or an agreement corporation 26 having an agreement or undertaking with the board of governors of the 27 28 federal reserve system under section 25 of the Federal Reserve Act, 29 12 U.S.C. 601-604a, that includes only international banking facility time deposits (as defined in subsection (a) (2) of Section 204.8 of 30 Regulation D (12 C.F.R. Part 204), as promulgated by the board of 31 32 governors of the federal reserve system), and international banking facility extensions of credit (as defined in subsection (a) (3) of 33 section 204.8 of Regulation D); 34

35 (vii) A production credit association organized under the federal 36 farm credit act of 1933, all of whose stock held by the federal 37 production credit corporation has been retired;

38 (viii) ((Any)) <u>A</u> corporation or other business entity who 39 receives gross income taxable under RCW 82.04.290, and whose voting 40 interests are more than fifty percent owned, directly or indirectly, by any person or business entity described in (((d))) (c)(i) through (vii) of this subsection other than an insurance company liable for the insurance premiums tax under RCW 48.14.020 or any other company taxable under chapter 48.14 RCW;

5 (ix)(A) A corporation or other business entity that receives more 6 than fifty percent of its total gross income for federal income tax 7 purposes from finance leases. For purposes of this subsection, a 8 "finance lease" means a lease that meets two requirements:

9 (I) It is the type of lease permitted to be made by national 10 banks (see 12 U.S.C. Sec. 24(7) and (10), comptroller of the currency 11 regulations, part 23, leasing (added by 56 C.F.R. Sec. 28314, June 12 20, 1991, effective July 22, 1991), and regulation Y of the federal 13 reserve system 12 C.F.R. Part 225.25, as amended); and

(II) It is the economic equivalent of an extension of credit, i.e., the lease is treated by the lessor as a loan for federal income tax purposes. In no event does a lease qualify as an extension of credit where the lessor takes depreciation on such property for federal income tax purposes.

(B) For this classification to apply, the average of the gross
income in the current tax year and immediately preceding two tax
years must satisfy the more than fifty percent requirement;

22 (x) Any other person or business entity, other than an insurance general agent ((taxable)) <u>licensed</u> under <u>chapter 48.17</u> 23 RCW ((82.04.280(1)(e))), an insurance business exempt from the ((business 24 25 and occupation)) margin tax under RCW 82.04.320, a ((real estate)) 26 broker ((taxable under RCW 82.04.255)) as defined in RCW 18.85.011, a securities dealer or international investment management company 27 taxable under RCW 82.04.290(((+2))), that receives more than fifty 28 29 percent of its gross receipts from activities that a person described in (((d))) <u>(c)</u>(ii) through (vii) and (ix) of this subsection is 30 31 authorized to transact.

(((e))) <u>(d)</u>(i) "Specified financial institution" 32 means а financial institution that is a member of a consolidated financial 33 institution group that reported on its consolidated financial 34 statement for the previous calendar year annual net income of at 35 least one billion dollars, not including net income attributable to 36 noncontrolling interests, as the terms "net 37 income" and "noncontrolling interest" are used in the consolidated financial 38 39 statement.

1 (ii) If financial institutions are no longer required to file 2 consolidated financial statements, "specified financial institution" 3 means any person that was subject to the additional tax in this 4 section in at least two of the previous four calendar years.

5 (3) The department must notify the fiscal committees of the 6 legislature if financial institutions are no longer required to file 7 consolidated financial statements.

(4) To aid in the effective administration of the ((additional 8 tax)) surcharge imposed in this section, the department may require a 9 person believed to be a specified financial institution to disclose 10 whether it is a member of a consolidated financial institution group 11 12 and, if so, to identify all other members of its consolidated financial institution group. A person failing to comply with this 13 subsection is deemed to have intended to evade tax payable under this 14 section and is subject to the penalty in RCW 82.32.090(7) on any tax 15 16 due under this section by the person and any financial institution 17 affiliated with the person.

18 (5) Taxes collected under this section must be deposited into the 19 general fund.

20 Sec. 406. RCW 82.04.290 and 2020 c 2 s 3 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

(1) ((Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of providing qualifying international investment management services, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross income or gross proceeds of sales of the business multiplied by a rate of 0.275 percent.

27 (2) (a) Upon)) <u>A surcharge is imposed upon</u> every person engaging within this state in any business activity other than ((or in 28 addition to an activity taxed explicitly under another section in 29 30 this chapter or subsection (1) or (3) of this section; as to such 31 persons the amount of tax on account of such activities)) those persons and business activities specifically exempted under this 32 33 section from the surcharge. This surcharge is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of((: 34

35 (i) 1.75 percent; or

36 (ii) 1.5 percent for:

37 (A)) <u>0.25 percent. Except as otherwise provided in this section</u>, 38 this surcharge is in addition to all other taxes imposed in this 39 <u>chapter.</u> (2) The surcharge imposed in this section does not apply to:

1

2 (a) Any person subject to the surcharge imposed under RCW 3 82.04.299;

(((B))) <u>(v)</u> Any person whose gross income of the business subject 4 to the ((tax)) surcharge imposed under ((this)) subsection (((2))) 5 6 (1) of this section, for the immediately preceding calendar year, was less than one million dollars, unless $\left(\left(\frac{1}{1}\right)\right)$ (i) the person is 7 affiliated with one or more other persons, and ((((II))) (ii) the 8 aggregate gross income of the business subject to the ((tax)) 9 10 section for all affiliated persons was greater than or equal to one 11 12 million dollars for the immediately preceding calendar year; ((and

13 (C)) (c) Hospitals as defined in RCW 70.41.020, including any 14 hospital that comes within the scope of chapter 71.12 RCW if the 15 hospital is also licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW((. This subsection 16 (2)(a)(ii)(C) must not be construed as modifying RCW 82.04.260(10))); 17 or

18 (d) Any business activity that, as of December 31, 2026, is not 19 taxed under the catchall service and other activities classification. 20 For purposes of this subsection (2)(d), "catchall service and other 21 activities classification" means the tax classification codified in 22 this section or successor statute that is applicable to all business 23 activities not otherwise taxed explicitly under another provision of 24 this chapter as of December 31, 2026.

25 (((b) This)) <u>(3) The tax imposed in</u> subsection (((2))) <u>(1) of</u> this section includes, among others, and without limiting the scope 26 27 hereof (whether or not title to materials used in the performance of 28 such business passes to another by accession, confusion or other than 29 by outright sale), persons engaged in the business of rendering any type of service which does not constitute a "sale at retail" or a 30 31 "sale at wholesale." The value of advertising, demonstration, and 32 promotional supplies and materials furnished to an agent by his or her principal or supplier to be used for informational, educational, 33 and promotional purposes is not considered a part of the agent's 34 remuneration or commission and is not subject to taxation under this 35 36 section.

37 (((c) 14.3 percent)) (4) All of the revenues collected under 38 (((a)(i) of this)) subsection (((2))) (1) of this section must be 39 deposited into the workforce education investment account created in 40 RCW 43.79.195.

(((d)(i) To aid in the effective administration of this 1 subsection (2), the department may require a person claiming to be 2 subject to the 1.5 percent tax rate under (a) (ii) (B) of this 3 subsection (2) to identify all of the person's affiliates, including 4 their department tax registration number or unified business 5 6 identifier number, as may be applicable, or to certify that the 7 person is not affiliated with any other person. Requests under this subsection (2) (d) (i) must be in writing and may be made 8 9 electronically.

10 (ii) If the department establishes, by clear, cogent, and 11 convincing evidence, that a person, with intent to evade the additional taxes due under the 1.75 percent tax rate in (a) (i) of 12 13 this subsection (2), failed to provide the department with complete 14 and accurate information in response to a written request under 15 (d) (i) of this subsection (2) within thirty days of such request, the 16 person is ineligible for the 1.5 percent tax rate in (a) (ii) of this subsection (2) for the entire current calendar year and the following 17 18 four calendar years. However, the department must waive the provisions of this subsection (2) (d) (ii) for any tax reporting period 19 20 that the person is otherwise eligible for the 1.5 percent tax rate in 21 (a) (ii) of this subsection (2) if (A) the department has not 22 previously determined that the person failed to fully comply with (d) (i) of this subsection (2), and (B) within thirty days of the 23 notice of additional tax due as a result of the person's failure to 24 25 fully comply with (d)(i) of this subsection (2) the department 26 determines that the person has come into full compliance with (d) (i) of this subsection (2). This subsection (2) (d) applies only with 27 28 respect to persons claiming entitlement to the 1.5 percent tax rate 29 solely by reason of (a) (ii) (B) of this subsection (2).

30 (e) For the purposes of (a) (ii) (B) of this subsection (2), if a taxpayer is subject to the reconciliation provisions of RCW 31 32 82.04.462(4), and calculates gross income of the business subject to the tax imposed under this subsection (2) for the immediately 33 preceding calendar year, or aggregate gross income of the business 34 35 subject to the tax imposed under this subsection (2) for the immediately preceding calendar year for all affiliated persons, based 36 on incomplete information, the taxpayer must correct the reporting 37 for the current calendar year when complete information for the 38 39 immediately preceding calendar year is available.

1 (f) For purposes of this subsection (2), the definitions in this
2 subsection (2)(f) apply:

3 (i) "Affiliate" means a person that directly or indirectly, 4 through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is 5 under common control with another person; and

6 (ii) "Control" means the possession, directly or indirectly, of 7 more than eighty percent of the power to direct or cause the 8 direction of the management and policies of a person, whether through 9 the ownership of voting shares, by contract, or otherwise.

10 (3) (a) Until July 1, 2040, upon every person engaging within this 11 state in the business of performing aerospace product development for 12 others, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such 13 business is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by a 14 rate of 0.9 percent.

15 (b) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this 16 subsection (3) must file a complete annual report with the department 17 under RCW 82.32.534.

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18 (c) "Aerospace product development" has the meaning as provided
19 in RCW 82.04.4461.))
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20 Sec. 407. RCW 82.04.299 and 2022 c 170 s 1 and 2022 c 56 s 4 are 21 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

22 (1) (a) Beginning with business activities occurring on or after 23 April 1, 2020, in addition to the taxes imposed under RCW 24 82.04.290(((2))) and section 202 of this act, a workforce education 25 investment surcharge is imposed on select advanced computing businesses. The surcharge is equal to the gross income of the 26 27 business subject to the tax under RCW 82.04.290((((2))), multiplied by 28 the rate of 1.22 percent.

(b) Except as provided in (((e))) <u>(d)</u> of this subsection (1), in no case will the combined surcharge imposed under this subsection (1) paid by all members of an affiliated group be more than nine million dollars annually.

33 (c) ((For persons subject to the surcharge imposed under this 34 subsection (1) that report under one or more tax classifications, the 35 surcharge applies only to business activities taxed under RCW 36 82.04.290(2).

37 (d)) The surcharge imposed under this subsection (1) must be 38 reported and paid on a quarterly basis in a manner as required by the 39 department. Returns and amounts payable under this subsection (1) are 1 due by the last day of the month immediately following the end of the 2 reporting period covered by the return. All other taxes must be 3 reported and paid as required under RCW 82.32.045.

4 (((e))) <u>(d)</u>(i) To aid in the effective administration of the 5 surcharge in this subsection (1), the department may require persons 6 believed to be engaging in advanced computing or affiliated with a 7 person believed to be engaging in advanced computing to disclose 8 whether they are a member of an affiliated group and, if so, to 9 identify all other members of the affiliated group subject to the 10 surcharge.

(ii) If the department establishes, by clear, cogent, and 11 12 convincing evidence, that one or more members of an affiliated group, with intent to evade the surcharge under this subsection (1), failed 13 to fully comply with this subsection $(1)((\frac{1}{2}))$ (d), the department 14 must assess against that person, or those persons collectively, a 15 16 penalty equal to fifty percent of the amount of the total surcharge 17 payable by all members of that affiliated group for the calendar year during which the person or persons failed to fully comply with this 18 19 subsection (1)(((-))) (d). The penalty under this subsection (1) (((e))) (d) is in lieu of and not in addition to the evasion penalty 20 under RCW 82.32.090(7). 21

22 (((+f))) (e) For the purposes of this subsection (1) the following 23 definitions apply:

(i) "Advanced computing" means designing or developing computer
software or computer hardware, whether directly or contracting with
another person, including: Modifications to computer software or
computer hardware; cloud computing services; or operating as a
marketplace facilitator as defined by RCW 82.08.0531, an online
search engine, or online social networking platform;

30 (ii) (("Affiliate" and "affiliated" means a person that directly 31 or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, is 32 controlled by, or is under common control with another person;

33 (iii) "Affiliated group" means a group of two or more persons 34 that are affiliated with each other;

35 (iv)) "Cloud computing services" means on-demand delivery of 36 computing resources, such as networks, servers, storage, 37 applications, and services, over the internet;

38 (((v) "Control" means the possession, directly or indirectly, of39 more than fifty percent of the power to direct or cause the direction 1 of the management and policies of a person, whether through the

2 ownership of voting shares, by contract, or otherwise;)) and

3 ((((vi))) (iii) "Select advanced computing business" means a person who is a member of an affiliated group with at least one 4 member of the affiliated group engaging in the business of advanced 5 6 computing, and the affiliated group has worldwide gross revenue of 7 more than twenty-five billion dollars during the immediately preceding calendar year. A person who is primarily engaged within 8 this state in the provision of commercial mobile service, as that 9 term is defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 332(d)(1), shall not be considered 10 a select advanced computing business. A person who is primarily 11 12 engaged in this state in the operation and provision of access to transmission facilities and infrastructure that the person owns or 13 leases for the transmission of voice, data, text, sound, and video 14 using wired telecommunications networks shall not be considered a 15 16 select advanced computing business. A person that is primarily 17 engaged in business as a "financial institution" as defined in RCW 82.04.29004, as that section existed on January 1, 2020, shall not be 18 19 considered a select advanced computing business. For purposes of this subsection (1)((((f)(vi))) (e)(iii), "primarily" is determined based 20 21 on gross income of the business.

(2) (a) The workforce education investment surcharge under thissection does not apply to:

(i) Any hospital as defined in RCW 70.41.020, including any
hospital that comes within the scope of chapter 71.12 RCW if the
hospital is also licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW; or

(ii) A provider clinic offering primary care, multispecialty and surgical services, including behavioral health services, and any affiliate of the provider clinic if the affiliate is an organization that offers health care services or provides administrative support for a provider clinic, or is an independent practice association or accountable care organization.

33 (b) The exemptions under this subsection (2) do not apply to 34 amounts received by any member of an affiliated group other than the 35 businesses described in (a) of this subsection.

36 (c) For purposes of the exemption in (a)(ii) of this subsection:

(i) "Health care services" means services offered by health care
 providers relating to the prevention, cure, or treatment of illness,
 injury, or disease.

(ii) "Primary care" means wellness and prevention services and
 the diagnosis and treatment of health conditions.

3 (3) Revenues from the surcharge under this section must be 4 deposited directly into the workforce education investment account 5 established in RCW 43.79.195.

6 (4) The department has the authority to determine through an 7 audit or other investigation whether a person is subject to the 8 surcharge imposed in this section.

PART V

10 REPORTING AND PAYMENT OF MARGIN TAX AND SURCHARGES—PENALTIES AND 11 INTEREST

9

12 Sec. 501. RCW 82.04.510 and 1961 c 15 s 82.04.510 are each 13 amended to read as follows:

All of the provisions contained in chapter 82.32 RCW shall have 14 15 full force and application with respect to taxes imposed under the 16 of this chapter. Taxpayers submitting ((monthly)) provisions 17 <u>quarterly</u> estimates of taxes due under ((this chapter shall be)) section 202 of this act are subject to the provisions of chapter 18 19 82.32 RCW ((if they fail to remit ninety percent of the taxes actually collected or due for the reporting period)) for any 20 21 estimated payment that is substantially underpaid as provided in RCW 22 82.32.090(2) or not paid by the date due.

23 Sec. 502. RCW 82.32.045 and 2022 c 295 s 2 are each amended to 24 read as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this ((chapter and subsection 25 26 (6) of this section)) title, payments of the taxes imposed under chapters 82.04, 82.08, 82.12, 82.14, and 82.16 RCW, along with 27 reports and returns on forms prescribed by the department, are due 28 monthly within twenty-five days after the end of the month in which 29 the taxable activities occur. For taxpayers subject to the taxes 30 imposed in section 202 of this act, reports and returns for those 31 32 taxes are due annually as provided in subsection (3) of this section.

33 (2) The department of revenue may relieve any taxpayer or class 34 of taxpayers from the obligation of remitting monthly and may require 35 the return to cover other longer reporting periods, but in no event 36 may returns be filed for a period greater than one year. Except as 37 provided in subsection (3) of this section, for these taxpayers, tax

1 payments are due on or before the last day of the month next 2 succeeding the end of the period covered by the return.

3 (3)(a) For annual filers, tax payments, along with reports and 4 returns on forms prescribed by the department, are due on or before 5 April 15th of the year immediately following the end of the period 6 covered by the return.

7 <u>(b) For taxpayers subject to the margin tax under section 202 of</u> 8 <u>this act:</u>

9 <u>(i) Reports and returns on forms prescribed by the department are</u> 10 <u>due annually on or before April 15th of the year immediately</u> 11 <u>following the end of the tax year covered by the return.</u>

12 (ii) Estimated margin tax payments must be made for a tax year by 13 taxpayers that owed \$20,000 or more in the immediately preceding tax 14 year or will owe \$20,000 or more in tax due under section 202 of this 15 act for that tax year.

16 <u>(A) Estimated margin tax payments required in this subsection (3)</u> 17 <u>are due quarterly on or before the last day of the month immediately</u> 18 <u>following the end of the calendar quarter.</u>

19 (B) For taxpayers that were engaged in business in this state during the entire immediately preceding tax year and filed a tax 20 21 return for that tax year for taxes due under section 202 of this act, 22 each estimated margin tax payment equals 25 percent of the taxpayer's 23 total tax liability on that return. Upon a taxpayer's request, the department may allow a taxpayer to calculate its own estimated 24 25 payment amount if the taxpayer certifies that it expects that its tax 26 due under section 202 of this act for the current tax year to be at <u>least 20 percent greater or less than its tax due under section 202</u> 27 28 of this act for the previous tax year.

29 <u>(C) For the first tax year of margin taxes due under section 202</u> 30 of this act, or for taxpayers who were not engaged in business in 31 this state during the entire immediately preceding tax year or who 32 did not file a return for taxes due under section 202 of this act for 33 that tax year, estimated payments equal 25 percent of the estimated 34 tax liability under section 202 of this act for the current tax year 35 as determined by the taxpayer.

36 <u>(D) At least 30 days before estimated payments are due, the</u> 37 <u>department must electronically notify registered taxpayers of their</u> 38 <u>responsibility for making an estimated payment, the due date of the</u> 39 <u>estimated payment, and, as applicable, the amount of estimated</u> 40 payment due. (E) A taxpayer that does not make an estimated payment under this
 subsection (3) (b) by the date due or that substantially underpays
 their estimated payment is subject to applicable penalties under RCW
 82.32.090.

5 <u>(F) Any additional taxes due under section 202 of this act must</u> 6 <u>be paid with the annual return due April 15th. If the tax due is</u> 7 <u>overpaid, the department must issue a refund in accordance with RCW</u> 8 <u>82.32.060.</u>

9 (iii) This subsection (3) (b) does not apply to the surcharges in 10 RCW 82.04.261, 82.04.285, 82.04.286, 82.04.290, 82.04.29004, and 11 82.04.299. Returns and payments for these surcharges must be reported 12 and paid as otherwise provided in this section and, in the case of 13 the surcharge on select advanced computing businesses, RCW 82.04.299.

(4) The department of revenue may also require verified annual
returns from any taxpayer, setting forth such additional information
as it may deem necessary to correctly determine tax liability.

(5) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2) of this section, the department may relieve any ((person)) <u>taxpayer</u> of the requirement to file returns if the following conditions are met:

20 (a) The ((person's)) taxpayer's value of products, gross proceeds 21 of sales, or gross income of the business, from all business 22 activities taxable under chapter 82.04 RCW, is less than ((\$125,000)) 23 \$500,000 per year;

(b) The ((person's)) taxpayer's gross income of the business from
all activities taxable under chapter 82.16 RCW is less than twentyfour thousand dollars per tax year; and

(c) The ((person)) <u>taxpayer</u> is not required to collect or pay to the department of revenue any other tax or fee which the department is authorized to collect.

30 (6)(a) Taxes imposed under chapter 82.08 or 82.12 RCW on taxable 31 events that occur beginning January 1, 2019, through June 30, 2019, 32 and payable by a consumer directly to the department are due, on 33 returns prescribed by the department, by July 25, 2019.

34 (b) This subsection (6) does not apply to the reporting and 35 payment of taxes imposed under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW:

36 (i) On the retail sale or use of motor vehicles, vessels, or 37 aircraft; or

38 (ii) By consumers who are engaged in business, unless the 39 department has relieved the consumer of the requirement to file 40 returns pursuant to subsection (5) of this section. 1 Sec. 503. RCW 82.32.057 and 2022 c 282 s 1 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, interest 4 applies to taxes that are not paid by the original due date even 5 though the department has granted an extension as authorized under 6 this chapter. However, the department may not assess penalties for 7 late payment of any such tax that is paid in full by the extended due 8 date.

9 <u>(2) For purposes of this section, "taxes" includes estimated</u> 10 <u>taxes due under RCW 82.32.045.</u>

11 Sec. 504. RCW 82.32.090 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 5 s 401 are each 12 amended to read as follows:

13 (1) If payment of any tax due on a return to be filed by a taxpayer is not received by the department of revenue by the due 14 15 date, there is assessed a penalty of nine percent of the amount of 16 the tax; and if the tax is not received on or before the last day of 17 the month following the due date, there is assessed a total penalty of nineteen percent of the amount of the tax under this subsection; 18 and if the tax is not received on or before the last day of the 19 second month following the due date, there is assessed a total 20 penalty of twenty-nine percent of the amount of the tax under this 21 22 subsection. No penalty so added may be less than five dollars.

23 (2) If the department of revenue determines that any tax or 24 estimated tax payment due under RCW 82.32.045 has been substantially 25 underpaid, there is assessed a penalty of five percent of the amount 26 of the tax determined by the department to be due. If payment of any 27 tax determined by the department to be due is not received by the 28 department by the due date specified in the notice, or any extension thereof, including any estimated payment due under RCW 82.32.045 and 29 30 billed to the taxpayer by the department, there is assessed a total penalty of fifteen percent of the amount of the tax under this 31 subsection; and if payment of any tax determined by the department to 32 be due is not received on or before the thirtieth day following the 33 due date specified in the notice of tax due, or any extension 34 thereof, including any estimated payment due under RCW 82.32.045 and 35 billed to the taxpayer by the department, there is assessed a total 36 penalty of twenty-five percent of the amount of the tax under this 37 subsection. No penalty so added may be less than five dollars. As 38 used in this section, "substantially underpaid" means that the 39

HB 1644

1 taxpayer has paid less than eighty percent of the amount of tax determined by the department to be due for all of the types of taxes 2 3 included in, and for the entire period of time covered by, the department's examination, and the amount of underpayment is at least 4 one thousand dollars. In the case of an estimated payment due under 5 6 RCW 82.32.045, "substantially underpaid" means that the taxpayer has 7 paid less than 90 percent of the amount of estimated payment billed to the taxpayer, or when the taxpayer calculates the amount of its 8 estimated payments, the aggregate amount of estimated payments for 9 10 the tax year is less than 90 percent of the taxpayer's actual tax liability under section 202 of this act for that tax year. 11

12 (3) If a warrant is issued by the department of revenue for the 13 collection of taxes, increases, and penalties, there is added thereto 14 a penalty of ten percent of the amount of the tax, but not less than 15 ten dollars.

16 (4) If the department finds that a ((person)) taxpayer has 17 engaged in any business or performed any act upon which a tax is imposed under this title and that ((person)) taxpayer has not 18 obtained from the department a registration certificate as required 19 by RCW 82.32.030, the department must impose a penalty of five 20 21 percent of the amount of tax due from that ((person)) taxpayer for 22 the period that the ((person)) taxpayer was not registered as 23 required by RCW 82.32.030. The department may not impose the penalty under this subsection (4) if a ((person)) taxpayer who has engaged in 24 25 business taxable under this title without first having registered as required by RCW 82.32.030, prior to any notification by the 26 27 department of the need to register, obtains a registration 28 certificate from the department.

(5) If the department finds that a taxpayer has disregarded 29 specific written instructions as to reporting or tax liabilities, or 30 31 willfully disregarded the requirement to file returns or remit payment electronically, as provided by RCW 82.32.080, the department 32 33 must add a penalty of ten percent of the amount of the tax that should have been reported and/or paid electronically or the 34 additional tax found due if there is a deficiency because of the 35 failure to follow the instructions. A taxpayer disregards specific 36 37 written instructions when the department has informed the taxpayer in writing of the taxpayer's tax obligations and the taxpayer fails to 38 39 act in accordance with those instructions unless, in the case of a 40 deficiency, the department has not issued final instructions because

HB 1644

1 the matter is under appeal pursuant to this chapter or departmental regulations. The department may not assess the penalty under this 2 section upon any taxpayer who has made a good faith effort to comply 3 with the specific written instructions provided by the department to 4 that taxpayer. A taxpayer will be considered to have made a good 5 6 faith effort to comply with specific written instructions to file returns and/or remit taxes electronically only if the taxpayer can 7 show good cause, as defined in RCW 82.32.080, for the failure to 8 comply with such instructions. A taxpayer will be considered to have 9 willfully disregarded the requirement to file returns or remit 10 payment electronically if the department has mailed or otherwise 11 12 delivered the specific written instructions to the taxpayer on at least two occasions. Specific written instructions may be given as a 13 part of a tax assessment, audit, determination, closing agreement, or 14 other written communication, provided that such specific written 15 16 instructions apply only to the taxpayer addressed or referenced on 17 such communication. Any specific written instructions by the department must be clearly identified as such and must inform the 18 19 taxpayer that failure to follow the instructions may subject the taxpayer to the penalties imposed by this subsection. If the 20 department determines that it is necessary to provide specific 21 written instructions to a taxpayer that does not comply with the 22 23 requirement to file returns or remit payment electronically as provided in RCW 82.32.080, the specific written instructions must 24 provide the taxpayer with a minimum of forty-five days to come into 25 compliance with its electronic filing and/or payment obligations 26 27 before the department may impose the penalty authorized in this 28 subsection.

(6) If the department finds that all or any part of a deficiency 29 resulted from engaging in a disregarded transaction, as described in 30 31 RCW 82.32.655(3), the department must assess a penalty of thirty-five 32 percent of the additional tax found to be due as a result of engaging 33 a transaction disregarded by the department in under RCW 82.32.655(2). The penalty provided in this subsection may be assessed 34 together with any other applicable penalties provided in this section 35 36 on the same tax found to be due, except for the evasion penalty provided in subsection (7) of this section. The department may not 37 assess the penalty under this subsection if, before the department 38 39 discovers the taxpayer's use of a transaction described under RCW

1 82.32.655(3), the taxpayer discloses its participation in the 2 transaction to the department.

3 (7) If the department finds that all or any part of the 4 deficiency resulted from an intent to evade the tax payable 5 hereunder, a further penalty of fifty percent of the additional tax 6 found to be due must be added.

7 (8) The penalties imposed under subsections (1) through (4) of 8 this section can each be imposed on the same tax found to be due. 9 This subsection does not prohibit or restrict the application of 10 other penalties authorized by law.

11 (9) The department may not impose the evasion penalty in 12 combination with the penalty for disregarding specific written 13 instructions or the penalty provided in subsection (6) of this 14 section on the same tax found to be due.

(10) For the purposes of this section, "return" means any document a ((person)) <u>taxpayer</u> is required by the state of Washington to file, whether by paper or electronically, to satisfy or establish a tax or fee obligation that is administered or collected by the department, and that has a statutorily defined due date. <u>"Return"</u> <u>includes any form a taxpayer must file to report an estimated margin</u> <u>tax payment as calculated by the taxpayer pursuant to RCW 82.32.045.</u>

PART VI

CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

24 Sec. 601. RCW 9.41.100 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 415 are each amended 25 to read as follows:

22

23

Every dealer shall be licensed as provided in RCW 9.41.110 and shall register with the department of revenue as provided in chapter((s 82.04 and)) 82.32 RCW.

29 Sec. 602. RCW 9.46.071 and 2019 c 213 s 1 are each amended to 30 read as follows:

(1) (a) The legislature recognizes that some individuals in this state have a gambling problem or gambling disorder. Because the state promotes and regulates gambling through the activities of the state lottery commission, the Washington horse racing commission, and the Washington state gambling commission, the state has the responsibility to continue to provide resources for the support of services for problem gambling and gambling disorders. 1 (b) The Washington state gambling commission, the Washington 2 horse racing commission, and the state lottery commission shall 3 jointly develop problem gambling and gambling disorder informational 4 signs which include a toll-free hotline number for individuals with a 5 gambling problem or gambling disorder. The signs shall be placed in 6 the establishments of gambling licensees, horse racing licensees, and 7 lottery retailers.

8 (c) The Washington state gambling commission, the Washington 9 horse racing commission, and the state lottery commission may also 10 contract with other qualified entities to provide public awareness, 11 training, and other services to ensure the intent of this section is 12 fulfilled.

(d) Individuals and families impacted by a gambling problem or 13 gambling disorder will benefit from the availability of a uniform 14 self-exclusion program where people may voluntarily exclude 15 themselves from gambling at multiple gambling establishments by 16 17 submitting one self-exclusion form to the state from one location for all gambling activities. Therefore, the Washington state gambling 18 commission must establish a statewide self-exclusion program for all 19 licensees. The commission has discretion in establishing the scope, 20 21 process, and requirements of the self-exclusion program, including 22 denying, suspending, or revoking an application, license, or permit. 23 However, the initial program must comply with the following minimum 24 requirements:

(i) The program must allow persons to voluntarily exclude themselves from gambling at authorized gambling establishments that offer house-banked social card games;

(ii) The program must have a process for federally recognized Indian tribes or tribal enterprises that own gambling operations or facilities with class III gaming compacts to voluntarily participate in the self-exclusion program;

(iii) Any individual registered with the self-exclusion program 32 33 created under this section is prohibited from participating in gambling activities associated with this program and forfeits all 34 moneys and things of value obtained by the individual or owed to the 35 individual by an authorized gambling establishment as a result of 36 prohibited wagers or gambling activities. The commission may adopt 37 rules for the forfeiture of any moneys or things of value, including 38 39 wagers, obtained by an authorized gambling establishment while an

1 individual is registered with the self-exclusion program created 2 under this section.

Moneys and things of value forfeited under the self-exclusion program must be distributed to the problem gambling account created in RCW 41.05.751 and/or a charitable or nonprofit organization that provides problem gambling services or increases awareness about problem gambling pursuant to rules adopted by the commission; and

8 (iv) The commission must adopt rules establishing the self-9 exclusion program by June 30, 2021.

(e) An individual who participates in the self-exclusion program does not have a cause of action against the state of Washington, the commission, or any gambling establishment, its employees, or officers for any acts or omissions in processing or enforcing the requirements of the self-exclusion program, including a failure to prevent an individual from gambling at an authorized gambling establishment.

(f) Any personal information collected, stored, or accessed under the self-exclusion program may only be used for the administration of the self-exclusion program and may not be disseminated for any purpose other than the administration of the self-exclusion program.

(2) (a) During any period in which RCW 82.04.285(((2))) is in effect, the commission may not increase fees payable by licensees under its jurisdiction for the purpose of funding services for problem gambling and gambling disorder. Any fee imposed or increased by the commission, for the purpose of funding these services, before July 1, 2005, has no force and effect after July 1, 2005.

26 (b) During any period in which RCW 82.04.285(((2))) is not in 27 effect:

(i) The commission, the Washington state horse racing commission,
 and the state lottery commission may contract for services, in
 addition to those authorized in subsection (1) of this section, to
 assist in providing for problem gambling and gambling disorder
 treatment; and

(ii) The commission may increase fees payable by licensees under its jurisdiction for the purpose of funding the problem gambling and gambling disorder services authorized in this section.

36 Sec. 603. RCW 9.91.180 and 2003 c 365 s 2 are each amended to 37 read as follows:

38 (1) A person who sells, rents, or permits to be sold or rented,39 any video or computer game they know to be a violent video or

1 computer game to any minor has committed a class 1 civil infraction 2 as provided in RCW 7.80.120.

3

(2) "Minor" means a person under seventeen years of age.

(3) "Person" means a retailer engaged in the business of selling
or renting video or computer games including any individual,
partnership, corporation, or association who is ((subject to the tax
on retailers under RCW 82.04.250)) required to collect retail sales
tax under chapter 82.08 RCW.

9 (4) "Violent video or computer game" means a video or computer 10 game that contains realistic or photographic-like depictions of 11 aggressive conflict in which the player kills, injures, or otherwise 12 causes physical harm to a human form in the game who is depicted, by 13 dress or other recognizable symbols, as a public law enforcement 14 officer.

15 Sec. 604. RCW 28C.18.200 and 2020 c 2 s 1 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

17 (1) The workforce education investment accountability and 18 oversight board is established. The board consists of seventeen 19 members, as provided in this subsection:

20 (a) Four members of the legislature consisting of the chairs and 21 ranking minority members of the respective higher education and 22 workforce development committees of the senate and house of 23 representatives, ex officio; and

24 (b) The following members appointed by the governor with the 25 consent of the senate:

(i) Five members representing the businesses described in RCW 27 82.04.299 or subject to the ((tax rate)) <u>surcharge</u> under RCW 28 82.04.290(((2)(a)(i)));

(ii) Two members representing labor organizations, one of which must have expertise in registered apprenticeships and training a high-demand workforce and one of which must represent faculty at the four-year institutions of higher education;

33 (iii) Two members representing the institutions of higher 34 education, as defined in RCW 28B.10.016, one of which must be from 35 the four-year sector and one of which must be from the community and 36 technical college sector;

37 (iv) Two members representing students, one of which must be a 38 community and technical college student;

1 (v) One member representing the independent, not-for-profit 2 higher education institutions; and

3 (vi) One member representing the student achievement council,
4 established under chapter 28B.77 RCW.

5 (2) Except for ex officio and student members, board members 6 shall hold their offices for a term of three years until their 7 successors are appointed. Student board members shall hold one-year 8 terms.

9 (3) The board shall have two cochairs. One cochair shall be one 10 of the chairs of the respective higher education and workforce 11 development committees of the legislature and the other cochair shall 12 be one of the board members representing the businesses described in 13 RCW 82.04.299 or subject to the ((tax - rate)) surcharge under RCW 14 82.04.290(((2)(a)(i))). The cochairs shall hold the position for a 15 one-year term. The board members shall elect the cochairs annually.

16 (4) Nine voting members of the board constitute a quorum for the 17 transaction of business. The board shall meet four times a year.

18 (5) Staff support for the board shall be provided by the 19 workforce training and education coordinating board established in 20 this chapter.

21

(6) The purposes of the board are to:

(a) Provide guidance and recommendations to the legislature on
 what workforce education priorities should be funded with the
 workforce education investment account; and

25 (b) Ensure accountability that the workforce education 26 investments funded with the workforce education investment account 27 are producing the intended results and are effectively increasing 28 student success and career readiness, such as by increasing 29 retention, completion, and job placement rates.

30 (7) The board shall consult data from the education data center 31 established under RCW 43.41.400 and the workforce training and 32 education coordinating board established under this chapter when 33 reviewing and determining whether workforce education investments 34 funded from the workforce education investment account are 35 effectively increasing student success and career readiness.

36 (8) The board shall report its recommendations to the appropriate37 committees of the legislature by August 1st of each year.

38 (9) For the purposes of this section, "board" means the workforce 39 education investment accountability and oversight board established 40 in this section. 1 Sec. 605. RCW 35.87A.010 and 2021 c 225 s 1 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 aid general economic development and neighborhood То revitalization, and to facilitate the cooperation of merchants, 4 businesses, and residential property owners which assists trade, 5 6 economic viability, and liveability, the legislature hereby 7 authorizes all counties and all incorporated cities and towns, including unclassified cities and towns operating under special 8 9 charters:

10 (1) To establish, after a petition submitted by the operators 11 responsible for sixty percent of the assessments by businesses and 12 multifamily residential or mixed-use projects within the area, 13 parking and business improvement areas, hereafter referred to as area 14 or areas, for the following purposes:

(a) The acquisition, construction or maintenance of parkingfacilities for the benefit of the area;

17

(b) Decoration of any public place in the area;

18 (c) Sponsorship or promotion of public events which are to take 19 place on or in public places in the area;

20

(d) Furnishing of music in any public place in the area;

(e) Providing professional management, planning, and promotion for the area, including the management and promotion of retail trade activities in the area;

24 (f) Providing maintenance and security for common, public areas; 25 or

26 (g) Providing transportation services for the benefit of the 27 area.

(2) (a) To levy special assessments on all businesses and multifamily residential or mixed-use projects within the area and specially benefited by a parking and business improvement area to pay in whole or in part the damages or costs incurred therein as provided in this chapter.

(b) A lodging business may, but is not required to, collect any 33 special assessment amount from its guests in the form of a separately 34 stated charge per night on the sale of lodging taxable by the state 35 36 under chapter 82.08 RCW. Such charges must be separately stated from the room rate on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document 37 provided by the lodging business to the guest. A lodging business 38 that collects a special assessment from its guests as authorized 39 40 under this subsection (2)(b) is deemed to be collecting the

1 assessment amount from its guests as agent for the jurisdiction 2 levying the special assessment. Such per night charges are not part 3 of the selling price under RCW 82.08.010 for state and local sales 4 tax purposes, nor are they part of the gross proceeds of sales of the 5 lodging business for purposes of ((state business and occupation)) 6 the margin tax((es)) imposed under chapter 82.04 RCW.

7 Sec. 606. RCW 35.102.160 and 2006 c 301 s 6 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

9 (1) A city that imposes its business and occupation tax on professional employer services performed by a professional employer 10 11 organization, regardless of the tax classification applicable to such services, ((shall)) must provide a deduction ((identical to the 12 deduction in RCW 82.04.540(2))) from the gross income of the business 13 derived from performing professional employer services that is equal 14 to the portion of the fee charged to a client that represents the 15 actual cost of wages and salaries, benefits, workers' compensation, 16 payroll taxes, withholding, or other assessments paid to or on behalf 17 18 of a covered employee by the professional employer organization under a professional employer agreement. 19

(2) For the purposes of this section, (("professional employer
 organization" and "professional employer services" have the same
 meanings as)) the definitions in RCW 82.04.540 apply.

23 Sec. 607. RCW 43.06.400 and 2013 c 225 s 605 are each amended to 24 read as follows:

(1) Beginning in January 1984, and in January of every fourth 25 26 year thereafter, the department of revenue must submit to the legislature prior to the regular session a listing of the amount of 27 reduction for the current and next biennium in the revenues of the 28 29 state or the revenues of local government collected by the state as a 30 result of tax exemptions. The listing must include an estimate of the 31 revenue lost from the tax exemption, the purpose of the tax exemption, the persons, organizations, or parts of the population 32 which benefit from the tax exemption, and whether or not the tax 33 exemption conflicts with another state program. The listing must 34 include but not be limited to the following revenue sources: 35

36

(a) Real and personal property tax exemptions under Title 84 RCW;

37 (b) Business and occupation tax exemptions, deductions, and 38 credits under chapter 82.04 RCW;

1 (c) Retail sales and use tax exemptions under chapters 82.08, 2 82.12, and 82.14 RCW; (d) Public utility tax exemptions and deductions under chapter 3 82.16 RCW; 4 (e) Food fish and shellfish tax exemptions under chapter 82.27 5 6 RCW; 7 (f) Leasehold excise tax exemptions under chapter 82.29A RCW; (g) Motor vehicle and special fuel tax exemptions and refunds 8 9 under chapter 82.38 RCW; (h) Aircraft fuel tax exemptions under chapter 82.42 RCW; 10 11 (i) Motor vehicle excise tax exclusions under chapter 82.44 RCW; 12 ((and)) (j) Insurance premiums tax exemptions under chapter 48.14 RCW; 13 14 and 15 (k) Margin tax exemptions, deductions, credits, and exclusions 16 under chapter 82.04 RCW. 17 (2) The department of revenue must prepare the listing required by this section with the assistance of any other agencies or 18 departments as may be required. 19 (3) The department of revenue must present the listing to the 20 ways and means committees of each house in public hearings. 21 22 (4) Beginning in January 1984, and every four years thereafter 23 the governor is requested to review the report from the department of revenue and may submit recommendations to the legislature with 24 25 respect to the repeal or modification of any tax exemption. The ways and means committees of each house and the appropriate standing 26 27 committee of each house must hold public hearings and take 28 appropriate action on the recommendations submitted by the governor. (5) As used in this section, "tax exemption" means an exemption, 29 exclusion, or deduction from the base of a tax; a credit against a 30 31 tax; a deferral of a tax; or a preferential tax rate. 32 (6) For purposes of the listing due in January 2012, the department of revenue does not have to prepare or update the listing 33 with respect to any tax exemption that would not be likely to 34 35 increase state revenue if the exemption was repealed or otherwise 36 eliminated. Sec. 608. RCW 43.79.195 and 2021 c 334 s 971 and 2021 c 170 s 6 37

p. 65

are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

38

HB 1644

1 (1) The workforce education investment account is created in the state treasury. All revenues from the workforce investment surcharge 2 created in RCW 82.04.299 and those revenues as specified under RCW 3 82.04.290((((2)(c)))) must be deposited directly into the account. 4 Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. 5 6 Expenditures from the account may be used only for higher education 7 programs, higher education operations, higher education compensation, state-funded student aid programs, and workforce development 8 including career connected learning as defined by RCW 28C.30.020. For 9 the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, expenditures from the account may be 10 11 used for kindergarten through twelfth grade if used for career 12 connected learning as provided for in chapter 406, Laws of 2019.

13 (2) Expenditures from the workforce education investment account 14 must be used to supplement, not supplant, other federal, state, and 15 local funding for higher education.

16 Sec. 609. RCW 43.365.020 and 2022 c 270 s 4 are each amended to 17 read as follows:

18 (1) The department must adopt criteria for the approved motion 19 picture competitiveness program with the sole purpose of revitalizing 20 the state's economic, cultural, and educational standing in the national and international market of motion picture production. Rules 21 adopted by the department shall allow the program, 22 within the established criteria, to provide funding assistance only when it 23 24 captures economic opportunities for Washington's communities and 25 businesses and shall only be provided under a contractual arrangement with a private entity. In establishing the criteria, the department 26 27 shall consider:

(a) The additional income and tax revenue to be retained in thestate for general purposes;

30 (b) The creation and retention of family-wage jobs which provide31 health insurance and payments into a retirement plan;

32 (c) The impact of motion picture projects to maximize in-state 33 labor and the use of in-state film production and film postproduction 34 companies;

35 (d) The impact upon the local economies and the state economy as 36 a whole, including multiplier effects;

37 (e) The intangible impact on the state and local communities that 38 comes with motion picture projects; (f) The regional, national, and international competitiveness of
 the motion picture filming industry;

3 (g) The revitalization of the state as a premier venue for motion
4 picture production and national television commercial campaigns;

5 (h) Partnerships with the private sector to bolster film 6 production in the state and serve as an educational and cultural 7 purpose for its citizens;

8 (i) The vitality of the state's motion picture industry as a 9 necessary and critical factor in promoting the state as a premier 10 tourist and cultural destination;

(j) Giving preference to additional seasons of television series that have previously qualified and to motion picture productions that tell stories of marginalized communities; and

14 (k) Other factors the department may deem appropriate for the 15 implementation of this chapter.

16 (2) The board of directors shall create and administer an account 17 for carrying out the purposes of subsection (4) of this section.

18 (3) The board's goal must be to commit at least 20 percent of 19 funding assistance to motion picture productions located or filmed in 20 rural communities and 20 percent of funding assistance to motion 21 picture productions that tell stories of marginalized communities.

(4) Money received by the approved motion picture competitivenessprogram shall be used only for:

(a) Health insurance and payments into a retirement plan, andother costs associated with film production;

26 (b) Staff and related expenses to maintain the program's proper 27 administration and operation;

(c) Supporting the growth and development of the Washington state
 film industry through career connected learning, workforce
 development, and business development with a focus on better
 supporting people from marginalized or rural communities; and

32 (d) Developing resources to facilitate filming in rural 33 communities including, but not limited to, economic development 34 grants for filming, training for film liaisons, information about 35 film permitting processes, and grants to support the expansion of 36 location database collateral.

(5) Except as provided otherwise in subsections (8) and (9) of this section, maximum funding assistance from the approved motion picture competitiveness program is limited to an amount up to thirty percent of the total actual investment in the state of at least: (a) Five hundred thousand dollars for a single motion picture
 produced in Washington state; or

3 (b) One hundred fifty thousand dollars for a television 4 commercial associated with a national or regional advertisement 5 campaign produced in Washington state.

6 (6) Except as provided otherwise in subsections (8) and (9) of 7 this section, maximum funding assistance from the approved motion picture competitiveness program is limited to an amount up to thirty-8 five percent of the total actual investment of at least three hundred 9 thousand dollars per episode produced in Washington state. A minimum 10 11 of six episodes of a series must be produced to qualify under this 12 subsection. A maximum of up to thirty percent of the total actual investment from the approved motion picture competitiveness program 13 may be awarded to an episodic series of less than six episodes. 14

(7) With respect to costs associated with nonstate labor for 15 16 motion pictures and episodic services, funding assistance from the 17 approved motion picture competitiveness program is limited to an amount up to fifteen percent of the total actual investment used for 18 19 costs associated with nonstate labor. To qualify under this subsection, the production must have a labor force of at least 20 21 eighty-five percent of Washington residents. The board may establish 22 additional criteria to maximize the use of in-state labor.

(8) (a) The approved motion picture competitiveness program may allocate an annual aggregate of no more than ten percent of the qualifying contributions by the program ((under RCW 82.04.4489)) to provide funding support for filmmakers who are Washington residents, new forms of production, and emerging technologies.

(i) Up to thirty percent of the actual investment for a motion
picture with an actual investment lower than that of motion pictures
under subsection (5)(a) of this section; or

31 (ii) Up to thirty percent of the actual investment of an 32 interactive motion picture intended for multiplatform exhibition and 33 distribution.

34 (b) Subsections (5) and (6) of this section do not apply to this 35 subsection.

36 (9) (a) In addition to the maximum funding assistance established 37 in subsections (5) and (6) of this section, up to a 10 percent 38 enhancement award on a motion picture production's state investment 39 must be given for motion pictures: (i) Located or filmed in a rural 40 community; or (ii) that tell stories of marginalized communities.

1 (b) Total actual investment requirements established in 2 subsections (5) and (6) of this section apply to this subsection (9).

(10) (a) Funding assistance must include up to \$3,000,000 for 3 small motion picture productions produced in Washington state, 4 subject to subsection (11) of this section, that are creatively 5 6 driven by Washington residents. To qualify, the small motion picture production must have at least two Washington residents in any 7 combination of the following positions: Writer, director, producer, 8 or lead actor. An entity seeking funding assistance for a small 9 motion picture production must demonstrate that the amount of the 10 11 total actual investment for the production is less than \$1,000,000.

12 (b) Maximum funding assistance and total actual investment 13 requirements, established in subsections (5), (6), (7), (8), and (9) 14 of this section apply to small motion picture productions. The 15 department shall adopt rules as necessary to implement this 16 subsection (10).

17 (11) Funding assistance approval must be determined by the approved motion picture competitiveness program within a maximum of 18 19 thirty calendar days from when the application is received, if the application is submitted after August 15, 2006. For small motion 20 picture productions, the approved motion picture competitiveness 21 program, after determining a conditional approval of the production, 22 23 shall hold the production's funding assistance in reserve while the entity seeking funding assistance for the production secures 24 25 financing for the remainder of the budget. Once the entity seeking funding assistance for the production demonstrates to the program 26 27 that it has secured the necessary financing, the program shall 28 certify the small motion picture production as approved. If the entity seeking funding assistance cannot demonstrate within six 29 months from the date of conditional approval that it has secured the 30 31 total budget, the program must make the funding assistance available 32 to other eligible applicants with funding assistance approval.

33 (12)December 31, 2022, and annually thereafter, the Βv department, on behalf of the board, must report to the legislature on 34 the approved motion picture competitiveness program. This report may 35 include information required in the survey established in RCW 36 43.365.040. At a minimum, the report must include an annual list of 37 recipients awarded financial assistance from the prior year with 38 39 total estimated production costs, locations of each production, and 40 the board's progress towards the goal of at least 20 percent of its

HB 1644

funding assistance provided to motion picture productions located or 1 filmed in rural communities and 20 percent of its funding assistance 2 provided to motion picture productions that tell stories 3 of marginalized communities. The report must also include information on 4 workforce development, career connected learning, and business 5 6 development activities, including whether they have been scaled up in 7 size from the previous year and how they are meeting the goal of supporting people from marginalized communities. 8

9 (13) The approved motion picture competitiveness program must 10 allocate funds for training and job placement for marginalized 11 communities as follows:

(a) For fiscal years 2023 and 2024, a minimum of \$500,000 foreach fiscal year; and

14 (b) For each fiscal year on or after July 1, 2024, a minimum of 15 \$750,000.

16 Sec. 610. RCW 48.14.080 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 520 are each 17 amended to read as follows:

(1) As to insurers, other than title insurers and taxpayers under
 RCW 48.14.0201, the taxes imposed by this title are in lieu of all
 other taxes, except as otherwise provided in this section.

21 (2) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply with respect 22 to:

23 (a) Taxes on real and tangible personal property;

(b) Excise taxes on the sale, purchase, use, or possession of (i)
real property; (ii) tangible personal property; (iii) extended
warranties; (iv) services, including digital automated services as
defined in RCW 82.04.192; and (v) digital goods and digital codes as
those terms are defined in RCW 82.04.192; and

(c) The tax imposed in ((RCW 82.04.260(9), regarding)) section
 <u>202 of this act as applied to public and nonprofit hospitals.</u>

31 (3) For the purposes of this section, the term "taxes" includes 32 taxes imposed by the state or any county, city, town, municipal 33 corporation, quasi-municipal corporation, or other political 34 subdivision.

35 Sec. 611. RCW 48.62.151 and 2009 c 162 s 30 are each amended to 36 read as follows:

A joint self-insurance program approved in accordance with this chapter is exempt from insurance premium taxes, from fees assessed

under chapter 48.02 RCW, from chapters 48.32 and 48.32A RCW, from 1 ((business and occupations)) taxes imposed under chapter 82.04 RCW, 2 and from any assigned risk plan or joint underwriting association 3 otherwise required by law. This section does not apply to and no 4 exemption is provided for insurance companies issuing policies to 5 6 cover program risks, nor does it apply to or provide an exemption for 7 third-party administrators, surplus line brokers, or insurance producers serving the self-insurance program. 8

9 Sec. 612. RCW 48.64.110 and 2009 c 314 s 12 are each amended to 10 read as follows:

11 A joint self-insurance program approved in accordance with this chapter is exempt from insurance premium taxes, fees assessed under 12 chapter 48.02 RCW, chapters 48.32 and 48.32A RCW, ((business and 13 occupation)) taxes imposed under chapter 82.04 RCW, and any assigned 14 15 risk plan or joint underwriting association otherwise required by 16 law. This section does not apply to, and no exemption is provided for, insurance companies issuing policies to cover program risks, and 17 18 does not apply to or provide an exemption for third-party 19 administrators or insurance producers serving the joint self-20 insurance program.

21 Sec. 613. RCW 48.180.055 and 2015 c 109 s 15 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

23 A joint self-insurance program approved in accordance with this 24 chapter is exempt from insurance premium taxes, fees assessed under chapters 48.02, 48.32, and 48.32A RCW, ((business and occupation)) 25 26 taxes imposed under chapter 82.04 RCW, and any assigned risk plan or joint underwriting association otherwise required by law. 27 This section does not apply to or provide exemptions for insurance 28 29 companies issuing policies to cover program risks and third-party 30 administrators or insurance producers serving the joint selfinsurance program. 31

32 Sec. 614. RCW 48.190.100 and 2017 c 221 s 11 are each amended to 33 read as follows:

A joint self-insurance program approved in accordance with this chapter is exempt from insurance premium taxes, fees assessed under chapter 48.02 RCW, chapters 48.32 and 48.32A RCW, ((business and occupation)) taxes imposed under chapter 82.04 RCW, and any assigned 1 risk plan or joint underwriting association otherwise required by 2 law. This section does not apply to, and no exemption is provided 3 for, insurance companies issuing policies to cover program risks, and 4 does not apply to or provide an exemption for third-party 5 administrators or insurance producers serving the joint self-6 insurance program.

7 Sec. 615. RCW 49.04.220 and 2020 c 165 s 4 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

9 (1) A significant commercial airplane manufacturer ((receiving 10 the rate of 0.357 percent under RCW 82.04.260(11)(e)) is subject to 11 an aerospace apprenticeship utilization rate of one and five-tenths percent of its qualified apprenticeable workforce in Washington by 12 July 1, 2026, or five years after the effective date of the 0.357 13 percent rate authorized under RCW 82.04.260(11)(e) or the date that 14 15 the 0.357 percent rate authorized under RCW 82.04.260(11)(e) would 16 have taken effect pursuant to RCW 82.04.260 and 82.04.2602 as those statutes existed on December 31, 2026, whichever is later, 17 as 18 determined by the department of labor and industries.

(2) The aerospace industry in Washington, excluding a significant 19 20 commercial airplane manufacturer, is subject to an aerospace apprenticeship utilization rate of one and five-tenths percent of its 21 22 qualified apprenticeable workforce in Washington by July 1, 2026, or five years after the effective date of the 0.357 percent rate 23 24 authorized under RCW 82.04.260(11)(e) or the date that the 0.357 percent rate authorized under RCW 82.04.260(11)(e) would have taken 25 effect pursuant to RCW 82.04.260 and 82.04.2602 as those statutes 26 27 existed on December 31, 2026, whichever is later, as determined by 28 the department of labor and industries.

(3) Aerospace employers must report relevant occupation data related to the qualified apprenticeable workforce to the department of labor and industries.

32 (4) The department of labor and industries shall report the 33 aerospace apprenticeship utilization rate to ((the department [of 34 revenue] and)) the appropriate committees of the legislature annually 35 beginning October 1, 2024.

36 (5) The department of labor and industries shall determine 37 aerospace apprenticeship utilization rates under this section based 38 on the framework developed under RCW 49.04.210 and using occupational 39 data reported to the department of labor and industries and/or the

1 employment security department. For data reported to the department of labor and industries, the department of labor and industries shall 2 determine the form and manner in which occupational data is reported, 3 consistent with the framework developed under RCW 49.04.210, and may 4 adopt rules to ensure full participation within the industry 5 6 necessary to implement the requirements of this section. The department of labor and industries, consulting with the department of 7 revenue, may also require additional information on the annual tax 8 performance report under RCW 82.32.534. The department of labor and 9 industries may adopt rules to ensure full participation within the 10 11 industry and necessary to implement the requirements of this section.

12 (6) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions13 apply.

14 (a) "Aerospace employer" means any person that qualifies for the rate under RCW 82.04.260(11)(e) or the date that the 0.357 percent 15 16 rate authorized under RCW 82.04.260(11)(e) would have taken effect 17 pursuant to RCW 82.04.260 and 82.04.2602 as those statutes existed on December <u>31, 2026</u>, with twenty-five or more employees in positions 18 19 determined to be qualified occupations by the Washington state apprenticeship and training council according to this chapter ((49.04 20 21 RCW)) directly applicable to the production of commercial aircraft.

(b) "Qualified apprenticeable workforce" means all occupations approved by the Washington state apprenticeship and training council according to <u>this</u> chapter ((49.04 RCW)) directly applicable to the production of commercial aircraft.

(c) "Significant commercial airplane manufacturer" means a
 manufacturer of commercial airplanes with at least fifty thousand
 full-time employees in Washington as of January 1, 2021.

29 Sec. 616. RCW 81.112.330 and 2000 2nd sp.s. c 4 s 30 are each 30 amended to read as follows:

31 (1) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, no 32 regional transit authority may initiate a transaction authorized 33 under RCW 81.112.300 after June 30, 2007.

34 (2) The termination of authority to enter into transactions after
 35 June 30, 2007, does not affect the validity of any transactions
 36 entered into under RCW 81.112.300.

37 (3) A regional transit authority may enter into a transaction in 38 accordance with RCW 81.112.300 after June 30, 2007, to replace or 39 refinance a transaction that relates to specific obligations entered into on or before that date and that has terminated, or is, under the terms of the replacement or refinance, to terminate, before the final stated term of that transaction. The exemptions from taxes provided by RCW 82.08.834, 82.12.834, ((82.04.4201,)) 82.29A.134, ((82.36.605) [84.36.605])) 84.36.605, 35.21.756, 82.04.050, 82.45.010, and 35.21.755 apply to the replacement or refinance transactions.

7 (4) A regional transit authority, or public corporation or entity created under RCW 81.112.320, that undertakes a transaction 8 authorized by RCW 81.112.300, shall provide to the state finance 9 committee, or its financial advisor, at the state finance committee's 10 11 discretion, a copy of all material agreements executed in connection 12 with the transaction within three months of the closing of the transaction and shall make a report to the state finance committee, 13 14 the president of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives on transactions authorized by RCW 81.112.300. The 15 16 report must include the amount of the transactions, the expected savings or losses resulting from the transactions, the transaction 17 18 costs, including fees and detailed pricing information, the risks associated with the transaction, and any other information the 19 regional transit authority determines relevant. The report must be 20 21 submitted within six months of the closing of each transaction.

22 Sec. 617. RCW 82.02.250 and 2019 c 8 s 104 are each amended to 23 read as follows:

A ((person)) <u>taxpayer</u> that has a substantial nexus under RCW 82.04.067 is obligated to pay all applicable taxes and fees imposed on that ((person's)) <u>taxpayer's</u> business activity, including any taxes and fees enacted after December 31, 2018. For purposes of this section, "taxes and fees" means any monetary exaction, regardless of its label, that is imposed directly on a ((person)) <u>taxpayer</u> engaging in business and that the department is responsible for collecting.

31 Sec. 618. RCW 82.04.010 and 1996 c 93 s 4 are each amended to 32 read as follows:

33 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions 34 set forth in ((the sections preceding RCW 82.04.220)) <u>this chapter</u> 35 apply throughout this chapter.

36 Sec. 619. RCW 82.04.050 and 2021 c 296 s 8 and 2021 c 1443 s 2 37 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

1 (1)(a) "Sale at retail" or "retail sale" means every sale of 2 tangible personal property (including articles produced, fabricated, 3 or imprinted) to all persons irrespective of the nature of their 4 business and including, among others, without limiting the scope 5 hereof, persons who install, repair, clean, alter, improve, 6 construct, or decorate real or personal property of or for consumers 7 other than a sale to a person who:

8 (i) Purchases for the purpose of resale as tangible personal 9 property in the regular course of business without intervening use by 10 such person, but a purchase for the purpose of resale by a regional 11 transit authority under RCW 81.112.300 is not a sale for resale; or

(ii) Installs, repairs, cleans, alters, imprints, improves, constructs, or decorates real or personal property of or for consumers, if such tangible personal property becomes an ingredient or component of such real or personal property without intervening use by such person; or

17 (iii) Purchases for the purpose of consuming the property 18 purchased in producing for sale as a new article of tangible personal 19 property or substance, of which such property becomes an ingredient 20 or component or is a chemical used in processing, when the primary 21 purpose of such chemical is to create a chemical reaction directly 22 through contact with an ingredient of a new article being produced 23 for sale; or

(iv) Purchases for the purpose of consuming the property purchased in producing ferrosilicon which is subsequently used in producing magnesium for sale, if the primary purpose of such property is to create a chemical reaction directly through contact with an ingredient of ferrosilicon; or

(v) Purchases for the purpose of providing the property to consumers as part of competitive telephone service, as defined in RCW 82.04.065; or

(vi) Purchases for the purpose of satisfying the person's obligations under an extended warranty as defined in subsection (7) of this section, if such tangible personal property replaces or becomes an ingredient or component of property covered by the extended warranty without intervening use by such person.

37 (b) The term includes every sale of tangible personal property 38 that is used or consumed or to be used or consumed in the performance 39 of any activity defined as a "sale at retail" or "retail sale" even

1 though such property is resold or used as provided in (a)(i) through 2 (vi) of this subsection following such use.

3 (c) ((The)) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the 4 term also means every sale of tangible personal property to 5 ((persons)) taxpayers engaged in any business that is taxable under 6 ((RCW 82.04.280(1) (a), (b), and (g), 82.04.290, and 82.04.2908)) 7 this chapter.

8 (2) The term "sale at retail" or "retail sale" includes the sale 9 of or charge made for tangible personal property consumed and/or for 10 labor and services rendered in respect to the following:

(a) The installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, imprinting, or improving of tangible personal property of or for consumers, including charges made for the mere use of facilities in respect thereto, but excluding charges made for the use of self-service laundry facilities, and also excluding sales of laundry service to nonprofit health care facilities, and excluding services rendered in respect to live animals, birds and insects;

(b) The constructing, repairing, decorating, or improving of new 18 19 or existing buildings or other structures under, upon, or above real property of or for consumers, including the installing or attaching 20 21 of any article of tangible personal property therein or thereto, 22 whether or not such personal property becomes a part of the realty by 23 virtue of installation, and also includes the sale of services or charges made for the clearing of land and the moving of earth 24 25 excepting the mere leveling of land used in commercial farming or 26 agriculture;

(c) The constructing, repairing, or improving of any structure upon, above, or under any real property owned by an owner who conveys the property by title, possession, or any other means to the person performing such construction, repair, or improvement for the purpose of performing such construction, repair, or improvement and the property is then reconveyed by title, possession, or any other means to the original owner;

(d) The cleaning, fumigating, razing, or moving of existing buildings or structures, but does not include the charge made for janitorial services; and for purposes of this section the term "janitorial services" means those cleaning and caretaking services ordinarily performed by commercial janitor service businesses including, but not limited to, wall and window washing, floor cleaning and waxing, and the cleaning in place of rugs, drapes and

1 upholstery. The term "janitorial services" does not include painting, 2 papering, repairing, furnace or septic tank cleaning, snow removal or 3 sandblasting;

4 (e) Automobile towing and similar automotive transportation
5 services, but not in respect to those required to report and pay
6 taxes under chapter 82.16 RCW;

(f) The furnishing of lodging and all other services by a hotel, 7 rooming house, tourist court, motel, trailer camp, and the granting 8 of any similar license to use real property, as distinguished from 9 the renting or leasing of real property, and it is presumed that the 10 occupancy of real property for a continuous period of one month or 11 12 more constitutes a rental or lease of real property and not a mere license to use or enjoy the same. For the purposes of this 13 subsection, it is presumed that the sale of and charge made for the 14 furnishing of lodging for a continuous period of one month or more to 15 16 a person is a rental or lease of real property and not a mere license 17 to enjoy the same. For the purposes of this section, it is presumed that the sale of and charge made for the furnishing of lodging 18 19 offered regularly for public occupancy for periods of less than a month constitutes a license to use or enjoy the property subject to 20 21 sales and use tax and not a rental or lease of property;

(g) The installing, repairing, altering, or improving of digital goods for consumers;

(h) Persons ((taxable)) making retail sales under (a), (b), (c), 24 25 (d), (e), (f), and (g) of this subsection when such sales or charges 26 are for property, labor and services which are used or consumed in whole or in part by such persons in the performance of any activity 27 28 defined as a "sale at retail" or "retail sale" even though such 29 property, labor and services may be resold after such use or consumption. Nothing contained in this subsection may be construed to 30 31 modify subsection (1) of this section and nothing contained in 32 subsection (1) of this section may be construed to modify this 33 subsection.

34 (3) The term "sale at retail" or "retail sale" includes the sale 35 of or charge made for personal, business, or professional services 36 including amounts designated as interest, rents, fees, admission, and 37 other service emoluments however designated, received by persons 38 engaging in the following business activities:

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(a) Abstract, title insurance, and escrow services;

40 (b) Credit bureau services;

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(c) Automobile parking and storage garage services;

2 (d) Landscape maintenance and horticultural services but 3 excluding (i) horticultural services provided to farmers and (ii) 4 pruning, trimming, repairing, removing, and clearing of trees and 5 brush near electric transmission or distribution lines or equipment, 6 if performed by or at the direction of an electric utility;

7 (e) Service charges associated with tickets to professional 8 sporting events;

9 (f) The following personal services: Tanning salon services, 10 tattoo parlor services, steam bath services, turkish bath services, 11 escort services, and dating services; and

(g) (i) Operating an athletic or fitness facility, including all charges for the use of such a facility or for any associated services and amenities, except as provided in (g) (ii) of this subsection.

(ii) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in (g)(i) of this subsection (3), the term "sale at retail" and "retail sale" under this subsection does not include:

(A) Separately stated charges for the use of an athletic or
 fitness facility where such use is primarily for a purpose other than
 engaging in or receiving instruction in a physical fitness activity;

(B) Separately stated charges for the use of a discrete portion of an athletic or fitness facility, other than a pool, where such discrete portion of the facility does not by itself meet the definition of "athletic or fitness facility" in this subsection;

25 (C) Separately stated charges for services, such as advertising, massage, nutritional consulting, and body composition testing, that 26 do not require the customer to engage in physical fitness activities 27 28 receive the service. The exclusion in this to subsection 29 (3) (g) (ii) (C) does not apply to personal training services and instruction in a physical fitness activity; 30

31 (D) Separately stated charges for physical therapy provided by a 32 physical therapist, as those terms are defined in RCW 18.74.010, or occupational therapy provided 33 by an occupational therapy practitioner, as those terms are defined in RCW 18.59.020, when 34 performed pursuant to a referral from an authorized health care 35 practitioner or in consultation with an authorized health care 36 practitioner. For the purposes of this subsection (3)(g)(ii)(D), an 37 38 authorized health care practitioner means a health care practitioner 39 licensed under chapter 18.83, 18.25, 18.36A, 18.57, 18.71, or 18.71A 40 RCW, or, until July 1, 2022, chapter 18.57A RCW;

1 (E) Rent or association fees charged by a landlord or residential 2 association to a tenant or residential owner with access to an 3 athletic or fitness facility maintained by the landlord or 4 residential association, unless the rent or fee varies depending on 5 whether the tenant or owner has access to the facility;

6 (F) Services provided in the regular course of employment by an 7 employee with access to an athletic or fitness facility maintained by 8 the employer for use without charge by its employees or their family 9 members;

(G) The provision of access to an athletic or fitness facility by 10 an educational institution to its students and staff. However, 11 charges made by an educational institution to its alumni or other 12 members of the public for the use of any of the educational 13 institution's athletic or fitness facilities are a retail sale under 14 this subsection (3)(q). For purposes of this subsection 15 (3)(g)(ii)(G), "educational institution" has the same meaning as in 16 17 RCW 82.04.170;

(H) Yoga, chi gong, or martial arts classes, training, or events held at a community center, park, school gymnasium, college or university, hospital or other medical facility, private residence, or any other facility that is not operated within and as part of an athletic or fitness facility.

(iii) Nothing in (g)(ii) of this subsection (3) may be construed to affect the taxation of sales made by the operator of an athletic or fitness facility, where such sales are defined as a retail sale under any provision of this section other than this subsection (3).

27 (iv) For the purposes of this subsection (3)(g), the following 28 definitions apply:

(A) "Athletic or fitness facility" means an indoor or outdoor 29 facility or portion of a facility that is primarily used for: 30 31 Exercise classes; strength and conditioning programs; personal 32 training services; tennis, racquetball, handball, squash, or pickleball; or other activities requiring the use of exercise or 33 strength training equipment, such as treadmills, elliptical machines, 34 stair climbers, stationary cycles, rowing machines, 35 pilates 36 equipment, balls, climbing ropes, jump ropes, and weightlifting 37 equipment.

(B) "Martial arts" means any of the various systems of training
 for physical combat or self-defense. "Martial arts" includes, but is
 not limited to, karate, kung fu, tae kwon do, Krav Maga, boxing,

kickboxing, jujitsu, shootfighting, wrestling, aikido, judo, hapkido,
 Kendo, tai chi, and mixed martial arts.

3 (C) "Physical fitness activities" means activities that involve 4 physical exertion for the purpose of improving or maintaining the 5 general fitness, strength, flexibility, conditioning, or health of 6 the participant. "Physical fitness activities" includes participating 7 in yoga, chi gong, or martial arts.

8 (4)(a) The term also includes the renting or leasing of tangible 9 personal property to consumers.

10 (b) The term does not include the renting or leasing of tangible 11 personal property where the lease or rental is for the purpose of 12 sublease or subrent.

13 (5) The term also includes the providing of "competitive 14 telephone service," "telecommunications service," or "ancillary 15 services," as those terms are defined in RCW 82.04.065, to consumers.

16 (6) (a) The term also includes the sale of prewritten computer 17 software to a consumer, regardless of the method of delivery to the end user. For purposes of (a) and (b) of this subsection, the sale of 18 prewritten computer software includes the sale of or charge made for 19 a key or an enabling or activation code, where the key or code is 20 21 required to activate prewritten computer software and put the 22 software into use. There is no separate sale of the key or code from 23 the prewritten computer software, regardless of how the sale may be 24 characterized by the vendor or by the purchaser.

(b) The term "retail sale" does not include the sale of or charge made for:

27 (i) Cus

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(i) Custom software; or

(ii) The customization of prewritten computer software.

(c) (i) The term also includes the charge made to consumers for the right to access and use prewritten computer software, where possession of the software is maintained by the seller or a third party, regardless of whether the charge for the service is on a per use, per user, per license, subscription, or some other basis.

(ii) (A) The service described in (c) (i) of this subsection (6) includes the right to access and use prewritten computer software to perform data processing.

37 (B) For purposes of this subsection (6)(c)(ii), "data processing" 38 means the systematic performance of operations on data to extract the 39 required information in an appropriate form or to convert the data to 40 usable information. Data processing includes check processing, image

processing, form processing, survey processing, payroll processing,
 claim processing, and similar activities.

(7) The term also includes the sale of or charge made for an 3 extended warranty to a consumer. For purposes of this subsection, 4 "extended warranty" means an agreement for a specified duration to 5 6 perform the replacement or repair of tangible personal property at no additional charge or a reduced charge for tangible personal property, 7 labor, or both, or to provide indemnification for the replacement or 8 repair of tangible personal property, based on the occurrence of 9 specified events. The term "extended warranty" does not include an 10 agreement, otherwise meeting the definition of extended warranty in 11 12 this subsection, if no separate charge is made for the agreement and the value of the agreement is included in the sales price of the 13 tangible personal property covered by the agreement. For purposes of 14 this subsection, "sales price" has the same meaning as in RCW 15 16 82.08.010.

17 (8) (a) The term also includes the following sales to consumers of 18 digital goods, digital codes, and digital automated services:

(i) Sales in which the seller has granted the purchaser the rightof permanent use;

(ii) Sales in which the seller has granted the purchaser a right of use that is less than permanent;

(iii) Sales in which the purchaser is not obligated to make continued payment as a condition of the sale; and

25 (iv) Sales in which the purchaser is obligated to make continued 26 payment as a condition of the sale.

(b) A retail sale of digital goods, digital codes, or digital automated services under this subsection (8) includes any services provided by the seller exclusively in connection with the digital goods, digital codes, or digital automated services, whether or not a separate charge is made for such services.

32 (c) For purposes of this subsection, "permanent" means perpetual 33 or for an indefinite or unspecified length of time. A right of 34 permanent use is presumed to have been granted unless the agreement 35 between the seller and the purchaser specifies or the circumstances 36 surrounding the transaction suggest or indicate that the right to use 37 terminates on the occurrence of a condition subsequent.

(9) The term also includes the charge made for providing tangible personal property along with an operator for a fixed or indeterminate period of time. A consideration of this is that the operator is necessary for the tangible personal property to perform as designed.
 For the purpose of this subsection (9), an operator must do more than
 maintain, inspect, or set up the tangible personal property.

(10) The term does not include the sale of or charge made for 4 labor and services rendered in respect to the building, repairing, or 5 6 improving of any street, place, road, highway, easement, right-ofway, mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, 7 tunnel, or trestle which is owned by a municipal corporation or 8 political subdivision of the state or by the United States and which 9 is used or to be used primarily for foot or vehicular traffic 10 11 including mass transportation vehicles of any kind.

12 (11) The term also does not include sales of chemical sprays or washes to persons for the purpose of postharvest treatment of fruit 13 for the prevention of scald, fungus, mold, or decay, nor does it 14 include sales of feed, seed, seedlings, fertilizer, agents for 15 16 enhanced pollination including insects such as bees, and spray materials to: (a) Persons who participate in the federal conservation 17 reserve program, the environmental quality incentives program, the 18 19 wetlands reserve program, and the wildlife habitat incentives program, or their successors administered by the United States 20 department of agriculture; (b) farmers for the purpose of producing 21 for sale any agricultural product; (c) farmers for the purpose of 22 providing bee pollination services; and (d) farmers acting under 23 cooperative habitat development or access contracts 24 with an 25 organization exempt from federal income tax under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code or the Washington 26 state department of fish and wildlife to produce or improve wildlife 27 28 habitat on land that the farmer owns or leases.

(12) The term does not include the sale of or charge made for 29 labor and services rendered in respect to the constructing, 30 31 repairing, decorating, or improving of new or existing buildings or other structures under, upon, or above real property of or for the 32 United States, any instrumentality thereof, or a county or city 33 housing authority created pursuant to chapter 35.82 RCW, including 34 the installing, or attaching of any article of tangible personal 35 property therein or thereto, whether or not such personal property 36 becomes a part of the realty by virtue of installation. Nor does the 37 term include the sale of services or charges made for the clearing of 38 39 land and the moving of earth of or for the United States, any 40 instrumentality thereof, or a county or city housing authority. Nor

1 does the term include the sale of services or charges made for 2 cleaning up for the United States, or its instrumentalities, 3 radioactive waste and other by-products of weapons production and 4 nuclear research and development.

5 (13) The term does not include the sale of or charge made for 6 labor, services, or tangible personal property pursuant to agreements 7 providing maintenance services for bus, rail, or rail fixed guideway 8 equipment when a regional transit authority is the recipient of the 9 labor, services, or tangible personal property, and a transit agency, 10 as defined in RCW 81.104.015, performs the labor or services.

(14) The term does not include the sale for resale of any service described in this section if the sale would otherwise constitute a "sale at retail" and "retail sale" under this section.

(15) (a) The term "sale at retail" or "retail sale" includes 14 amounts charged, however labeled, to consumers to engage in any of 15 16 the activities listed in this subsection (15)(a), including the 17 furnishing of any associated equipment or, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, providing instruction 18 in such 19 activities, where such charges are not otherwise defined as a "sale at retail" or "retail sale" in this section: 20

(i) (A) Golf, including any variant in which either golf balls or 21 22 golf clubs are used, such as miniature golf, hitting golf balls at a driving range, and golf simulators, and including fees charged by a 23 golf course to a player for using his or her own cart. However, 24 25 charges for golf instruction are not a retail sale, provided that if 26 the instruction involves the use of a golfing facility that would otherwise require the payment of a fee, such as green fees or driving 27 range fees, such fees, including the applicable retail sales tax, 28 29 must be separately identified and charged by the golfing facility operator to the instructor or the person receiving the instruction. 30

31 (B) Notwithstanding (a) (i) (A) of this subsection (15) and except 32 as otherwise provided in this subsection (15)(a)(i)(B), the term "sale at retail" or "retail sale" does not include amounts charged to 33 participate in, or conduct, a golf tournament or other competitive 34 35 event. However, amounts paid by event participants to the golf facility operator are retail sales under this subsection (15)(a)(i). 36 Likewise, amounts paid by the event organizer to the golf facility 37 are retail sales under this subsection (15)(a)(i), if such amounts 38 39 vary based on the number of event participants;

(ii) Ballooning, hang gliding, indoor or outdoor sky diving,
 paragliding, parasailing, and similar activities;

3 (iii) Air hockey, billiards, pool, foosball, darts, shuffleboard,
4 ping pong, and similar games;

(iv) Access to amusement park, theme park, and water park 5 6 facilities, including but not limited to charges for admission and 7 locker or cabana rentals. Discrete charges for rides or other attractions or entertainment that are in addition to the charge for 8 admission are not a retail sale under this subsection (15)(a)(iv). 9 For the purposes of this subsection, an amusement park or theme park 10 11 is a location that provides permanently affixed amusement rides, games, and other entertainment, but does not include parks or zoos 12 for which the primary purpose is the exhibition of wildlife, or 13 fairs, carnivals, and festivals as defined in (b)(i) of this 14 subsection; 15

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(v) Batting cage activities;

(vi) Bowling, but not including competitive events, except that amounts paid by the event participants to the bowling alley operator are retail sales under this subsection (15) (a) (vi). Likewise, amounts paid by the event organizer to the operator of the bowling alley are retail sales under this subsection (15) (a) (vi), if such amounts vary based on the number of event participants;

23 (vii) Climbing on artificial climbing structures, whether indoors 24 or outdoors;

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(viii) Day trips for sightseeing purposes;

26 (ix) Bungee jumping, zip lining, and riding inside a ball, 27 whether inflatable or otherwise;

(x) Horseback riding offered to the public, where the seller furnishes the horse to the buyer and providing instruction is not the primary focus of the activity, including guided rides, but not including therapeutic horseback riding provided by an instructor certified by a nonprofit organization that offers national or international certification for therapeutic riding instructors;

34 (xi) Fishing, including providing access to private fishing areas 35 and charter or guided fishing, except that fishing contests and 36 license fees imposed by a government entity are not a retail sale 37 under this subsection;

38 (xii) Guided hunting and hunting at game farms and shooting 39 preserves, except that hunting contests and license fees imposed by a 40 government entity are not a retail sale under this subsection; 1 (xiii) Swimming, but only in respect to (A) recreational or fitness swimming that is open to the public, such as open swim, lap 2 swimming, and special events like kids night out and pool parties 3 during open swim time, and (B) pool parties for private events, such 4 as birthdays, family gatherings, and employee outings. Fees for 5 6 swimming lessons, to participate in swim meets and other 7 competitions, or to join a swim team, club, or aquatic facility are not retail sales under this subsection (15)(a)(xiii); 8

9 (xiv) Go-karting, bumper cars, and other motorized activities 10 where the seller provides the vehicle and the premises where the 11 buyer will operate the vehicle;

12 (xv) Indoor or outdoor playground activities, such as inflatable bounce structures and other inflatables; mazes; trampolines; slides; 13 14 ball pits; games of tag, including laser tag and soft-dart tag; and human gyroscope rides, regardless of whether such activities occur at 15 16 the seller's place of business, but not including playground 17 activities provided for children by a licensed child day care center 18 or licensed family day care provider as those terms are defined in 19 RCW 43.216.010;

20 (xvi) Shooting sports and activities, such as target shooting, 21 skeet, trap, sporting clays, "5" stand, and archery, but only in 22 respect to discrete charges to members of the public to engage in 23 these activities, but not including fees to enter a competitive 24 event, instruction that is entirely or predominately classroom based, 25 or to join or renew a membership at a club, range, or other facility; 26 (xvii) Paintball and airsoft activities;

(xviii) Skating, including ice skating, roller skating, and inline skating, but only in respect to discrete charges to members of the public to engage in skating activities, but not including skating lessons, competitive events, team activities, or fees to join or renew a membership at a skating facility, club, or other organization;

(xix) Nonmotorized snow sports and activities, such as downhill 33 and cross-country skiing, snowboarding, ski jumping, sledding, snow 34 tubing, snowshoeing, and similar snow sports and activities, whether 35 36 engaged in outdoors or in an indoor facility with or without snow, but only in respect to discrete charges to the public for the use of 37 facilities to engage in nonmotorized snow sports and 38 land or 39 activities, such as fees, however labeled, for the use of ski lifts and tows and daily or season passes for access to trails or other 40

HB 1644

areas where nonmotorized snow sports and activities are conducted. However, fees for the following are not retail sales under this subsection (15)(a)(xix): (A) Instructional lessons; (B) permits issued by a governmental entity to park a vehicle on or access public lands; and (C) permits or leases granted by an owner of private timberland for recreational access to areas used primarily for growing and harvesting timber; and

8 (xx) Scuba diving; snorkeling; river rafting; surfing; 9 kiteboarding; flyboarding; water slides; inflatables, such as water 10 pillows, water trampolines, and water rollers; and similar water 11 sports and activities.

12 (b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this subsection 13 (15), the term "sale at retail" or "retail sale" does not include 14 charges:

(i) Made for admission to, and rides or attractions at, fairs, carnivals, and festivals. For the purposes of this subsection, fairs, carnivals, and festivals are events that do not exceed 21 days and a majority of the amusement rides, if any, are not affixed to real property;

(ii) Made by an educational institution to its students and staff for activities defined as retail sales by (a)(i) through (xx) of this subsection. However, charges made by an educational institution to its alumni or other members of the general public for these activities are a retail sale under this subsection (15). For purposes of this subsection (15)(b)(ii), "educational institution" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.04.170;

(iii) Made by a vocational school for commercial diver training that is licensed by the workforce training and education coordinating board under chapter 28C.10 RCW; or

30 (iv) Made for day camps offered by a nonprofit organization or 31 state or local governmental entity that provide youth not older than 32 age 18, or that are focused on providing individuals with 33 disabilities or mental illness, the opportunity to participate in a 34 variety of supervised activities.

(16) (a) The term "sale at retail" or "retail sale" includes the purchase or acquisition of tangible personal property and specified services by a person who receives either a qualifying grant exempt from tax under RCW 82.04.767 or 82.16.320 or a <u>salmon recovery</u> grant deductible under RCW 82.04.4339, except for transactions excluded from the definition of "sale at retail" or "retail sale" by any other

1 provision of this section. Nothing in this subsection (16) may be 2 construed to limit the application of any other provision of this 3 section to purchases by a recipient of either a qualifying grant 4 exempt from tax under RCW 82.04.767 or a <u>salmon recovery</u> grant 5 deductible under RCW 82.04.4339, or by any other person.

6 (b) For purposes of this subsection (16), "specified services" 7 means:

8 (i) The constructing, repairing, decorating, or improving of new 9 or existing buildings or other structures under, upon, or above real 10 property, including the installing or attaching of any article of 11 tangible personal property therein or thereto, whether or not such 12 personal property becomes a part of the realty by virtue of 13 installation;

(ii) The clearing of land or the moving of earth, whether or not associated with activities described in (b)(i) of this subsection (16);

17 (iii) The razing or moving of existing buildings or structures; 18 and

19

(iv) Landscape maintenance and horticultural services.

20 Sec. 620. RCW 82.04.051 and 2021 c 145 s 4 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

22 (1) As used in RCW 82.04.050 and including for the purposes of the taxes imposed in chapter 82.08 RCW in addition to the taxes 23 imposed in this chapter, the term "services rendered in respect to" 24 25 means, in the context of constructing, building, repairing, improving, and decorating buildings or other structures, those 26 27 services that are directly related to the constructing, building, repairing, improving, and decorating of buildings or other structures 28 and that are performed by a person who is responsible for the 29 30 performance of the constructing, building, repairing, improving, or 31 decorating activity. The term does not include services such as engineering, architectural, surveying, flagging, accounting, legal, 32 consulting, land development or management, or administrative 33 services provided to the consumer of, or person responsible for 34 35 performing, the constructing, building, repairing, improving, or decorating services. 36

37 (2) A contract or agreement under which a person is responsible
 38 for both services that ((would otherwise be subject to tax as a
 39 service under RCW 82.04.290(2)) are not defined as a retail sale or

1 <u>wholesale sale</u> and also constructing, building, repairing, improving, 2 or decorating activities that ((would otherwise be subject to tax 3 under another section of this chapter)) <u>are defined as a retail sale</u> 4 <u>or wholesale sale</u> is subject to the tax that applies to the 5 predominant activity under the contract or agreement.

(3) Unless otherwise provided by law, a contract or agreement 6 under which a person is responsible for activities that are ((subject 7 to tax as a service under RCW 82.04.290(2)) not defined as a retail 8 9 sale or wholesale sale, and a subsequent contract or agreement under which the same person is responsible for constructing, building, 10 11 repairing, improving, or decorating activities ((subject to tax under 12 another section of this chapter)) defined as a retail sale or wholesale sale, shall not be combined and taxed as a ((single 13 activity)) retail sale or wholesale sale if at the time of the first 14 contract or agreement it was not contemplated by the parties, as 15 16 evidenced by the facts, that the same person would be awarded both 17 contracts.

18 (4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this19 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Land development or management" means site identification, 20 zoning, permitting, and other preconstruction regulatory services 21 22 provided to the consumer of the constructing, building, repairing, 23 improving, or decorating services. This includes, but is not limited acting as an owner's representative during any design or 24 to, 25 construction period, including recommending a contractor, monitoring 26 the budget and schedule, approving invoices, and interacting on the behalf of the consumer with the person who has control over the work 27 28 itself or responsible for the performance of the work.

29 (b) "Responsible for the performance" means that the person is obligated to perform the activities, either personally or through a 30 31 third party. A person who reviews work for a consumer, retailer, or 32 wholesaler but does not supervise or direct the work is not 33 responsible for the performance of the work. A person who is financially obligated for the work, such as a bank, but who does not 34 have control over the work itself is not responsible for the 35 36 performance of the work.

37 Sec. 621. RCW 82.04.062 and 1985 c 471 s 5 are each amended to 38 read as follows: 1 (1) For purposes of this chapter, "wholesale sale," "sale at 2 wholesale," "retail sale," and "sale at retail" do not include the 3 sale of precious metal bullion or monetized bullion.

4 (2) ((In computing tax under this chapter on the business of 5 making sales of precious metal bullion or monetized bullion, the tax 6 shall be imposed on the amounts received as commissions upon 7 transactions for the accounts of customers over and above the amount 8 paid to other dealers associated in such transactions, but no 9 deduction or offset is allowed on account of salaries or commissions 10 paid to salesmen or other employees.

11 (3))) For purposes of this section, "precious metal bullion" 12 means any precious metal which has been put through a process of smelting or refining, including, but not limited to, gold, silver, 13 platinum, rhodium, and palladium, and which is in such state or 14 condition that its value depends upon its contents and not upon its 15 form. For purposes of this section, "monetized bullion" means coins 16 17 or other forms of money manufactured from gold, silver, or other metals and heretofore, now, or hereafter used as a medium of exchange 18 19 under the laws of this state, the United States, or any foreign nation, but does not include coins or money sold to be manufactured 20 21 into jewelry or works of art.

22 Sec. 622. RCW 82.04.170 and 1993 sp.s. c 18 s 37 and 1993 c 181 23 s 13 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

"Tuition fee" includes library, laboratory, health service and 24 25 other special fees, and amounts charged for room and board by an educational institution when the property or service for which such 26 27 charges are made is furnished exclusively to the students or faculty of such institution. "Educational institution," as used in this 28 section, means only those institutions created or generally 29 30 accredited as such by the state and includes educational programs 31 that such educational institution cosponsors with a nonprofit organization, as defined by the internal revenue code Sec. 501(c)(3), 32 if such educational institution grants college credit for coursework 33 successfully completed through the educational program, 34 or an approved branch campus of a foreign degree-granting institution in 35 compliance with chapter 28B.90 RCW((, and in accordance with RCW 36 82.04.4332)) or defined as a degree-granting institution under RCW 37 38 28B.85.010(3) and accredited by an accrediting association recognized 39 by the United States secretary of education, and offering to students

HB 1644

1 an educational program of a general academic nature or those 2 institutions which are not operated for profit and which are 3 privately endowed under a deed of trust to offer instruction in 4 trade, industry, and agriculture, but not including specialty 5 schools, business colleges, other trade schools, or similar 6 institutions.

 7
 Sec. 623.
 RCW 82.04.190 and 2017 c 323 s 513 and 2017 c 323 s

 8
 202 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

"Consumer" means the following:

9

10 (1) Except as provided otherwise in this section, any person who 11 purchases, acquires, owns, holds, or uses any article of tangible 12 personal property irrespective of the nature of the person's business 13 and including, among others, without limiting the scope hereof, 14 persons who install, repair, clean, alter, improve, construct, or 15 decorate real or personal property of or for consumers other than for 16 the purpose of:

17 (a) Resale as tangible personal property in the regular course of18 business;

(b) Incorporating such property as an ingredient or component of real or personal property when installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, imprinting, improving, constructing, or decorating such real or personal property of or for consumers;

(c) Consuming such property in producing for sale as a new article of tangible personal property or a new substance, of which such property becomes an ingredient or component or as a chemical used in processing, when the primary purpose of such chemical is to create a chemical reaction directly through contact with an ingredient of a new article being produced for sale;

(d) Consuming the property purchased in producing ferrosilicon which is subsequently used in producing magnesium for sale, if the primary purpose of such property is to create a chemical reaction directly through contact with an ingredient of ferrosilicon; or

33 (e) Satisfying the person's obligations under an extended 34 warranty as defined in RCW 82.04.050(7), if such tangible personal 35 property replaces or becomes an ingredient or component of property 36 covered by the extended warranty without intervening use by such 37 person;

(2) (a) ((Any)) Except as otherwise provided in this section, any
 person engaged in any business activity taxable under ((RCW 82.04.290)

1 or 82.04.2908)) this chapter; (b) any person who purchases, acquires, or uses any competitive telephone service, ancillary services, or 2 3 telecommunications service as those terms are defined in RCW 82.04.065, other than for resale in the regular course of business; 4 (c) any person who purchases, acquires, or uses any service defined 5 6 in RCW 82.04.050(2) (a) or (g), other than for resale in the regular 7 course of business or for the purpose of satisfying the person's an extended warranty as obligations under defined 8 in RCW 82.04.050(7); (d) any person who makes a purchase meeting the 9 definition of "sale at retail" and "retail sale" under RCW 10 11 82.04.050(15), other than for resale in the regular course of 12 business; (e) any person who purchases or acquires an extended warranty as defined in RCW 82.04.050(7) other than for resale in the 13 regular course of business; and (f) any person who is an end user of 14 software. For purposes of this subsection (2)(f) and 15 RCW 16 82.04.050(6), a person who purchases or otherwise acquires prewritten 17 software, who provides services described computer in RCW 18 82.04.050(6)(c) and who will charge consumers for the right to access 19 and use the prewritten computer software, is not an end user of the 20 prewritten computer software;

(3) Any person engaged in the business of contracting for the 21 22 building, repairing or improving of any street, place, road, highway, 23 easement, right-of-way, mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle which is owned by a 24 25 municipal corporation or political subdivision of the state of Washington or by the United States and which is used or to be used 26 primarily for foot or vehicular traffic including mass transportation 27 28 vehicles of any kind ((as defined in RCW 82.04.280)), in respect to 29 tangible personal property when such person incorporates such property as an ingredient or component of such publicly owned street, 30 31 road, highway, easement, right-of-way, place, mass public 32 transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or 33 trestle by installing, placing or spreading the property in or upon the right-of-way of such street, place, road, highway, easement, 34 bridge, tunnel, or trestle or in or upon the site of such mass public 35 36 transportation terminal or parking facility;

37 (4) Any person who is an owner, lessee or has the right of 38 possession to or an easement in real property which is being 39 constructed, repaired, decorated, improved, or otherwise altered by a 40 person engaged in business, excluding only (a) municipal corporations

1 or political subdivisions of the state in respect to labor and services rendered to their real property which is used or held for 2 public road purposes, and (b) the United States, instrumentalities 3 thereof, and county and city housing authorities created pursuant to 4 chapter 35.82 RCW in respect to labor and services rendered to their 5 6 real property. Nothing contained in this or any other subsection of 7 this definition may be construed to modify any other definition of "consumer"; 8

9 (5) Any person who is an owner, lessee, or has the right of 10 possession to personal property which is being constructed, repaired, 11 improved, cleaned, imprinted, or otherwise altered by a person 12 engaged in business;

13 (6) Any person engaged in the business of constructing, 14 repairing, decorating, or improving new or existing buildings or other structures under, upon, or above real property of or for the 15 16 United States, any instrumentality thereof, or a county or city 17 housing authority created pursuant to chapter 35.82 RCW, including 18 the installing or attaching of any article of tangible personal property therein or thereto, whether or not such personal property 19 becomes a part of the realty by virtue of installation; also, any 20 21 person engaged in the business of clearing land and moving earth of or for the United States, any instrumentality thereof, or a county or 22 city housing authority created pursuant to chapter 35.82 RCW. Any 23 such person is a consumer within the meaning of this subsection in 24 25 respect to tangible personal property incorporated into, installed 26 in, or attached to such building or other structure by such person, except that consumer does not include any person engaged in the 27 28 business of constructing, repairing, decorating, or improving new or 29 existing buildings or other structures under, upon, or above real property of or for the United States, or any instrumentality thereof, 30 31 if the investment project would qualify for sales and use tax deferral under chapter 82.63 RCW if undertaken by a private entity; 32

33 (7) Any person who is a lessor of machinery and equipment, the rental of which is exempt from the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 under 34 RCW 82.08.02565, with respect to the sale of or charge made for 35 36 tangible personal property consumed in respect to repairing the machinery and equipment, if the tangible personal property has a 37 useful life of less than one year. Nothing contained in this or any 38 39 other subsection of this section may be construed to modify any other 40 definition of "consumer";

1 (8) Any person engaged in the business of cleaning up for the 2 United States, or its instrumentalities, radioactive waste and other 3 by-products of weapons production and nuclear research and 4 development;

5 (9) Any person who is an owner, lessee, or has the right of 6 possession of tangible personal property that, under the terms of an 7 extended warranty as defined in RCW 82.04.050(7), has been repaired 8 or is replacement property, but only with respect to the sale of or 9 charge made for the repairing of the tangible personal property or 10 the replacement property;

11 (10) Any person who purchases, acquires, or uses services 12 described in RCW 82.04.050(6)(c) other than:

13

(a) For resale in the regular course of business; or

(b) For purposes of consuming the service described in RCW 82.04.050(6)(c) in producing for sale a new product, but only if such service becomes a component of the new product. For purposes of this subsection (10), "product" means a digital product, an article of tangible personal property, or the service described in RCW 82.04.050(6)(c);

(11) (a) Any end user of a digital product or digital code. 20 21 "Consumer" does not include any person who is not an end user of a digital product or a digital code and purchases, acquires, owns, 22 23 holds, or uses any digital product or digital code for purposes of consuming the digital product or digital code in producing for sale a 24 25 new product, but only if the digital product or digital code becomes 26 a component of the new product. A digital code becomes a component of a new product if the digital good or digital automated service 27 acquired through the use of the digital code becomes incorporated 28 29 into a new product. For purposes of this subsection, "product" has the same meaning as in subsection (10) of this section. 30

31 (b) (i) For purposes of this subsection, "end user" means any 32 taxpayer as defined in RCW 82.12.010 other than a taxpayer who 33 receives by contract a digital product for further commercial broadcast, rebroadcast, transmission, retransmission, licensing, 34 relicensing, distribution, redistribution or exhibition of the 35 product, in whole or in part, to others. A person that purchases 36 digital products or digital codes for the purpose of giving away such 37 38 products or codes will not be considered to have engaged in the 39 distribution or redistribution of such products or codes and will be 40 treated as an end user;

1 (ii) If a purchaser of a digital code does not receive the contractual right to further redistribute, after the digital code is 2 redeemed, the underlying digital product to which the digital code 3 relates, then the purchaser of the digital code is an end user. If 4 the purchaser of the digital code receives the contractual right to 5 6 further redistribute, after the digital code is redeemed, the underlying digital product to which the digital code relates, then 7 the purchaser of the digital code is not an end user. A purchaser of 8 a digital code who has the contractual right to further redistribute 9 the digital code is an end user if that purchaser does not have the 10 right to further redistribute, after the digital code is redeemed, 11 12 the underlying digital product to which the digital code relates;

(12) Any person who provides services described in RCW 82.04.050(9). Any such person is a consumer with respect to the purchase, acquisition, or use of the tangible personal property that the person provides along with an operator in rendering services defined as a retail sale in RCW 82.04.050(9). Any such person may also be a consumer under other provisions of this section;

(13) Any person who purchases, acquires, owns, holds, or uses chemical sprays or washes for the purpose of postharvest treatment of fruit for the prevention of scald, fungus, mold, or decay, or who purchases feed, seed, seedlings, fertilizer, agents for enhanced pollination including insects such as bees, and spray materials, is not a consumer of such items, but only to the extent that the items:

(a) Are used in relation to the person's participation in the
federal conservation reserve program, the environmental quality
incentives program, the wetlands reserve program, the wildlife
habitat incentives program, or their successors administered by the
United States department of agriculture;

30 (b) Are for use by a farmer for the purpose of producing for sale 31 any agricultural product; or

32 (c) Are for use by a farmer to produce or improve wildlife 33 habitat on land the farmer owns or leases while acting under 34 cooperative habitat development or access contracts with an 35 organization exempt from federal income tax under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 36 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code or the Washington 37 state department of fish and wildlife;

(14) A regional transit authority is not a consumer with respect
 to labor, services, or tangible personal property purchased pursuant
 to agreements providing maintenance services for bus, rail, or rail

fixed guideway equipment when a transit agency, as defined in RCW
 81.104.015, performs the labor or services; and

(15) The term "consumer" does not include:

4 (a) An animal rescue organization with respect to animals under 5 its care and control; and

6 (b) Any person with respect to an animal adopted by that person 7 from an animal rescue organization.

8 Sec. 624. RCW 82.04.2404 and 2021 c 145 s 6 are each amended to 9 read as follows:

10 (1) ((Upon every person engaging within this state in the 11 business of manufacturing or processing for hire semiconductor 12 materials, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such 13 business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of the 14 product manufactured, or, in the case of processors for hire, equal 15 to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.275 16 percent.

17 (2) For the purposes of this section "semiconductor))
18 <u>"Semiconductor</u> materials" means silicon crystals, silicon ingots,
19 raw polished semiconductor wafers, and compound semiconductor wafers.

20 (((3) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this 21 section must file a complete annual tax performance report with the 22 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 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.

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(5))) (2) This section expires December 1, 2028.

31 Sec. 625. RCW 82.04.280 and 2019 c 449 s 1 are each amended to 32 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 1 is used or to be used, primarily for foot or vehicular traffic 2 including mass transportation vehicles of any kind and including any 3 readjustment, reconstruction or relocation of the facilities of any 4 public, private or cooperatively owned utility or railroad in the 5 course of such building, repairing or improving, the cost of which 6 7 readjustment, reconstruction, or relocation, is the responsibility of the public authority whose street, place, road, highway, easement, 8 right-of-way, mass public transportation terminal or parking 9 facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle is being built, repaired or 10 11 improved; (c) extracting for hire or processing for hire, except persons taxable as extractors for hire or processors for hire under 12 13 another section of this chapter; (d) operating a cold storage 14 warehouse or storage warehouse, but not including the rental of cold 15 storage lockers; (e) representing and performing services for fire or casualty insurance companies as an independent resident managing 16 general agent licensed under the provisions of chapter 48.17 RCW; (f) 17 18 radio and television broadcasting, but excluding revenues from network, national, and regional advertising computed either: (i) As a 19 20 standard deduction that the department must publish by rule by September 30, 2020, and by September 30th of every fifth year 21 22 thereafter, based on the national average thereof as reported by the United States census bureau's economic census; or (ii) in lieu 23 thereof by itemization by the individual broadcasting station, and 24 excluding that portion of revenue represented by the out-of-state 25 audience computed as a ratio to the broadcasting station's total 26 27 audience as measured by the .5 millivolt/meter signal strength contour for AM radio, the one millivolt/meter or sixty dBu signal 28 strength contour for FM radio, the twenty-eight dBu signal strength 29 30 contour for television channels two through six, the thirty-six dBu signal strength contour for television channels seven through 31 thirteen, and the forty-one dBu signal strength contour for 32 33 television channels fourteen through sixty-nine with delivery by wire, satellite, or any other means, if any; (g) engaging in 34 35 activities which bring a person within the definition of consumer 36 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 37 multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent. 38

(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.

6 (((b))) <u>(2)</u> "Storage warehouse" means a building or structure, or any part thereof, in which goods, wares, or merchandise are received 7 for storage for compensation, except field warehouses, 8 fruit warehouses, fruit packing plants, warehouses licensed under chapter 9 22.09 RCW, public garages storing automobiles, railroad freight 10 sheds, docks and wharves, and "self-storage" or "mini storage" 11 12 facilities whereby customers have direct access to individual storage areas by separate entrance. (("Storage warehouse" does not include a 13 building or structure, or that part of such building or structure, in 14 15 which an activity taxable under RCW 82.04.272 is conducted.

16 (c)) (3) "Periodical or magazine" means a printed publication, 17 other than a newspaper, issued regularly at stated intervals at least 18 once every three months, including any supplement or special edition 19 of the publication.

20 Sec. 626. RCW 82.04.294 and 2022 c 172 s 2 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

22 (1) ((Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing solar energy systems using photovoltaic 23 24 modules or stirling converters, or of manufacturing solar grade silicon, silicon solar wafers, silicon solar cells, thin film solar 25 devices, or compound semiconductor solar wafers to be used 26 27 exclusively in components of such systems; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is, in the case of 28 29 manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured, or in 30 the case of processors for hire, equal to the gross income of the 31 business, multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.

32 (2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of making sales at wholesale of solar energy systems using 33 photovoltaic modules or stirling converters, or of solar grade 34 silicon, silicon solar wafers, silicon solar cells, thin film solar 35 devices, or compound semiconductor solar wafers to be used 36 37 exclusively in components of such systems, manufactured by that 38 person; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such 39 business is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the solar energy 1 systems using photovoltaic modules or stirling converters, or of the 2 solar grade silicon to be used exclusively in components of such 3 systems, multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.

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

8 (((4))) <u>(2)</u> The definitions in this subsection apply throughout 9 this section.

10 (a) "Compound semiconductor solar wafers" means a semiconductor 11 solar wafer composed of elements from two or more different groups of 12 the periodic table.

13 (b) "Module" means the smallest nondivisible self-contained 14 physical structure housing interconnected photovoltaic cells and 15 providing a single direct current electrical output.

16 (c) "Photovoltaic cell" means a device that converts light 17 directly into electricity without moving parts.

18 (d) "Silicon solar cells" means a photovoltaic cell manufactured 19 from a silicon solar wafer.

20 (e) "Silicon solar wafers" means a silicon wafer manufactured for 21 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 electricityby 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.

34 (((5) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this 35 section must file a complete annual tax performance report with the 36 department under RCW 82.32.534.

37 (6)) (3) This section expires July 1, 2032.

38 Sec. 627. RCW 82.04.297 and 2010 c 111 s 303 are each amended to 39 read as follows: (1) The provision of internet access is subject to tax under RCW
 82.04.290(((2))) and section 202(1) of this act.

3 (2)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, "internet"
4 and "internet access" have the same meaning as those terms are
5 defined in the federal internet tax freedom act, Title 47 U.S.C. Sec.
6 151 note, as existing on July 1, 2009.

(b) "Internet access" does not include telecommunications service 7 purchased, used, or sold by a person that provides a service that 8 enables users to connect to the internet to access content, 9 information, or other services offered over the internet, to the 10 11 extent such telecommunications service is purchased, used, or sold: (i) To provide such service; or (ii) to otherwise enable users to 12 access content, information, or other services offered over the 13 14 internet.

15 (3) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the 16 definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

17 Sec. 628. RCW 82.04.324 and 2004 c 82 s 1 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

(1) ((This chapter does not apply to amounts received by a qualifying blood bank, a qualifying tissue bank, or a qualifying blood and tissue bank to the extent the amounts are exempt from federal income tax.

23 (2) For the purposes of this section:

(a)) "Qualifying blood bank" means a blood bank that qualifies as an exempt organization under 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3) as existing on June 10, 2004, is registered pursuant to 21 C.F.R., part 607 as existing on June 10, 2004, and whose primary business purpose is the collection, preparation, and processing of blood. "Qualifying blood bank" does not include a comprehensive cancer center that is recognized as such by the national cancer institute.

31 (((b))) (2) "Qualifying tissue bank" means a tissue bank that qualifies as an exempt organization under 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3) as 32 existing on June 10, 2004, is registered pursuant to 21 C.F.R., part 33 1271 as existing on June 10, 2004, and whose primary business purpose 34 35 is the recovery, processing, storage, labeling, packaging, or distribution of human bone tissue, ligament tissue and similar 36 37 musculoskeletal tissues, skin tissue, heart valve tissue, or human 38 eye tissue. "Qualifying tissue bank" does not include a comprehensive 1 cancer center that is recognized as such by the national cancer 2 institute.

((-(c))) (3) "Qualifying blood and tissue bank" is a bank that 3 qualifies as an exempt organization under 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3) as 4 existing on June 10, 2004, is registered pursuant to 21 C.F.R., part 5 6 607 and part 1271 as existing on June 10, 2004, and whose primary business purpose is the collection, preparation, and processing of 7 blood, and the recovery, processing, storage, labeling, packaging, or 8 distribution of human bone tissue, ligament tissue and similar 9 musculoskeletal tissues, skin tissue, and heart valve tissue. 10 "Qualifying blood and tissue bank" does not include a comprehensive 11 12 cancer center that is recognized as such by the national cancer institute. 13

14 Sec. 629. RCW 82.04.385 and 2020 c 274 s 68 are each amended to 15 read as follows:

16 ((This chapter shall not apply to income received from the department of social and health services for the cost of care, 17 18 maintenance, support, and training of persons with developmental disabilities at nonprofit group training homes as defined by chapter 19 20 71A.22 RCW or to the business activities of nonprofit organizations from the operation of sheltered workshops. For the purposes of this 21 section, "the operation of sheltered workshops" means performance of 22 23 business activities of any kind on or off the premises of such 24 nonprofit organizations which)) "Sheltered workshop" means a nonprofit group training home as defined in RCW 71A.22.020 or other 25 nonprofit organization, which receives income from the department of 26 social and health services for the cost of care, maintenance, 27 support, and training of persons with developmental disabilities, 28 29 including activities that are performed for the primary purpose of 30 (1) providing gainful employment or rehabilitation services to 31 persons with disabilities as an interim step in the rehabilitation process for those who cannot be readily absorbed in the competitive 32 labor market or during such time as employment opportunities for them 33 in the competitive labor market do not exist; or (2) providing 34 35 evaluation and work adjustment services for persons with 36 disabilities.

37 Sec. 630. RCW 82.04.4265 and 2005 c 514 s 401 are each amended 38 to read as follows:

1 (((1) This chapter does not apply to amounts received by a
2 comprehensive cancer center to the extent the amounts are exempt from
3 federal income tax.

4 (2) For the purposes of this section, "comprehensive)) 5 "Comprehensive cancer center" means a cancer center that has written 6 confirmation that it is recognized by the national cancer institute 7 as a comprehensive cancer center and that qualifies as an exempt 8 organization under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) as existing on July 1, 9 2006.

Sec. 631. RCW 82.04.540 and 2006 c 301 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

12 (1) The provision of professional employer services by a 13 professional employer organization is taxable under RCW 14 82.04.290(((2))) <u>and section 202(1) of this act</u>.

15 (2) ((A professional employer organization is allowed a deduction 16 from the gross income of the business derived from performing professional employer services that is equal to the portion of the 17 18 fee charged to a client that represents the actual cost of wages and salaries, benefits, workers' compensation, payroll taxes, 19 20 withholding, or other assessments paid to or on behalf of a covered employee by the professional employer organization under a 21 professional employer agreement. 22

23 (3) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions
24 apply:

(a)) "Client" means any person who enters into a professional employer agreement with a professional employer organization. For purposes of this subsection (((3)(a))) (2), "person" has the same meaning as "buyer" in RCW 82.08.010.

29 ((((b))) <u>(3)</u> "Coemployer" means either a professional employer 30 organization or a client.

(((c))) <u>(4)</u> "Coemployment relationship" means a relationship which is intended to be an ongoing relationship rather than a temporary or project-specific one, wherein the rights, duties, and obligations of an employer which arise out of an employment relationship have been allocated between coemployers pursuant to a professional employer agreement and applicable state law. In such a coemployment relationship:

38 (((i))) <u>(a)</u> The professional employer organization is entitled to 39 enforce only such employer rights and is subject to only those 1 obligations specifically allocated to the professional employer 2 organization by the professional employer agreement or applicable 3 state law;

4 (((ii))) <u>(b)</u> The client is entitled to enforce those rights and 5 obligated to provide and perform those employer obligations allocated 6 to such client by the professional employer agreement and applicable 7 state law; and

8 (((iii))) <u>(c)</u> The client is entitled to enforce any right and 9 obligated to perform any obligation of an employer not specifically 10 allocated to the professional employer organization by the 11 professional employer agreement or applicable state law.

12 (((d))) <u>(5)</u> "Covered employee" means an individual having a coemployment relationship with a professional employer organization 13 and a client who meets all of the following criteria: $((\frac{(i)}{(i)}))$ (a) The 14 15 individual has received written notice of coemployment with the professional employer organization, and ((((ii))) (b) the individual's 16 17 coemployment relationship is pursuant to a professional employer agreement. Individuals who are officers, directors, shareholders, 18 partners, and managers of the client are covered employees to the 19 extent the professional employer organization and the client have 20 expressly agreed in the professional employer agreement that such 21 individuals would be covered employees and provided such individuals 22 23 meet the criteria of this subsection and act as operational managers or perform day-to-day operational services for the client. 24

25 (((e))) <u>(6)</u> "Professional employer agreement" means a written 26 contract by and between a client and a professional employer 27 organization that provides:

28

 $((\frac{i})))$ (a) For the coemployment of covered employees; and

29 (((ii))) (b) For the allocation of employer rights and 30 obligations between the client and the professional employer 31 organization with respect to the covered employees.

32 (((f))) <u>(7)</u> "Professional employer organization" means any person 33 engaged in the business of providing professional employer services. 34 The following shall not be deemed to be professional employer 35 organizations or the providing of professional employer services for 36 purposes of this section:

37 (((i))) (a) Arrangements wherein a person, whose principal 38 business activity is not entering into professional employer 39 arrangements and which does not hold itself out as a professional 40 employer organization, shares employees with a commonly owned company

within the meaning of section 414(b) and (c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

3 (((ii))) (b) Independent contractor arrangements by which a 4 person assumes responsibility for the product produced or service 5 performed by such person or his or her agents and retains and 6 exercises primary direction and control over the work performed by 7 the individuals whose services are supplied under such arrangements; 8 or

9

((((iii))) (c) Providing staffing services.

10 (((g))) <u>(8)</u> "Professional employer services" means the service of 11 entering into a coemployment relationship with a client in which all 12 or a majority of the employees providing services to a client or to a 13 division or work unit of a client are covered employees.

14 (((+))) (9) "Staffing services" means services consisting of a
15 person:

16

(((i))) <u>(a)</u> Recruiting and hiring its own employees;

17 ((((ii))) (b) Finding other organizations that need the services
18 of those employees;

19 (((iii))) (c) Assigning those employees on a temporary basis to 20 perform work at or services for the other organizations to support or 21 supplement the other organizations' workforces, or to provide 22 assistance in special work situations such as, but not limited to, 23 employee absences, skill shortages, seasonal workloads, or to perform 24 special assignments or projects, all under the direction and 25 supervision of the customer; and

26 (((iv))) (d) Customarily attempting to reassign the employees to 27 other organizations when they finish each assignment.

28 Sec. 632. RCW 82.04.293 and 2019 c 426 s 3 are each amended to 29 read as follows:

30

((For purposes of RCW 82.04.290:))

31 (1) A person is engaged in the business of providing qualifying 32 international investment management services, if:

33 (a) Such person is engaged primarily in the business of providing34 investment management services;

35 (b) At least ten percent of the gross income of such person is 36 derived from providing investment management services to any of the 37 following:

38 (i) Collective investment funds commercially domiciled, as
 39 defined in RCW 82.56.010, outside the United States; or

(ii) Collective investment funds with at least ten percent of 1 their investments located outside the United States; 2

(c) More than twenty-five percent of such person's employees are 3 located in this state; and 4

(d) Such person is a member of an affiliated group that 5 6 collectively has:

7 (i) Ten or more offices located in at least eight foreign countries; 8

9

(ii) At least five hundred full-time employees worldwide;

(iii) Worldwide gross revenue of more than four hundred million 10 11 dollars during the entire current or immediately preceding calendar 12 year; and

(iv) Average assets under management of more than two hundred 13 14 billion dollars during the entire current or immediately preceding 15 calendar year.

16 (2) An affiliate of a person engaged in the business of providing 17 qualifying international investment management services is deemed to 18 also be engaged in the business of providing qualifying international 19 investment management services if the affiliate:

(a) Is primarily engaged in providing portfolio management, fund 20 administration, fund distribution, or transfer agent services, or any 21 combination of these activities, to, either directly or indirectly 22 23 through such affiliate's affiliated group, any of the following:

Collective investment funds commercially domiciled, 24 (i) as 25 defined in RCW 82.56.010, outside the United States; or

26 (ii) Collective investment funds with at least ten percent of 27 their investments located outside the United States; and

28 (b) Satisfies the requirement under subsection (1)(c) of this 29 section.

(3) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 30 31 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

32

(a) (((i) "Affiliate" and "affiliated" mean a person that directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, is 33 controlled by, or is under common control with another person. 34

(ii) For purposes of this subsection (3) (a), "control" means the 35 36 possession, directly or indirectly, of more than fifty percent of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies 37 of a person, whether through the ownership of voting shares, by 38 39 contract, or otherwise.

1 (b) "Affiliated group" means any group of two or more persons
2 that are all affiliated with each other.

3 (c)) "Collective investment fund" includes:

4 (i) A mutual fund or other regulated investment company, as
5 defined in section 851(a) of the internal revenue code of 1986, as
6 amended;

7 (ii) An "investment company," as that term is used in section 8 3(a) of the investment company act of 1940, as well as any entity 9 that would be an investment company for this purpose but for the 10 exemptions contained in section 3(c) (1) or (11);

11 (iii) An "employee benefit plan," which includes any plan, trust, commingled employee benefit trust, or custodial arrangement that is 12 subject to the employee retirement income security act of 1974, as 13 amended, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 et seq., or that is described in 14 sections 125, 401, 403, 408, 457, and 501(c)(9) and (17) through (23) 15 16 of the internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, or a similar plan 17 maintained by a state or local government, or a plan, trust, or 18 custodial arrangement established to self-insure benefits required by federal, state, or local law; 19

(iv) A fund maintained by a tax-exempt organization, as defined in section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, for operating, quasi-endowment, or endowment purposes;

(v) Funds that are established for the benefit of such tax-exempt organizations, such as charitable remainder trusts, charitable lead trusts, charitable annuity trusts, or other similar trusts; or

26 (vi) Collective investment funds similar to those described in 27 ((-(-))) (a)(i) through (v) of this subsection (3) created under the 28 laws of a foreign jurisdiction.

(((d))) (v) "Investment management services" means managing the collective assets of a collective investment fund by engaging, either directly or indirectly through such person's affiliated group, in all of the following activities: (i) Portfolio management; (ii) fund administration; (iii) fund distribution; and (iv) transfer agent services.

35 (4) Investments are located outside the United States if the 36 underlying assets in which the investment constitutes a beneficial 37 interest reside or are created, issued or held outside the United 38 States.

(5) If <u>before January 1, 2027</u>, a person engaged in the business
 of providing international investment management services no longer

1 meets the Washington state employment eligibility requirements under 2 subsection (1)(c) of this section, then an amount equal to the entire 3 economic benefit accruing to the person in the current and 4 immediately prior nine consecutive calendar years, or the consecutive 5 years since July 1, 2019, whichever is less, as a result of the 6 preferential tax rate under RCW 82.04.290(1) is immediately due and 7 payable.

8 (6) The department must assess interest, but not penalties, on 9 the amounts due under this section. The interest must be assessed at 10 the rate provided for delinquent excise taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW 11 and accrue until the taxes for which a tax preference has been used 12 are repaid.

13 Sec. 633. RCW 82.04.4328 and 2021 c 176 s 5247 are each amended 14 to read as follows:

15 (1) For the purposes of RCW $((\frac{82.04.4327_{T}}{}))$ 82.08.031 $((_{T}))$ and 16 82.12.031, the term "artistic or cultural organization" means an 17 organization that is organized and operated exclusively for the purpose of providing artistic or cultural exhibitions, presentations, 18 or performances or cultural or art education programs, as defined in 19 subsection (2) of this section, for viewing or attendance by the 20 general public. The organization must be a nonprofit corporation 21 under chapter 24.03A RCW and managed by a governing board of not less 22 than eight individuals none of whom is a paid employee of the 23 24 organization or by a corporation sole under chapter 24.12 RCW. In 25 addition, to qualify for deduction or exemption from taxation under RCW $((\frac{82.04.4327_{r}}{82.08.031((r)}))$ and $82.12.031_{r}$, the corporation 26 27 must satisfy the following conditions:

(a) No part of its income may be paid directly or indirectly to
its members, stockholders, officers, directors, or trustees except in
the form of services rendered by the corporation in accordance with
its purposes and bylaws;

32 (b) Salary or compensation paid to its officers and executives 33 must be only for actual services rendered, and at levels comparable 34 to the salary or compensation of like positions within the state;

35 (c) Assets of the corporation must be irrevocably dedicated to 36 the activities for which the exemption is granted and, on the 37 liquidation, dissolution, or abandonment by the corporation, may not 38 inure directly or indirectly to the benefit of any member or 1 individual except a nonprofit organization, association, or 2 corporation which also would be entitled to the exemption;

3 (d) The corporation must be duly licensed or certified when 4 licensing or certification is required by law or regulation;

5 (e) The amounts received that qualify for exemption must be used 6 for the activities for which the exemption is granted;

7 (f) Services must be available regardless of race, color, 8 national origin, or ancestry; and

9 (g) The director of revenue must have access to its books in 10 order to determine whether the corporation is exempt from taxes.

11 (2) The term "artistic or cultural exhibitions, presentations, or 12 performances or cultural or art education programs" includes and is 13 limited to:

(a) An exhibition or presentation of works of art or objects of
 cultural or historical significance, such as those commonly displayed
 in art or history museums;

17 (b) A musical or dramatic performance or series of performances; 18 or

19 (c) An educational seminar or program, or series of such 20 programs, offered by the organization to the general public on an 21 artistic, cultural, or historical subject.

22 Sec. 634. RCW 82.04.431 and 2021 c 176 s 5246 are each amended 23 to read as follows:

24 (1) The term "health or social welfare organization" means an organization, including any community action council, which renders 25 health or social welfare services as defined in subsection (2) of 26 27 this section, which is a domestic or foreign nonprofit corporation 28 under chapter 24.03A RCW and which is managed by a governing board of not less than eight individuals none of whom is a paid employee of 29 30 the organization or which is a corporation sole under chapter 24.12 31 RCW. Health or social welfare organization does not include a corporation providing professional services as authorized in chapter 32 18.100 RCW. In addition, a corporation ((in order to be exempt under 33 RCW 82.04.4297)) must satisfy the following conditions: 34

35 (a) No part of its income may be paid directly or indirectly to 36 its members, stockholders, officers, directors, or trustees except in 37 the form of services rendered by the corporation in accordance with 38 its purposes and bylaws; 1 (b) Salary or compensation paid to its officers and executives 2 must be only for actual services rendered, and at levels comparable 3 to the salary or compensation of like positions within the public 4 service of the state;

(c) Assets of the corporation must be irrevocably dedicated to 5 6 ((the activities for which the exemption is granted)) providing 7 health or social welfare services and, on the liquidation, dissolution, or abandonment by the corporation, may not inure 8 directly or indirectly to the benefit of any member or individual 9 except a nonprofit organization, association, or corporation ((which 10 11 also would be entitled to the exemption)) that is also a health or 12 social welfare organization;

13 (d) The corporation must be duly licensed or certified where 14 licensing or certification is required by law or regulation;

15 (e) The amounts received ((qualifying)) for ((exemption)) 16 providing health or social welfare services must be used for ((the 17 activities for which the exemption is granted)) those activities;

18 (f) Services must be available regardless of race, color, 19 national origin, or ancestry; and

20 (g) The director of revenue must have access to its books in 21 order to determine whether the corporation ((is exempt from taxes 22 within the intent of RCW 82.04.4297 and)) meets the conditions of 23 this section.

24 (2) The term "health or social welfare services" includes and is 25 limited to:

26

(a) Mental health, drug, or alcoholism counseling or treatment;

27 (b) Family counseling;

28 (c) Health care services;

(d) Therapeutic, diagnostic, rehabilitative, or restorative
services for the care of the sick, aged, or physically,
developmentally, or emotionally-disabled individuals;

32 (e) Activities which are for the purpose of preventing or 33 ameliorating juvenile delinquency or child abuse, including 34 recreational activities for those purposes;

35 (f) Care of orphans or foster children;

36 (g) Day care of children;

37 (h) Employment development, training, and placement;

38 (i) Legal services to the indigent;

39 (j) Weatherization assistance or minor home repair for low-income 40 homeowners or renters; (k) Assistance to low-income homeowners and renters to offset the
 cost of home heating energy, through direct benefits to eligible
 households or to fuel vendors on behalf of eligible households;

4 (1) Community services to low-income individuals, families, and
5 groups, which are designed to have a measurable and potentially major
6 impact on causes of poverty in communities of the state; and

7 (m) Temporary medical housing, as defined in RCW 82.08.997, if 8 the housing is provided only:

9 (i) While the patient is receiving medical treatment at a 10 hospital required to be licensed under RCW 70.41.090 or at an 11 outpatient clinic associated with such hospital, including any period 12 of recuperation or observation immediately following such medical 13 treatment; and

14 (ii) By a person that does not furnish lodging or related 15 services to the general public.

16 Sec. 635. RCW 82.08.0209 and 2021 c 4 s 4 are each amended to 17 read as follows:

(1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to a grantee's receipt of a qualifying grant that is exempt from ((business and occupation)) margin tax under RCW 82.04.767.

(2) Nothing in this section may be construed to:

21

(a) Imply that the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 applies to anycircumstance not described in subsection (1) of this section; or

(b) Provide an exemption from the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 for the grantee's use of a qualifying grant to acquire products in a transaction meeting the definition of "retail sale" in RCW 82.04.050.

27 (3) For purposes of this section, the following definitions 28 apply:

29 (a) "Grantee" means the recipient of a qualifying grant.

30 (b) "Product" means the same as in RCW 82.32.023.

31 (c) "Qualifying grant" means the same as in RCW 82.04.767.

32 Sec. 636. RCW 82.08.02807 and 2020 c 139 s 13 are each amended 33 to read as follows:

(1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to the sales of medical supplies, chemicals, or materials to an organ procurement organization ((exempt under RCW 82.04.326)). This exemption does not apply to the sale of construction materials, office equipment, building equipment, administrative supplies, or vehicles. 1 (2) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 2 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

3 (a) "Chemical" means any catalyst, solvent, water, acid, oil, or
4 other additive that physically or chemically interacts with blood,
5 bone, or tissue.

6 (b) "Materials" means any item of tangible personal property 7 including, but not limited to, bags, packs, collecting sets, 8 filtering materials, testing reagents, antisera, and refrigerants, 9 used or consumed in performing research on, procuring, testing, 10 processing, storing, packaging, distributing, or using blood, bone, 11 or tissue.

12 (c) "Medical supplies" means any item of tangible personal 13 property, including any repair and replacement parts for such 14 tangible personal property, used by an organ procurement organization 15 ((exempt under RCW 82.04.326)) for the purpose of performing research 16 on, procuring, testing, processing, storing, packaging, distributing, 17 or using blood, bone, or tissue. The term includes tangible personal 18 property used to:

19 (i) Provide preparatory treatment of blood, bone, or tissue;

(ii) Control, guide, measure, tune, verify, align, regulate,
test, or physically support blood, bone, or tissue; or

(iii) Protect the health and safety of employees or others present during research on, procuring, testing, processing, storing, packaging, distributing, or using blood, bone, or tissue.

25 <u>(d) "Organ procurement organization" means a qualified organ</u>
26 procurement organization under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 273(b) in effect
27 January 1, 2022, that is exempt from federal income tax.

28 Sec. 637. RCW 82.08.0531 and 2021 c 145 s 10 are each amended to 29 read as follows:

30 (1) For purposes of this chapter and chapters 82.04 and 82.12 31 RCW, a marketplace facilitator is deemed to be an agent of any 32 marketplace seller making retail sales through the marketplace 33 facilitator's marketplace.

34 (2) Beginning October 1, 2018, marketplace facilitators subject 35 to a tax collection obligation under RCW 82.08.052 (1) or (2) must 36 collect and remit to the department retail sales tax on all taxable 37 retail sales made or facilitated by the marketplace facilitator, 38 whether in its own right or as an agent of a marketplace seller, 39 regardless of whether the marketplace seller is subject to a tax

p. 110

HB 1644

collection obligation under RCW 82.08.052 (1) or (2). Beginning 1 January 1, 2020, the collection obligation of a marketplace 2 facilitator under this chapter also applies to any other taxes and 3 fees, as defined under RCW 82.02.260, that are imposed on a retail 4 sale made or facilitated by the marketplace facilitator, whether in 5 6 its own right or as an agent of a marketplace seller, regardless of whether the marketplace seller has a tax collection obligation under 7 RCW 82.08.052 (1) or (2). 8

(3) In addition to other applicable recordkeeping requirements, 9 the department may require a marketplace facilitator to provide or 10 11 make available to the department any information the department determines is reasonably necessary to enforce the provisions of this 12 chapter and chapter 82.13 RCW. Such information may include 13 documentation of sales made by marketplace sellers through the 14 15 marketplace facilitator's marketplace. The department may prescribe 16 by rule the form and manner for providing this information.

17 (4) (a) Beginning July 1, 2019, to ensure that marketplace sellers have the necessary information to timely and accurately file their 18 19 excise tax returns with the department pursuant to RCW 82.32.045, a marketplace facilitator must, at a minimum, provide each of its 20 21 marketplace sellers with access, through a written report or other means, to gross sales information for all Washington sales made as an 22 23 agent of the marketplace seller under this section during the immediately preceding month. Marketplace facilitators must provide 24 25 such access within fifteen calendar days following the end of each 26 month.

(b) If a marketplace seller does not receive the gross sales information for all Washington sales through a marketplace facilitator, as required under (a) of this subsection (4), the marketplace seller may determine its ((business and occupation tax liability under chapter 82.04 RCW)) <u>margin tax liability under</u> <u>section 202 of this act</u> based on a reasonable method of estimating Washington sales as may be required or approved by the department.

34 (c) For purposes of this subsection, "Washington sales" means any 35 sale sourced to this state under RCW 82.32.730, regardless of whether 36 the sale is a retail sale.

37 (5) If a marketplace facilitator has fully complied with the 38 requirements of subsection (4)(a) of this section, the marketplace 39 facilitator is relieved of liability under this chapter and chapter 40 82.12 RCW for failure to collect the correct amount of tax to the extent that the marketplace facilitator can show to the department's satisfaction that the error was due to incorrect information given to the marketplace facilitator by the marketplace seller, unless the marketplace facilitator and marketplace seller are affiliated persons. Where the marketplace facilitator is relieved of liability under this subsection (5), the marketplace seller is solely liable for the amount of uncollected tax due.

8 (6)(a) Subject to the limits in (b) and (c) of this subsection 9 (6), a marketplace facilitator that has fully complied with the 10 requirements of subsection (4)(a) of this section is relieved of 11 liability under this chapter and chapter 82.12 RCW for the failure to 12 collect tax on taxable retail sales to the extent that the 13 marketplace facilitator can show to the department's satisfaction 14 that:

15 (i) The taxable retail sale was made through the marketplace 16 facilitator's marketplace;

(ii) The taxable retail sale was made solely as the agent of a marketplace seller, and the marketplace facilitator and marketplace seller are not affiliated persons; and

20 (iii) The failure to collect sales tax was not due to an error in 21 sourcing the sale under RCW 82.32.730.

(b) Liability relief for a marketplace facilitator under (a) ofthis subsection (6) for a calendar year is limited as follows:

(i) For calendar year 2018, the liability relief may not exceed
ten percent of the total tax due under this chapter and chapter 82.12
RCW on taxable retail sales facilitated by the marketplace
facilitator as agent of a marketplace seller and sourced to this
state under RCW 82.32.730 during the same calendar year.

(ii) For calendar year 2019, the liability relief may not exceed five percent of the total tax due under this chapter and chapter 82.12 RCW on taxable retail sales by the marketplace facilitator as agent of a marketplace seller and sourced to this state under RCW 82.32.730 during the same calendar year.

34 (iii) The provisions of this subsection (6) do not apply to 35 retail sales made after December 31, 2019.

36 (c) For purposes of this subsection (6), a retail sale is deemed 37 to be facilitated by a marketplace facilitator when the marketplace 38 facilitator either:

39 (i) Accepts the order for the product;

(ii) Communicates to the marketplace seller the buyer's offer to
 purchase the product;

3

(iii) Accepts the buyer's payment for the product; or

4

(iv) Delivers or arranges for delivery of the product.

5 (d) Where the marketplace facilitator is relieved of liability 6 under this subsection (6), the marketplace seller is also relieved of 7 liability for the amount of uncollected tax due, subject to the 8 limitations in subsection (7) of this section.

9 (e) The department may by rule determine the manner in which a 10 taxpayer may claim the liability relief provided under this 11 subsection.

(7) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a marketplace 12 seller obligated to collect the taxes imposed under this chapter and 13 chapter 82.12 RCW is not required to collect such taxes on all 14 15 taxable retail sales through a marketplace operated by a marketplace 16 facilitator if the marketplace seller has obtained documentation from 17 the marketplace facilitator indicating that the marketplace facilitator is registered with the department and will collect all 18 19 applicable taxes due under this chapter and chapter 82.12 RCW on all taxable retail sales made on behalf of the marketplace seller through 20 21 the marketplace operated by the marketplace facilitator. The documentation required by this subsection (7) must be provided in a 22 23 form and manner prescribed by or acceptable to the department. This subsection (7) does not relieve a marketplace seller from liability 24 25 for uncollected taxes due under this chapter or chapter 82.12 RCW resulting from a marketplace facilitator's failure to collect the 26 proper amount of tax due when the error was due to incorrect 27 28 information given to the marketplace facilitator by the marketplace 29 seller.

30 (8) No class action may be brought against a marketplace 31 facilitator in any court of this state on behalf of purchasers 32 arising from or in any way related to an overpayment of sales or use 33 tax collected by the marketplace facilitator, regardless of whether 34 that claim is characterized as a tax refund claim. Nothing in this 35 subsection affects a purchaser's right to seek a refund from the 36 department as provided under chapter 82.32 RCW.

(9) Nothing in this section affects the obligation of any purchaser to remit sales or use tax and any other applicable taxes and fees, as to any applicable taxable transaction in which the seller or the seller's agent does not collect and remit sales tax. 1 Sec. 638. RCW 82.08.052 and 2019 c 8 s 106 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 (1) (a) From October 1, 2018, through December 31, 2019, a seller 4 is obligated to collect and remit to the department the taxes imposed 5 under this chapter, except as otherwise provided in RCW 82.08.0531(2) 6 and this subsection, if the seller, in the current or immediately 7 preceding calendar year, had:

8 (i) More than one hundred thousand dollars of cumulative gross 9 receipts from this state;

10 (ii) Subject to the limitation in (c)(ii) of this subsection (1), 11 two hundred or more separate transactions for the delivery of 12 products into this state; or

13 (iii) Subject to the limitation in RCW 82.32.531, physical 14 presence in this state under RCW 82.04.067.

(b) Cumulative gross receipts counting toward the threshold in (a)(i) of this subsection include a person's gross income of the business from all retail sales made by the seller and sourced to this state under RCW 82.32.730.

(c) (i) Transactions counting toward the threshold in (a) (ii) of this subsection include all retail sales transactions made by the seller and sourced to this state under RCW 82.32.730.

(ii) From March 14, 2019, a seller is relieved of the obligation to collect the taxes imposed under this chapter and remit those taxes to the department if that obligation arose solely based on the threshold in (a)(ii) of this subsection.

(iii) For purposes of the threshold in (a)(ii) of this subsection "transaction" means an agreement to furnish a product or products for consideration, and includes a sale as defined in RCW 82.04.040.

(iv) The term "transaction" does not include an agreement if the agreement is canceled or rescinded before any of the products are delivered to the buyer or other recipient designated by the buyer, the seller retains no part of the consideration from the buyer, and the seller did not collect from the buyer any tax imposed or authorized under this title.

35 (v) With regard to agreements requiring multiple payments by the 36 consumer, such as a lease, rental, or installment sale, such 37 agreements count as a single transaction for purposes of this 38 subsection, regardless of the number of payments required under the 39 agreement. However, any modification of such an agreement that 1 provides for additional payments is counted as an additional 2 transaction.

(d) (i) Subject to (b) and (c) of this subsection (1), for a 3 marketplace facilitator, receipts and transactions counting toward 4 the thresholds in (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection include, in 5 6 addition to the cumulative gross receipts and separate transactions of its own sales, the cumulative gross receipts and separate 7 transactions from sales by all marketplace sellers through the 8 marketplace facilitator's marketplace, including marketplace sellers 9 that are not obligated to collect the taxes under this chapter 10 pursuant to the provisions of this section. 11

12 (ii) For a purchase made by one consumer through a marketplace 13 facilitator, where the purchase involves sales by multiple 14 marketplace sellers, the purchase is deemed to be one transaction for 15 the marketplace facilitator and one transaction apiece for each 16 marketplace seller.

(2) Beginning January 1, 2020, a seller with a substantial nexus
with this state under RCW 82.04.067 is obligated to collect and remit
to the department the taxes imposed under this chapter.

20 (3)(a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions 21 apply:

(i) (("Apportionable income" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.460.

24 (ii))) "Gross income of the business" has the same meaning as 25 provided in RCW 82.04.080.

26 ((((iii))) (ii) "Product" has the same meaning as provided in RCW
27 82.32.023.

(b) The definitions in RCW 82.13.010 apply to this section through June 30, 2019.

30 (4) (a) A seller whose obligation to collect the taxes imposed 31 under this chapter arises after October 1, 2018, must begin 32 collecting taxes imposed under this chapter as follows:

(i) For a remote seller, on the first day of the first calendar month that is at least thirty days from the date that the remote seller becomes required under subsection (1) or (2) of this section to collect the taxes imposed under this chapter.

37 (ii) For a seller that has a physical presence in this state, 38 immediately upon establishing a tax collection obligation under 39 subsection (1)(a)(iii) or (2) of this section. 1 (b) Nothing in this subsection (4) affects the ongoing tax 2 collection obligation of any seller that was required, or elected, to 3 collect the taxes imposed under this chapter on or before October 1, 4 2018.

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(5) This section is subject to RCW 82.32.762.

6 Sec. 639. RCW 82.08.0291 and 2015 c 169 s 4 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

8 (1) The tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales 9 defined as a sale at retail and retail sale under RCW 82.04.050 10 (3)(g) or (15), by a nonprofit youth organization, ((as defined in 11 RCW 82.04.4271,)) to members of the organization; and the tax does 12 not apply to physical fitness classes provided by a local government.

13 (2) "Nonprofit youth organization" means a nonprofit organization 14 engaged in character building of youth that is exempt from property 15 tax under RCW 84.36.030.

16 Sec. 640. RCW 82.08.0311 and 1988 c 68 s 1 are each amended to 17 read as follows:

The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 shall not apply to sales of materials and supplies directly used in the packing of fresh perishable horticultural products ((by any person entitled to a deduction under RCW 82.04.4287)) for farmers either as an agent or an independent contractor.

23 Sec. 641. RCW 82.08.207 and 2019 c 426 s 6 are each amended to 24 read as follows:

25 (1) The tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of 26 standard financial information to qualifying international investment management companies or persons affiliated with a qualifying 27 28 international investment management company. The exemption provided 29 in this section applies regardless of whether the standard financial 30 information is provided to the buyer in a tangible format or on a tangible storage medium or as a digital product transferred 31 32 electronically.

33 (2) Sellers making tax-exempt sales under this section must 34 obtain an exemption certificate from the buyer in a form and manner 35 prescribed by the department. The seller must retain a copy of the 36 exemption certificate for the seller's files. In lieu of an exemption 37 certificate, a seller may capture the relevant data elements as 1 allowed under the streamlined sales and use tax agreement. For 2 sellers who electronically file their taxes, the department must 3 provide a separate tax reporting line for exemption amounts claimed 4 under this section.

(3) A buyer may not continue to claim the exemption under this 5 6 section once the buyer has purchased standard financial information 7 during the current calendar year with an aggregate total selling price in excess of fifteen million dollars and an exemption has been 8 claimed under this section or RCW 82.12.207 for such standard 9 10 financial information. The fifteen million dollar limitation under this subsection does not apply to any other exemption under this 11 chapter that applies to standard financial information. Sellers are 12 not responsible for ensuring a buyer's compliance with the fifteen 13 million dollar limitation under this subsection. Sellers may not be 14 15 assessed for uncollected sales tax on a sale to a buyer claiming an 16 exemption under this section after having exceeded the fifteen 17 million dollar limitation under this subsection, except as provided in RCW 82.08.050 (4) and (5). 18

19 (4) The definitions in this subsection and RCW 82.04.293 apply 20 throughout this section unless the context clearly requires 21 otherwise.

(a) "Qualifying international investment management company"
 means a person who ((is)) would be eligible for the tax rate in RCW
 82.04.290(1) were that statute still in effect.

(b)(i) "Standard financial information" means financial data, facts, or information, or financial information services, not generated, compiled, or developed only for a single customer. Standard financial information includes, but is not limited to, financial market data, bond ratings, credit ratings, and deposit, loan, or mortgage reports.

(ii) For purposes of this subsection (4)(b), "financial market data" means market pricing information, such as for securities, commodities, and derivatives; corporate actions for publicly and privately traded companies, such as dividend schedules and reorganizations; corporate attributes, such as domicile, currencies used, and exchanges where shares are traded; and currency information.

38 (5) This section expires July 1, 2031.

1 Sec. 642. RCW 82.08.806 and 2020 c 139 s 16 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

(1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales, to a 3 printer or publisher, of computer equipment, including repair parts 4 and replacement parts for such equipment, when the computer equipment 5 6 is used primarily in the printing or publishing of any printed material, or to sales of or charges made for labor and services 7 rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or 8 improving the computer equipment. This exemption applies only to 9 computer equipment not otherwise exempt under RCW 82.08.02565. 10

11 (2) A person taking the exemption under this section must keep 12 records necessary for the department to verify eligibility under this 13 section. This exemption is available only when the purchaser provides 14 the seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner 15 prescribed by the department. The seller must retain a copy of the 16 certificate for the seller's files.

(3) The definitions in this subsection (3) apply throughout thissection, unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

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(a) "Computer" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.04.215.

20 (b) "Computer equipment" means a computer and the associated 21 physical components that constitute a computer system, including 22 monitors, keyboards, printers, modems, scanners, pointing devices, 23 and other computer peripheral equipment, cables, servers, and 24 routers. "Computer equipment" also includes digital cameras and 25 computer software.

(c) "Computer software" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.04.215.

(d) "Primarily" means greater than fifty percent as measured bytime.

(e) "Printer or publisher" means a person((, as defined in RCW
82.04.030, who is subject to tax under RCW 82.04.260(14) or
82.04.280(1)(a)) engaging in the business of printing materials or
of publishing newspapers, periodicals, or magazines as those terms
are defined in RCW 82.04.214 and 82.04.280.

(4) "Computer equipment" does not include computer equipment that is used primarily for administrative purposes including but not limited to payroll processing, accounting, customer service, telemarketing, and collection. If computer equipment is used simultaneously for administrative and nonadministrative purposes, the administrative use must be disregarded during the period of 1 simultaneous use for purposes of determining whether the computer 2 equipment is used primarily for administrative purposes.

3 Sec. 643. RCW 82.08.820 and 2022 c 16 s 153 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

5 (1) Wholesalers or third-party warehousers who own or operate 6 warehouses or grain elevators and retailers who own or operate 7 distribution centers, and who have paid the tax levied by RCW 8 82.08.020 on:

9 (a) Material-handling and racking equipment, and labor and 10 services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, 11 altering, or improving the equipment; or

12 (b) Construction of a warehouse or grain elevator, including 13 materials, and including service and labor costs,

14 are eligible for an exemption in the form of a remittance. The amount 15 of the remittance is computed under subsection (3) of this section 16 and is based on the state share of sales tax.

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(2) For purposes of this section and RCW 82.12.820:

18 (a) "Agricultural products" has the meaning given in RCW 19 82.04.213;

(b) "Construction" means the actual construction of a warehouse or grain elevator that did not exist before the construction began. "Construction" includes expansion if the expansion adds at least two hundred thousand square feet of additional space to an existing warehouse or additional storage capacity of at least one million bushels to an existing grain elevator. "Construction" does not include renovation, remodeling, or repair;

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(c) "Department" means the department of revenue;

(d) "Distribution center" means a warehouse that is used exclusively by a retailer solely for the storage and distribution of finished goods to retail outlets of the retailer. "Distribution center" does not include a warehouse at which retail sales occur;

32 (e) "Finished goods" means tangible personal property intended 33 for sale by a retailer or wholesaler. "Finished goods" does not 34 include:

35 (i) Agricultural products stored by wholesalers, third-party 36 warehouses, or retailers if the storage takes place on the land of 37 the person who produced the agricultural product;

38 (ii) Logs, minerals, petroleum, gas, or other extracted products39 stored as raw materials or in bulk; or

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(iii) Cannabis, useable cannabis, or cannabis-infused products;

2 (f) "Grain elevator" means a structure used for storage and 3 handling of grain in bulk;

"Material-handling equipment and racking equipment" means (q) 4 equipment in a warehouse or grain elevator that is primarily used to 5 6 handle, store, organize, convey, package, or repackage finished goods. The term includes tangible personal property with a useful 7 life of one year or more that becomes an ingredient or component of 8 the equipment, including repair and replacement parts. The term does 9 not include equipment in offices, lunchrooms, restrooms, and other 10 11 like space, within a warehouse or grain elevator, or equipment used 12 for nonwarehousing purposes. "Material-handling equipment" includes but is not limited to: Conveyers, carousels, lifts, positioners, 13 pick-up-and-place units, cranes, hoists, mechanical arms, and robots; 14 mechanized systems, including containers that are an integral part of 15 16 the system, whose purpose is to lift or move tangible personal 17 property; and automated handling, storage, and retrieval systems, including computers that control them, whose purpose is to lift or 18 19 move tangible personal property; and forklifts and other off-the-road vehicles that are used to lift or move tangible personal property and 20 that cannot be operated legally on roads and streets. "Racking 21 22 equipment" includes, but is not limited to, conveying systems, 23 chutes, shelves, racks, bins, drawers, pallets, and other containers and storage devices that form a necessary part of the storage system; 24

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(h) "Person" has the meaning given in RCW 82.04.030;

(i) "Retailer" means a person who makes "sales at retail" asdefined in chapter 82.04 RCW of tangible personal property;

28 (j) "Square footage" means the product of the two horizontal dimensions of each floor of a specific warehouse. The entire 29 footprint of the warehouse must be measured in calculating the square 30 31 footage, including space that juts out from the building profile such 32 as loading docks. "Square footage" does not mean the aggregate of the 33 square footage of more than one warehouse at a location or the aggregate of the square footage of warehouses at more than one 34 35 location;

36 (k) (("Third-party warehouser" means a person taxable under RCW 37 82.04.280(1)(d);

38 (1)) "Warehouse" means an enclosed building or structure in 39 which finished goods are stored. A warehouse building or structure 40 may have more than one storage room and more than one floor. Office space, lunchrooms, restrooms, and other space within the warehouse and necessary for the operation of the warehouse are considered part of the warehouse as are loading docks and other such space attached to the building and used for handling of finished goods. Landscaping and parking lots are not considered part of the warehouse. A storage yard is not a warehouse, nor is a building in which manufacturing takes place; and

8 (((m))) <u>(1)</u> "Wholesaler" means a person who makes "sales at 9 wholesale" as defined in chapter 82.04 RCW of tangible personal 10 property, but "wholesaler" does not include a ((person)) <u>farmer</u> who 11 makes sales ((exempt under RCW 82.04.330)) <u>at wholesale of</u> 12 <u>agricultural products. The definitions in RCW 82.04.060 and 82.04.213</u> 13 <u>apply to this subsection (2)(1)</u>.

(3) (a) A person claiming an exemption from state tax in the form 14 of a remittance under this section must pay the tax imposed by RCW 15 16 82.08.020. The buyer may then apply to the department for remittance 17 of all or part of the tax paid under RCW 82.08.020. For grain elevators with bushel capacity of one million but less than two 18 million, the remittance is equal to fifty percent of the amount of 19 tax paid. For warehouses with square footage of two hundred thousand 20 or more and for grain elevators with bushel capacity of two million 21 22 or more, the remittance is equal to one hundred percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying construction, materials, service, and 23 labor, and fifty percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying 24 25 material-handling equipment and racking equipment, and labor and 26 services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving the equipment. 27

28 (b) The department must determine eligibility under this section based on information provided by the buyer and through audit and 29 other administrative records. The buyer must on a quarterly basis 30 31 submit an information sheet, in a form and manner as required by the 32 department by rule, specifying the amount of exempted tax claimed and the qualifying purchases or acquisitions for which the exemption is 33 claimed. The buyer must retain, in adequate detail to enable the 34 department to determine whether the equipment or construction meets 35 36 the criteria under this section: Invoices; proof of tax paid; documents describing the material-handling equipment and racking 37 equipment; location and size of warehouses and grain elevators; and 38 39 construction invoices and documents.

1 (c) The department must on a quarterly basis remit exempted 2 amounts to qualifying persons who submitted applications during the 3 previous quarter.

4 (4) Warehouses, grain elevators, and material-handling equipment 5 and racking equipment for which an exemption, credit, or deferral has 6 been or is being received under chapter 82.60, 82.62, or 82.63 RCW or 7 RCW 82.08.02565 or 82.12.02565 are not eligible for any remittance 8 under this section. Warehouses and grain elevators upon which 9 construction was initiated before May 20, 1997, are not eligible for 10 a remittance under this section.

(5) The lessor or owner of a warehouse or grain elevator is not eligible for a remittance under this section unless the underlying ownership of the warehouse or grain elevator and the materialhandling equipment and racking equipment vests exclusively in the same person, or unless the lessor by written contract agrees to pass the economic benefit of the remittance to the lessee in the form of reduced rent payments.

18 Sec. 644. RCW 82.08.830 and 1997 c 388 s 2 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 ((shall)) does not apply to a sale of any of the following items made at a camp or conference center ((if the gross income from the sale is exempt under RCW 82.04.363)) conducted on property exempt from property tax under RCW 84.36.030 (1), (2), or (3):

25 <u>(1) Lodging, conference and meeting rooms, camping facilities,</u>
26 parking, and similar licenses to use real property;

27 (2) Food and meals; and

28 (3) Books, tapes, and other products, including books and other 29 products that are transferred electronically, that are available 30 exclusively to the participants at the camp, conference, or meeting 31 and are not available to the public at large.

32 Sec. 645. RCW 82.08.965 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 37 s 510 are each 33 amended to read as follows:

(1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to the constructing of new buildings used for the manufacturing of semiconductor materials, to sales of tangible personal property that will be incorporated as an ingredient or component of such buildings during the course of the constructing, or to labor and services rendered in respect to installing, during the course of constructing, building fixtures not otherwise eligible for the exemption under RCW 82.08.02565(2)(b). The exemption is available only when the buyer provides the seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The seller must retain a copy of the certificate for the seller's files.

8 (2) To be eligible under this section the manufacturer or 9 processor for hire must meet the following requirements for an eight-10 year period, such period beginning the day the new building commences 11 commercial production, or a portion of tax otherwise due will be 12 immediately due and payable pursuant to subsection (3) of this 13 section:

(a) The manufacturer or processor for hire must maintain at least
 seventy-five percent of full employment at the new building for which
 the exemption under this section is claimed.

17 (b) Before commencing commercial production at a new facility the 18 manufacturer or processor for hire must meet with the department to 19 review projected employment levels in the new buildings. The department, using information provided by the taxpayer, must make a 20 21 determination of the number of positions that would be filled at full 22 employment. This number must be used throughout the eight-year period 23 to determine whether any tax is to be repaid. This information is not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be 24 25 disclosed to the public upon request.

(c) In those situations where a production building in existence on the effective date of this section will be phased out of operation during which time employment at the new building at the same site is increased, the manufacturer or processor for hire must maintain seventy-five percent of full employment at the manufacturing site overall.

32 (d) No application is necessary for the tax exemption. The person 33 is subject to all the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW. A person 34 claiming the exemption under this section must file a complete annual 35 tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

36 (3) If the employment requirement is not met for any one calendar 37 year, one-eighth of the exempt sales and use taxes will be due and 38 payable by April 1st of the following year. The department must 39 assess interest to the date the tax was imposed, but not penalties, 40 on the taxes for which the person is not eligible.

1 (4) The exemption applies to new buildings, or parts of 2 buildings, that are used exclusively in the manufacturing of 3 semiconductor materials, including the storage of raw materials and 4 finished product.

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(5) For the purposes of this section:

6 (a) "Commencement of commercial production" is deemed to have 7 occurred when the equipment and process qualifications in the new 8 building are completed and production for sale has begun.

9 (b) "Full employment" is the number of positions required for 10 full capacity production at the new building, for positions such as 11 line workers, engineers, and technicians.

12 (c) "Semiconductor materials" ((has the same meaning as provided 13 in RCW 82.04.240(2))) means silicon crystals, silicon ingots, raw 14 polished semiconductor wafers, compound semiconductors, integrated 15 circuits, and microchips.

16 (6) No exemption may be taken after the expiration date of this 17 section, however all of the eligibility criteria and limitations are 18 applicable to any exemptions claimed before that date.

19 (7) This section expires January 1, 2024, unless the contingency 20 in RCW 82.32.790(2) occurs.

21 Sec. 646. RCW 82.08.9651 and 2021 c 145 s 12 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

(1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of 23 24 gases and chemicals used by a manufacturer or processor for hire in 25 the production of semiconductor materials. This exemption is limited to gases and chemicals used in the production process to grow the 26 product, deposit or grow permanent or sacrificial layers on the 27 product, to etch or remove material from the product, to anneal the 28 product, to immerse the product, to clean the product, and other such 29 30 uses whereby the gases and chemicals come into direct contact with 31 the product during the production process, or uses of gases and 32 chemicals to clean the chambers and other like equipment in which such processing takes place. For the purposes of this section, 33 "semiconductor materials" has the meaning provided in RCW 82.04.2404 34 35 and 82.04.294(((-3))).

36 (2) A person claiming the exemption under this section must file
 37 a complete annual tax performance report with the department under
 38 RCW 82.32.534.

1 (3) No application is necessary for the tax exemption. The person 2 is subject to all of the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW.

3 (4) Any person who has claimed the exemption under this section 4 must reimburse the department for fifty percent of the amount of the 5 tax preference under this section, if the number of persons employed 6 by the person claiming the tax preference is less than ninety percent 7 of the person's three-year employment average for the three years 8 immediately preceding the year in which the exemption is claimed.

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(5) This section expires December 1, 2028.

10 Sec. 647. RCW 82.08.970 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 37 s 520 are each 11 amended to read as follows:

(1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of 12 13 gases and chemicals used by a manufacturer or processor for hire in the manufacturing of semiconductor materials. This exemption is 14 15 limited to gases and chemicals used in the manufacturing process to 16 grow the product, deposit or grow permanent or sacrificial layers on 17 the product, to etch or remove material from the product, to anneal the product, to immerse the product, to clean the product, and other 18 such uses whereby the gases and chemicals come into direct contact 19 with the product during the manufacturing process, or uses of gases 20 21 and chemicals to clean the chambers and other like equipment in which such processing takes place. For the purposes of this section, 22 "semiconductor materials" ((has the same meaning as provided in RCW 23 24 82.04.240(2))) means silicon crystals, silicon ingots, raw polished semiconductor wafers, compound semiconductors, integrated circuits, 25 26 and microchips.

(2) A person claiming the exemption under this section must file
 a complete annual tax performance report with the department under
 RCW 82.32.534. No application is necessary for the tax exemption. The
 person is subject to all of the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW.

(3) This section expires January 1, 2024, unless the contingencyin RCW 82.32.790(2) occurs.

33 Sec. 648. RCW 82.08.990 and 2007 c 477 s 3 are each amended to 34 read as follows:

35 <u>(1)</u> The tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to ((sales of 36 tangible personal property if the sale is exempt from business and 37 occupation tax under RCW 82.04.610)):

38 (a) The sale of tangible personal property in export commerce; or

1 (b) The wholesale sale of tangible personal property in import 2 commerce, but only when the wholesale sale is:

(i) A sale of unroasted coffee beans; or

(ii) Between a parent company and its wholly owned subsidiary.

(2) Tangible personal property is in import commerce while the 5 6 property is in the process of import transportation. Except as 7 provided in (a) through (c) of this subsection, property is in the process of import transportation from the time the property begins 8 its transportation at a point outside of the United States until the 9 time that the property is delivered to the buyer in this state. 10 Property is also in the process of import transportation if it is 11 12 merely flowing through this state on its way to a destination in some other state or country. However, property is no longer in the process 13 14 of import transportation when the property is:

15 <u>(a) Put to actual use in any state, territory, or possession of</u> 16 <u>the United States for any purpose;</u>

17 (b) Resold by the importer or any other person after the property 18 has arrived in this state or any other state, territory, or 19 possession of the United States, regardless of whether the property 20 is in its original unbroken package or container; or

(c) Processed, handled, or otherwise stopped in transit for a business purpose other than shipping needs, if the processing, handling, or other stoppage of transit occurs within the United States, including any of its possessions or territories, or the territorial waters of this state or any other state, regardless of whether the processing, handling, or other stoppage of transit occurs within a foreign trade zone.

28 (3) (a) Tangible personal property is in export commerce when the 29 seller delivers the property to:

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(i) The buyer at a destination in a foreign country;

31 <u>(ii) A carrier consigned to and for transportation to a</u> 32 <u>destination in a foreign country;</u>

33 (iii) The buyer at shipside or aboard the buyer's vessel or other 34 vehicle of transportation under circumstances where it is clear that 35 the process of exportation of the property has begun; or

36 (iv) The buyer in this state if the property is capable of being 37 transported to a foreign destination under its own power, the seller 38 files a shipper's export declaration with respect to the property 39 listing the seller as the exporter, and the buyer immediately 40 transports the property directly to a destination in a foreign 1 <u>country. This subsection (3) (a) (iv) does not apply to sales of motor</u> 2 vehicles as defined in RCW 46.04.320.

3 (b) The exemption under this subsection (3) applies with respect to property delivered to the buyer in this state if, at the time of 4 delivery, there is a certainty of export, and the process of 5 6 exportation has begun. The process of exportation has not begun if 7 the property is merely in storage awaiting shipment, even though there is reasonable certainty that the property will be exported. The 8 intention to export, as evidenced, for example, by financial and 9 contractual relationships does not indicate certainty of export. The 10 process of exportation begins when the property starts its final and 11 12 certain continuous movement to a destination in a foreign country.

(4) Persons claiming an exemption under this section must keep
 and maintain records for the period required by
 RCW 82.32.070 establishing their right to the exemption.

16 Sec. 649. RCW 82.12.02749 and 2020 c 139 s 19 are each amended 17 to read as follows:

18 The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to the use of 19 medical supplies, chemicals, or materials by an organ procurement 20 organization ((exempt under RCW 82.04.326)). The definitions of <u>organ</u> 21 <u>procurement organization</u>, medical supplies, chemicals, and materials 22 in RCW 82.08.02807 apply to this section. This exemption does not 23 apply to the use of construction materials, office equipment, 24 building equipment, administrative supplies, or vehicles.

25 Sec. 650. RCW 82.12.0311 and 1988 c 68 s 2 are each amended to 26 read as follows:

The provisions of this chapter ((shall)) <u>do</u> not apply with respect to the use of materials and supplies directly used in the packing of fresh perishable horticultural products ((by any person entitled to a deduction under RCW 82.04.4287)) <u>for farmers</u>, either as an agent or an independent contractor.

32 Sec. 651. RCW 82.12.970 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 37 s 522 are each 33 amended to read as follows:

(1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply with respect to the use of gases and chemicals used by a manufacturer or processor for hire in the manufacturing of semiconductor materials. This exemption is limited to gases and chemicals used in the manufacturing

process to grow the product, deposit or grow permanent or sacrificial 1 layers on the product, to etch or remove material from the product, 2 to anneal the product, to immerse the product, to clean the product, 3 and other such uses whereby the gases and chemicals come into direct 4 contact with the product during the manufacturing process, or uses of 5 6 gases and chemicals to clean the chambers and other like equipment in 7 which such processing takes place. For purposes of this section, "semiconductor materials" ((has the same meaning as provided in RCW 8 82.04.240(2))) means silicon crystals, silicon ingots, raw polished 9 semiconductor wafers, compound semiconductors, integrated circuits, 10 11 and microchips.

12 (2) A person claiming the exemption under this section must file 13 a complete annual tax performance report with the department under 14 RCW 82.32.534. No application is necessary for the tax exemption. The 15 person is subject to all of the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW.

16 (3) This section expires January 1, 2024, unless the contingency 17 in RCW 82.32.790(2) occurs.

18 Sec. 652. RCW 82.14B.061 and 2022 c 203 s 26 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

(1) The department must administer and adopt rules as may be necessary to enforce and administer the state and county 911 excise taxes imposed or authorized by this chapter. Chapter 82.32 RCW, with the exception of RCW 82.32.045, 82.32.145, and 82.32.380, applies to the administration, collection, and enforcement of the state and county 911 excise taxes.

(2) The state and county 911 excise taxes imposed or authorized by this chapter, along with reports and returns on forms prescribed by the department, are due at the same time the taxpayer reports other taxes under RCW 82.32.045 <u>on the combined excise tax return</u>. If no other taxes are reported under RCW 82.32.045 <u>on the combined</u> <u>excise tax return</u>, the taxpayer must remit tax on an annual basis in accordance with RCW 82.32.045.

(3) The department may relieve any taxpayer or class of taxpayers from the obligation of remitting monthly and may require the return to cover other longer reporting periods, but in no event may returns be filed for a period greater than one year.

(4) The state and county 911 excise taxes imposed or authorized
by this chapter are in addition to any taxes imposed upon the same
persons under chapters 82.08, 82.12, and 82.14 RCW.

(5) Returns must be filed electronically using the department's
 online tax filing service or other method of electronic reporting as
 the department may authorize as provided in RCW 82.32.080.

4 Sec. 653. RCW 82.16.0496 and 2022 c 182 s 308 are each amended 5 to read as follows:

(1) (a) (i) A person who is taxable under this chapter is allowed a 6 7 credit against the tax imposed in this chapter according to the gross vehicle weight rating of the vehicle and the incremental cost of the 8 vehicle purchased above the purchase price of a comparable 9 conventionally fueled vehicle. The credit is limited, as set forth in 10 the table below, to the lesser of the incremental cost amount or the 11 maximum credit amount per vehicle purchased, and subject to a maximum 12 13 annual credit amount per vehicle class.

14	Gross Vehicle Weight	Incremental Cost Amount	Maximum Credit Amount	Maximum Annual Credit
15			Per Vehicle	Per Vehicle Class
16	Up to 14,000 pounds	75% of incremental cost	\$25,000	\$2,000,000
17	14,001 to 26,500 pounds	75% of incremental cost	\$50,000	\$2,000,000
18	Above 26,500 pounds	75% of incremental cost	\$100,000	\$2,000,000

19 (ii) A person who is taxable under this chapter is allowed a 20 credit against the tax imposed in this chapter for up to 50 percent 21 of the cost to purchase alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure, 22 tangible personal property that will become a component of alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure, and installation and 23 construction of alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure, but 24 25 excluding the cost of property acquisition and site improvement to the installation of alternative fuel vehicle 26 related 27 infrastructure. The credit is subject to a maximum annual credit 28 amount of \$2,000,000.

29 (b) On September 1st of each year, any unused credits from any 30 category identified in (a) of this subsection must be made available applicants applying for credits under any other category 31 to 32 identified in (a) of this subsection, subject to the maximum annual 33 and total credit amounts identified in this subsection. The credit established in this section ((and RCW 82.04.4496)) is subject to a 34 maximum annual credit amount of \$6,000,000, and a maximum total 35 36 credit amount of \$32,500,000 beginning July 15, 2015.

1 (c) The credit provided in (a)(i) of this subsection is available 2 for the lease of a vehicle. The credit amount for a leased vehicle is 3 equal to the credit in (a)(i) of this subsection multiplied by the 4 lease reduction factor. The person claiming the credit for a leased 5 vehicle must be the lessee as identified in the lease contract.

6 (2) A person who is taxable under this chapter is allowed, 7 subject to the maximum annual credit per category in subsection 8 (1)(a) of this section, a credit against the tax imposed in this 9 chapter for the lesser of \$25,000 or 50 percent of the costs of 10 converting a commercial vehicle to be principally powered by a clean 11 alternative fuel with a United States environmental protection agency 12 certified conversion.

13 (3) The total credits under subsection (1)(a)(i) of this section 14 may not exceed the lesser of \$250,000 or 25 vehicles per person per 15 calendar year.

16 (4) ((A person may not receive credit under this section for 17 amounts claimed as credits under chapter 82.04 RCW.

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(5))) Credits are available on a first-in-time basis.

(a) The department must disallow any credits, or portion thereof, 19 that would cause the total amount of credits claimed under this 20 section((, and RCW 82.04.4496,)) during any calendar year to exceed 21 \$6,000,000. The department must provide notification on its website 22 monthly on the amount of credits that have been applied for, the 23 amount issued, and the amount remaining before the statewide annual 24 25 limit is reached. In addition, the department must provide written 26 notice to any person who has applied to claim tax credits in excess of the limitation in this subsection. 27

(b) The department must disallow any credits, or portion thereof, 28 29 that would cause the total amount of credits claimed beginning July 2015, under this section ((and RCW 82.04.4496)) to exceed 30 15, 31 \$32,500,000. The department must provide notification on its website monthly on the total amount of credits that have been applied for, 32 the amount issued, and the amount remaining before the statewide 33 limit is reached. In addition, the department must provide written 34 35 notice to any person who has applied to claim tax credits in excess of the limitation in this subsection. 36

(((++))) (5) For the purposes of the limits provided in this section, a credit must be counted against such limits for the calendar year in which the credit is earned.

1 (((7))) <u>(6)</u> To claim a credit under this section a person must 2 electronically file with the department all returns, forms, and any 3 other information required by the department, in an electronic format 4 as provided or approved by the department. No refunds may be granted 5 for credits under this section.

6 (((8))) <u>(7)</u> To claim a credit under this section, the person 7 applying must:

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(a) Complete an application for the credit which must include:

9 (i) The name, business address, and tax identification number of 10 the applicant;

(ii) A quote or unexecuted copy of the purchase requisition or order for the vehicle, infrastructure, infrastructure components, infrastructure construction, or infrastructure installation;

14 (iii) The type of alternative fuel to be used by the vehicle or 15 supported by the infrastructure;

16 (iv) The incremental cost of the alternative fuel system for 17 vehicle credits;

(v) The anticipated delivery date of the vehicle, the anticipated delivery date of the infrastructure or infrastructure components, the anticipated construction completion date of the infrastructure, or the anticipated installation completion date of the infrastructure;

(vi) The estimated annual fuel use of the vehicle in the anticipated duties or the estimated annual fuel to be supplied by the infrastructure;

(vii) The gross weight of each vehicle for vehicle credits;

26 (viii) For leased vehicles, a copy of the lease contract that 27 includes the gross capitalized cost, residual value, and name of the 28 lessee; and

(ix) Any other information deemed necessary by the department tosupport administration or reporting of the program.

31 (b) Within 15 days of notice of credit availability from the 32 department, provide notice of intent to claim the credit including:

(i) A copy of the order for the vehicle or infrastructure-related item, including the total cost for the vehicle or infrastructurerelated item;

36 (ii) The anticipated delivery date of the vehicle or 37 infrastructure or infrastructure component, which must be within one 38 year of acceptance of the credit; 1 (iii) The anticipated construction or installation completion 2 date of the infrastructure, which must be within two years of 3 acceptance of the credit; and

4 (iv) Any other information deemed necessary by the department to 5 support administration or reporting of the program.

6 (c) Provide final documentation within 30 days of receipt of the 7 vehicle or infrastructure or infrastructure components or of 8 completion of construction or installation of the infrastructure, 9 including:

10 (i) A copy of the final invoice for the vehicle or 11 infrastructure-related items;

12 (ii) A copy of the factory build sheet or equivalent 13 documentation;

14 (iii) The vehicle identification number of each vehicle;

15 (iv) The incremental cost of the alternative fuel system for 16 vehicle credits;

(v) Attestations signed by both the seller and purchaser of the vehicle attesting that the incremental cost of the alternative fuel system includes only the costs necessary for the vehicle to run on alternative fuel and no other vehicle options, equipment, or costs; and

(vi) Any other information deemed necessary by the department to support administration or reporting of the program.

((-(9))) (8) A person applying for credit under subsection ((-(8)))24 25 (7) of this section may apply for multiple vehicles on the same 26 application, but the application must include the required information for each vehicle included in the application. A separate 27 application is required for infrastructure-related items, but all 28 infrastructure-related items at a single location may be included in 29 a single application provided the required information for each 30 31 infrastructure-related item is included in the application.

32 (((10))) <u>(9)</u> To administer the credits, the department must, at a 33 minimum:

(a) Provide notification on its website monthly of the amount of
 credits that have been applied for, claimed, and the amount remaining
 before the statewide annual limit and total limit are reached;

37 (b) Within 15 days of receipt of the application, notify persons 38 applying of the availability of tax credits in the year in which the 39 vehicles or infrastructure applied for are anticipated to be 40 delivered, constructed, or installed; 1 (c) Within 15 days of receipt of the notice of intent to claim 2 the tax credit, notify the applicant of the approval, denial, or 3 missing information in their notice; and

4 (d) Within 15 days of receipt of final documentation, review the 5 documentation and notify the person applying of the acceptance of 6 their final documentation.

7 (((11))) (10) If a person fails to supply the information as 8 required in subsection (((8))) (7) of this section, the department 9 must deny the application.

10 (((12))) (11)(a) Taxpayers are only eligible for a credit under 11 this section based on:

(i) Sales or leases of new commercial vehicles and qualifying used commercial vehicles with propulsion units that are principally powered by a clean alternative fuel;

(ii) Costs to modify a commercial vehicle, including sales of tangible personal property incorporated into the vehicle and labor or service expenses incurred in modifying the vehicle, to be principally powered by a clean alternative fuel; or

19 (iii) Sales of alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure or 20 infrastructure components, or the cost of construction or 21 installation of alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure.

(b) A credit is earned when the purchaser or the lessee takes receipt of the qualifying commercial vehicle or infrastructurerelated item, the vehicle conversion is complete, or the construction or installation of the infrastructure is complete.

26 (((-(13))) (12) The definitions in ((RCW 82.04.4496)) this 27 <u>subsection</u> apply to this section:

28 <u>(a) "Alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure" means structures,</u> 29 <u>machinery, and equipment necessary and integral to support a clean</u> 30 <u>alternative fuel vehicle.</u>

(b) "Auto transportation company" means any corporation or person 31 32 owning, controlling, operating, or managing any motor propelled vehicle, used in the business of transporting persons for 33 compensation over public highways within the state of Washington, 34 between fixed points or over a regular route. For the purposes of 35 this section, "auto transportation company" also includes the 36 following categories of providers irrespective of whether they 37 provide service between fixed points or over a regular route: 38 39 "Private, nonprofit transportation provider" as defined in RCW 81.66.010, "charter party carrier" as defined in RCW 81.70.020, 40

HB 1644

1 and paratransit service providers who primarily provide special needs

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transportation to individuals with disabilities and the elderly.

3 (c) "Clean alternative fuel" means electricity, dimethyl ether,
 4 hydrogen, methane, natural gas, liquefied natural gas, compressed
 5 natural gas, or propane.

6 <u>(d) "Commercial vehicle" means any commercial vehicle that is</u> 7 purchased by a private business and that is used exclusively in the 8 provision of commercial services or the transportation of 9 commodities, merchandise, produce, refuse, freight, animals, or 10 passengers, and that is displaying a Washington state license plate. 11 <u>All commercial vehicles that provide transportation to passengers</u> 12 must be operated by an auto transportation company.

13 (e) "Gross capitalized cost" means the agreed-upon value of the 14 commercial vehicle and including any other items a person pays over 15 the lease term that are included in such cost.

16 <u>(f) "Lease reduction factor" means the vehicle gross capitalized</u> 17 cost less the residual value, divided by the gross capitalized cost.

(g) "Qualifying used commercial vehicle" means vehicles that:

19 (i) Have an odometer reading of less than 450,000 miles;

20 <u>(ii) Are less than 10 years past their original date of</u> 21 <u>manufacture;</u>

22 (iii) Were modified after the initial purchase with a United 23 States environmental protection agency certified conversion that 24 would allow the propulsion units to be principally powered by a clean 25 alternative fuel; and

26 <u>(iv) Are being sold for the first time after modification.</u>

27 (h) "Residual value" means the lease-end value of the vehicle as 28 determined by the lessor, at the end of the lease term included in 29 the lease contract.

30 (((14))) <u>(13)</u> A credit earned during one calendar year may be 31 carried over to be credited against taxes incurred in the subsequent 32 calendar year, but may not be carried over a second year.

33 (((15))) (14) Credits may be earned under this section from 34 January 1, 2016, until the maximum total credit amount in subsection 35 (1)(b) of this section is reached, except for credits for leased 36 vehicles, which may be earned from July 1, 2016, until the maximum 37 total credit amount in subsection (1)(b) of this section is reached.

38 Sec. 654. RCW 82.16.100 and 2001 c 320 s 8 are each amended to 39 read as follows:

1 The business of collection, receipt, transfer, including 2 transportation between any locations, storage, or disposal of solid 3 waste is not subject to this chapter. Any such business activities 4 are subject to taxation under ((the classification in RCW 5 <u>82.04.290(2)</u>)) chapter 82.04 RCW. "Solid waste" for purposes of this 6 section is defined in RCW 82.18.010.

7 Sec. 655. RCW 82.16.325 and 2022 c 119 s 2 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

9 (1) This chapter shall not apply to any person hauling 10 agricultural products or farm machinery or equipment for a farmer or 11 for a person performing custom farming services, when the person 12 providing the hauling and the farmer or person performing custom 13 farming services are related.

14 (2) The exemption provided by this section shall not apply to the 15 hauling of any substances or articles manufactured from agricultural 16 products. For the purposes of this subsection, "manufactured" has the 17 same meaning as "to manufacture" in RCW 82.04.120.

(3) (a) <u>"Custom farming services" means the performance of</u> 18 specific farming operations through the use of any farm machinery or 19 equipment, farm implement, or draft animal, together with an 20 operator, when: (i) The specific farming operation consists of 21 22 activities directly related to the growing, raising, or producing of any agricultural product to be sold or consumed by a farmer; and (ii) 23 24 the performance of the specific farming operation is for, and under a contract with, or the direction or supervision of, a farmer. "Custom 25 farming services" does not include the custom application of 26 fertilizers, chemicals, or biologicals, or any services related to 27 the growing, raising, or producing of cannabis. For the purposes of 28 this subsection (3)(a), "specific farming operation" includes 29 specific planting, cultivating, or harvesting activities, or similar 30 specific farming operations. "Specific farming operation" does not 31 include veterinary services as described in RCW 18.92.010; farrier, 32 boarding, training, or appraisal services; artificial insemination or 33 stud services, or agricultural consulting services; packing or 34 processing of agricultural products; or pumping or other waste 35 disposal services. 36

37(b) "Eligible farmer" means a person who is eligible for an38exemption certificate under RCW 82.08.855 at the time that the custom

1 <u>farming services are rendered, regardless of whether the person has</u> 2 applied for an exemption certificate under RCW 82.08.855.

3 (c) "Farm management services" means the consultative decisions 4 made for the operations of the farm including, but not limited to, 5 determining which crops to plant, the choice and timing of 6 application of fertilizers and chemicals, the horticultural practices 7 to apply, the marketing of crops and livestock, and the care and 8 feeding of animals. "Farm management services" does not include any 9 services related to the growing, raising, or producing of cannabis.

10 <u>(d) "Related" means having any of the relationships specifically</u> 11 <u>described in section 267(b) (1), (2), and (4) through (13) of the</u> 12 <u>internal revenue code as of January 1, 2007.</u>

13 (4) The definitions in RCW 82.04.213 ((and 82.04.758)) apply to 14 this section.

15 Sec. 656. RCW 82.19.050 and 2005 c 289 s 1 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

17 The litter tax imposed in this chapter does not apply to:

18 (1) The manufacture or sale of products for use and consumption 19 outside the state;

20 (2) The value of products or gross proceeds of the ((sales exempt 21 from tax under RCW 82.04.330)) wholesale sale of agricultural 22 products by a farmer;

(3) (a) The sale of products for resale by a qualified grocery distribution cooperative to customer-owners of the grocery distribution cooperative.

26 (b) For the purposes of this ((section, "qualified grocery 27 distribution cooperative" and "customer-owner" have the meanings 28 given in RCW 82.04.298)) subsection:

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(i) "Qualified grocery distribution cooperative" means:

30 (A) A grocery distribution cooperative that has been determined 31 by a court of record of the state of Washington to not be engaged in making sales at wholesale, within the meaning of RCW 82.04.060 or any 32 33 similar provision of a municipal ordinance that imposes a tax on gross receipts, gross proceeds of sales, or gross income, with 34 respect to purchases made by customer-owners, and subsequently 35 36 changes its form of doing business to make sales at wholesale of 37 groceries or related items to its customer-owners; or

1 <u>(B) A grocery distribution cooperative that has acquired</u> 2 <u>substantially all of the assets of a grocery distribution cooperative</u> 3 described in (b) (i) (A) of this subsection (3).

4 <u>(ii)</u> "Customer-owner" means a person who has an ownership
5 interest in a grocery distribution cooperative and purchases
6 groceries and related items at wholesale from that grocery
7 distribution cooperative;

8 (4) The sale of food or beverages by retailers that are sold 9 solely for immediate consumption indoors at the seller's place of 10 business or at a deck or patio at the seller's place of business, or 11 indoors at an eating area that is contiguous to the seller's place of 12 business; or

(5) (a) The sale of prepared food or beverages by caterers where the food or beverages are to be served for immediate consumption in or on individual nonsingle use containers at premises occupied or controlled by the customer.

17 (b) For the purposes of this subsection, the following 18 definitions apply:

19 (i) "Prepared food" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 20 82.08.0293.

(ii) "Nonsingle use container" means a receptacle for holding a single individual's food or beverage that is designed to be used more than once. Nonsingle use containers do not include pizza delivery bags and similar insulated containers that do not directly contact the food. Nonsingle use containers do not include plastic or paper plates or other containers that are disposable.

(iii) "Caterer" means a person contracted to prepare food where the final cooking or serving occurs at a location selected by the customer.

30 Sec. 657. RCW 82.29A.137 and 2017 c 135 s 35 are each amended to 31 read as follows:

(1) All leasehold interests in port district facilities exempt from tax under RCW 82.08.980 or 82.12.980 and used by a manufacturer engaged in the manufacturing of superefficient airplanes, as defined in RCW 82.32.550, are exempt from tax under this chapter. ((A person claiming the credit under RCW 82.04.4463 is not eligible for the exemption under this section.))

38 (2) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a 39 person claiming the exemption under this section must file a complete 1 annual tax performance report with the department under RCW
2 82.32.534.

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(3) This section expires July 1, 2040.

4 Sec. 658. RCW 82.32.030 and 2017 c 323 s 505 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this 6 7 section, if any person engages in any business or performs any act upon which a tax is imposed by the preceding chapters, ((he or she)) 8 9 that person must, under such rules as the department prescribes, 10 apply for and obtain from the department a registration certificate. 11 Such registration certificate is personal and nontransferable and is valid as long as the ((taxpayer)) person continues in business and 12 pays the tax accrued to the state. In case business is transacted at 13 two or more separate places by one ((taxpayer)) person, a separate 14 15 registration certificate for each place at which business is transacted with the public is required. Each certificate must be 16 17 numbered and must show the name, residence, and place and character 18 of business of the ((taxpayer)) person and such other information as the department of revenue deems necessary and must be posted in a 19 20 conspicuous place at the place of business for which it is issued. 21 Where a place of business of the ((taxpayer)) person is changed, the 22 ((taxpayer)) person must return to the department the existing certificate, and a new certificate will be issued for the new place 23 24 of business. No person required to be registered under this section 25 may engage in any business taxable hereunder without first being so registered. The department, by rule, may provide for the issuance of 26 27 certificates of registration to temporary places of business.

(2) Unless the person is a dealer as defined in RCW 9.41.010,
 registration under this section is not required if the following
 conditions are met:

31 (a) ((A)) (i) The person does not have substantial nexus with 32 this state under RCW 82.04.067; or

33 (ii) For a person with substantial nexus with this state under 34 <u>RCW 82.04.067(1) (a), (b), or (c)(ii), the</u> person's value of 35 products, gross proceeds of sales, or gross income of the business, 36 from all business activities taxable under chapter 82.04 RCW, is less 37 than twelve thousand dollars per year; (b) The person's gross income of the business from all activities
 taxable under chapter 82.16 RCW is less than twelve thousand dollars
 per year;

4 (c) The person is not required to collect or pay to the 5 department of revenue any other tax or fee that the department is 6 authorized to collect; and

7 (d) The person is not otherwise required to obtain a license 8 subject to the business license application procedure provided in 9 chapter 19.02 RCW.

10 (3) All persons who agree to collect and remit sales and use tax 11 to the department under the agreement must register through the 12 central registration system authorized under the agreement. Persons 13 required to register under subsection (1) of this section are not 14 relieved of that requirement because of registration under this 15 subsection (3).

16 (4) Persons registered under subsection (3) of this section who 17 are not required to register under subsection (1) of this section and 18 who are not otherwise subject to the requirements of chapter 19.02 19 RCW are not subject to the fees imposed by the department under the 20 authority of RCW 19.02.075.

21 Sec. 659. RCW 82.32.450 and 2001 c 214 s 12 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

(1) The total combined credits and deferrals that may be taken 23 24 under RCW $((\frac{82.04.447_{T}}{}))$ 82.12.024 $((\frac{1}{T}))$ and 82.16.0495 shall not 25 exceed two million five hundred thousand dollars in any fiscal year. Each ((person)) taxpayer is limited to no more than a total of one 26 27 million five hundred thousand dollars in tax deferred and credit 28 allowed in any fiscal year in which more than one ((person)) taxpayer takes tax credits and claims tax deferral. The department may require 29 30 reporting of the credits taken and amounts deferred in a manner and 31 form as is necessary to keep a running total of the amounts.

(2) Credits and deferred tax are available on a first come basis. 32 Priority for tax credits and deferrals among approved applicants 33 shall be designated based on the first actual consumption of gas 34 under RCW ((82.04.447 or)) 82.12.024, or on the first actual use of 35 electricity under RCW 82.16.0495, by each approved applicant. The 36 department shall disallow any credits or deferred tax, or portion 37 38 thereof, that would cause the total amount of credits taken and deferred taxes claimed to exceed the fiscal year cap or to exceed the 39

p. 139

HB 1644

per ((person)) taxpayer fiscal year cap. If the fiscal cap is reached 1 or exceeded($(\frac{1}{1})$)_L the department shall notify those ($(\frac{1}{1})$) 2 <u>taxpayers</u> who have approved applications under RCW $((\frac{82.04.447_{r}}{}))$ 3 $82.12.024((\tau))$ and 82.16.0495 that no more credits may be taken or 4 tax deferred during the remainder of the fiscal year. In addition, 5 6 the department shall provide written notice to any ((person)) 7 taxpayer who has taken any tax credits or claimed any deferred tax in excess of the fiscal year cap. The notice shall indicate the amount 8 of tax due and shall provide that the tax be paid within thirty days 9 from the date of such notice. 10

11 (3) No portion of an application for credit or deferral 12 disallowed under this section may be carried back or carried forward 13 nor may taxes ineligible for credit or deferral due to the fiscal cap 14 having been reached or exceeded be carried forward or carried 15 backward.

16 Sec. 660. RCW 82.32.534 and 2022 c 56 s 10 are each amended to 17 read as follows:

(1) (a) (i) Beginning in calendar year 2018, every ((person)) <u>taxpayer</u> claiming a tax preference that requires an annual tax performance report under this section must file a complete annual report with the department. The report is due by May 31st of the year following any calendar year in which a ((person)) <u>taxpayer</u> becomes eligible to claim the tax preference that requires a report under this section.

25 (ii) If the tax preference is a deferral of tax, the first annual tax performance report must be filed by May 31st of the calendar year 26 27 following the calendar year in which the investment project is certified by the department as operationally complete. An annual tax 28 performance report must also be filed by May 31st of each succeeding 29 30 calendar year through the calendar year in which the deferred taxes 31 are fully repaid or are immediately due and payable because the 32 recipient of the deferral is no longer eligible for the deferral.

33 (iii) The department may extend the due date for timely filing of 34 annual reports under this section as provided in RCW 82.32.590.

35 (b) The report must include information detailing employment and 36 wages for employment positions in Washington for the year that the 37 tax preference was claimed. However, ((persons)) <u>taxpayers</u> engaged in 38 manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes 39 may report employment and wage information per job at the

HB 1644

1 manufacturing site for the year that the tax preference was claimed. The report must not include names of employees. The report must also 2 3 detail employment by the total number of full-time, part-time, and temporary positions for the year that the tax preference was claimed. 4 In lieu of reporting employment and wage data required under this 5 subsection, taxpayers may instead opt to allow the employment 6 7 security department to release the same employment and waqe information from unemployment insurance records to the department and 8 the joint legislative audit and review committee. This option is 9 intended to reduce the reporting burden for taxpayers, and each 10 11 taxpayer electing to use this option must affirm that election in 12 accordance with procedures approved by the employment security 13 department.

(c) ((Persons)) <u>Taxpayers</u> receiving the benefit of the tax preference provided by RCW 82.16.0421 or claiming any of the tax preferences provided by RCW ((82.04.2909, 82.04.4481,)) 82.08.805, 82.12.805, or 82.12.022(5) must indicate on the annual report the quantity of product produced in this state during the time period covered by the report.

(d) If a ((person)) <u>taxpayer</u> filing a report under this section did not file a report with the department in the previous calendar year, the report filed under this section must also include employment and wage information for the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year for which a tax preference was claimed.

(2) (a) As part of the annual report, the department and the joint legislative audit and review committee may request additional information necessary to measure the results of, or determine eligibility for, the tax preference.

29 (b) The report must include the amount of the tax preference claimed for the calendar year covered by the report. For a ((person)) 30 31 taxpayer that claimed an exemption provided in RCW 82.08.025651 or 32 82.12.025651, the report must include the amount of tax exempted under those sections in the prior calendar year for each general area 33 or category of research and development for which exempt machinery 34 and equipment and labor and services were acquired in the prior 35 36 calendar year.

37 (3) Other than information requested under subsection (2)(a) of 38 this section, the information contained in an annual report filed 39 under this section is not subject to the confidentiality provisions 40 of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the public upon request.

1 (4)(a) Except as otherwise provided by law, if a ((person)) 2 <u>taxpayer</u> claims a tax preference that requires an annual report under 3 this section but fails to submit a complete report by the due date or 4 any extension under RCW 82.32.590, the department must declare:

5 (i) Thirty-five percent of the amount of the tax preference 6 claimed for the previous calendar year to be immediately due and 7 payable;

8 (ii) An additional fifteen percent of the amount of the tax 9 preference claimed for the previous calendar year to be immediately 10 due and payable if the ((person)) <u>taxpayer</u> has previously been 11 assessed under this subsection (4) for failure to submit a report 12 under this section for the same tax preference; and

(iii) If the tax preference is a deferral of tax, the amount immediately due under this subsection is the deferred tax divided by the number of years in the repayment period. If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee, the lessee is responsible for payment to the extent the lessee has received the economic benefit.

18 (b) The department may not assess interest or penalties on 19 amounts due under this subsection.

20 (5) The department must use the information from this section to 21 prepare summary descriptive statistics by category. No fewer than 22 three taxpayers may be included in any category. The department must 23 report these statistics to the legislature each year by December 24 31st.

25 (6) For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Person" has the meaning provided in RCW 82.04.030 and alsoincludes the state and its departments and institutions.

(b) "Tax preference" has the meaning provided in RCW 43.136.021
 and includes only the tax preferences requiring a report under this
 section.

31 Sec. 661. RCW 82.32.537 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 37 s 708 are each 32 amended to read as follows:

33 (1) (a) A silicon smelter operated by a ((person)) taxpayer 34 required to submit an annual survey or report under RCW 82.16.315(($_{\tau}$ 35 $\frac{82.04.545_{\tau}}{}$)) or 82.12.022 must repay an amount equal to the entire 36 economic benefit accruing to the ((person)) taxpayer for the previous 37 two calendar years due to the tax preferences under RCW 82.16.315(($_{\tau}$ 38 $\frac{82.04.545_{\tau}}{}$)) or 82.12.022 if:

1 (i) The average number of employment positions at a silicon 2 smelter operated by the ((person)) taxpayer is less than one hundred 3 employment positions, as reported to the employment security 4 department for the previous two calendar years; and

5 (ii) The average annual wage for all employment positions is 6 equal to or less than the average annual wage for the county in which 7 the silicon smelter operation is located for the previous two 8 calendar years. The department must use the finalized 2015 county 9 wage data from the census of employment and wages as reported by the 10 employment security department.

(b) The department must make the determinations under (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection (1) by August 31, 2023.

(2) If any tax preference amounts must be repaid under subsection 13 14 (1) of this section, the department must declare the tax preference amounts to be immediately due and payable. The department must assess 15 16 interest, but not penalties, on the amounts due under this 17 subsection. The department must assess interest at the rate provided 18 for delinquent taxes under this chapter, retroactively to the date the tax preference was claimed, and such interest accrues until the 19 tax preference amounts are repaid. 20

(3) If any tax preference amounts must be repaid under subsection (1) of this section, the ((person)) <u>taxpayer</u> may not continue to benefit from the tax preferences under RCW 82.16.315((, 82.04.545,)) or 82.12.022.

25 Sec. 662. RCW 82.32.670 and 2017 c 323 s 401 are each amended to 26 read as follows:

(1) (a) Automated sales suppression devices, phantom-ware,
electronic cash registers or point of sale systems used with
automated sales suppression devices or phantom-ware, and any property
constituting proceeds traceable to any violation of RCW 82.32.290(4)
are considered contraband and are subject to seizure and forfeiture.

32 (b) Property subject to forfeiture under (a) of this subsection 33 (1) may be seized by any agent of the department authorized to assess 34 or collect taxes, or law enforcement officer of this state, upon 35 process issued by any superior court or district court having 36 jurisdiction over the property. Seizure without process may be made 37 if:

38 (i) The seizure is incident to an arrest or a search under a 39 search warrant; or 1 (ii) The department or the law enforcement officer has probable 2 cause to believe that the property was used or is intended to be used 3 in violation of RCW 82.32.290(4) and exigent circumstances exist 4 making procurement of a search warrant impracticable.

(2) Forfeiture authorized by this section is deemed to have 5 6 commenced by the seizure. Notice of seizure must be given to the department if the seizure is made by a law enforcement officer 7 without the presence of any agent of the department. The department 8 must cause notice of the seizure and intended forfeiture to be served 9 on the owner of the property seized, if known, and on any other 10 11 person known by the department to have a right or interest in the 12 seized property. Such service must be made within fifteen days following the seizure or the department's receipt of notification of 13 the seizure. The notice may be served by any method authorized by law 14 or court rule, by certified mail with return receipt requested, or 15 16 electronically in accordance with RCW 82.32.135. Service by certified 17 mail or electronic means is deemed complete upon mailing the notice, electronically sending the notice, or electronically notifying the 18 person or persons entitled to the notice that the notice is available 19 20 to be accessed by the person or persons, within the fifteen-day 21 period following the seizure or the department's receipt of notification of the seizure. 22

(3) If no person notifies the department in writing of the person's claim of lawful ownership or right to lawful possession of the item or items seized within thirty days of the date of service of the notice of seizure and intended forfeiture, the item or items seized are deemed forfeited.

28 (4) (a) If any person notifies the department, in writing, of the person's claim of lawful ownership or lawful right to possession of 29 the item or items seized within thirty days of the date of service of 30 31 the notice of seizure and intended forfeiture, the person or persons 32 must be afforded a reasonable opportunity to be heard as to the claim. The hearing must be before the director or the director's 33 designee. A hearing and any administrative or judicial review is 34 governed by chapter 34.05 RCW. The burden of proof by a preponderance 35 36 of the evidence is upon the person claiming to be the lawful owner or the person claiming to have the lawful right to possession of the 37 item or items seized. 38

39 (b) The department must return the item or items to the claimant 40 as soon as possible upon a determination that the claimant is the

1 present lawful owner or is lawfully entitled to possession of the 2 item or items seized.

3 (5) When property is sought to be forfeited on the ground that it 4 constitutes proceeds traceable to a violation of RCW 82.32.290(4), 5 the department must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the 6 property constitutes proceeds traceable to a violation of RCW 7 82.32.290(4).

8 (6)(a) When automated sales suppression devices or phantom-ware 9 voluntarily surrendered to an agent of the department, or property 10 forfeited under this section, other than proceeds traceable to a 11 violation of RCW 82.32.290(4), is no longer required for evidentiary 12 purposes, the department may:

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(i) Destroy or have the property destroyed;

14 (ii) Retain the property for training or other official purposes; 15 or

16 (iii) Loan or give the property to any law enforcement or tax 17 administration agency of any state, political subdivision or 18 municipal corporation of a state, or the United States for training 19 or other official purposes. For purposes of this subsection 20 (6)(a)(iii), "state" has the same meaning as in ((RCW 82.04.462)) 21 section 208 of this act.

(b) When proceeds traceable to a violation of RCW 82.32.290(4)
forfeited under this section are no longer required for evidentiary
purposes, they must be deposited into the general fund.

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(7) The definitions in this subsection apply to this section:

(a) "Automated sales suppression device" means a software program
that falsifies the electronic records of electronic cash registers or
other point of sale systems, including transaction data and
transaction reports. The term includes the software program, any
device that carries the software program, or an internet link to the
software program.

32 (b) "Electronic cash register" means a device that keeps a 33 register or supporting documents through the means of an electronic 34 device or computer system designed to record transaction data for the 35 purpose of computing, compiling, or processing sales transaction data 36 in whatever manner.

37 (c) "Phantom-ware" means a programming option that is hidden, 38 preinstalled, or installed-at-a-later-time in the operating system of 39 an electronic cash register or other point of sale device, or 40 hardwired into the electronic cash register or other point of sale device, and that can be used to create a virtual second till or may eliminate or manipulate transaction reports that may or may not be preserved in digital formats to represent the true or manipulated record of transactions in the electronic cash register or other point of sale device.

6 (d) "Transaction data" means information about sales 7 transactions, including items purchased by a customer, the price for each item, a taxability determination for each item, a segregated tax 8 amount for each of the taxed items, the amount of cash or credit 9 tendered, the net amount returned to the customer in change, the date 10 11 and time of the purchase, the name, address, and identification 12 number of the vendor, and the receipt or invoice number of the 13 transaction.

14 (e) "Transaction reports" means а report that includes information associated with sales transactions, taxes collected, 15 16 media totals, and discount voids at an electronic cash register that 17 can be printed on cash register tape at the end of a day or shift, or 18 a report documenting every action at an electronic cash register or other point of sale device and that is stored electronically. 19

20 Sec. 663. RCW 82.32.710 and 2017 c 135 s 7 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

22 (1) A client under the terms of a professional employer agreement 23 is deemed to be the sole employer of a covered employee for purposes 24 of eligibility for any tax credit, exemption, or other tax incentive, 25 arising as the result of the employment of covered employees, provided in RCW ((82.04.4333, 82.04.44525, 82.04.448, 82.04.4483,)) 26 82.08.965, 82.12.965, 82.16.0495, or 82.60.049 or chapter 82.62 or 27 82.70 RCW, or any other provision in this title. A client, and not 28 the professional employer organization, is entitled to the benefit of 29 30 any tax credit, exemption, or other tax incentive arising as the result of the employment of covered employees of that client. 31

(2) A client under the terms of a professional employer agreement 32 is deemed to be the sole employer of a covered employee for purposes 33 of tax performance reports that require the reporting of employment 34 35 information relating to covered employees of the client, as provided 36 in RCW 82.32.534. A client, and not the professional employer 37 organization, is required to complete any tax performance report that requires the reporting of employment information relating to covered 38 employees of that client. 39

1 (3) For the purposes of this section, "client," "covered 2 employee," "professional employer agreement," and "professional 3 employer organization" have the same meanings as in RCW 82.04.540.

4 Sec. 664. RCW 82.32.790 and 2022 c 56 s 11 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

(1) (a) Sections 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, and 524, 6 chapter 37, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess., sections 9, 13, 17, 22, 24, 7 30, 32, and 45, chapter 135, Laws of 2017, sections 104, 110, 117, 8 123, 125, 129, 131, and 150, chapter 114, Laws of 2010, and sections 9 1, 2, 3, and 5 through 10, chapter 149, Laws of 2003 are contingent 10 upon the siting and commercial operation of a significant 11 semiconductor microchip fabrication facility in the state of 12 13 Washington by January 1, 2024.

14

(b) For the purposes of this section:

(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)) taking raw polished semiconductor wafers and embedding integrated circuits on the wafers using processes such as masking, etching, and diffusion.

(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.

25 (2) The sections referenced in subsection (1) of this section 26 take effect the first day of the month in which a contract for the 27 construction of a significant semiconductor fabrication facility is 28 signed, if the contract is signed and received by <u>the department by</u> 29 January 1, 2024, as determined by the director of the department of 30 revenue.

31 (3)(a) The department of revenue must provide notice of the 32 effective date of the sections referenced in subsection (1) of this 33 section to affected taxpayers, the legislature, and others as deemed 34 appropriate by the department.

35 (b) If, after making a determination that a contract has been 36 signed and the sections referenced in subsection (1) of this section 37 are effective, the department discovers that commencement of 38 commercial production did not take place within three years of the 39 date the contract was signed, the department must make a 1 determination that chapter 149, Laws of 2003 ((is)) and the sections referenced in subsection (1) of this section are no longer effective, 2 and all taxes that would have been otherwise due are deemed deferred 3 taxes and are immediately assessed and payable from any person 4 ((reporting tax under RCW 82.04.240(2) or)) claiming an exemption or 5 6 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 7 to make a second determination regarding the effective date of the 8 sections referenced in subsection (1) of this section. 9

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.

(b) The department must provide written notice of the expiration date of this section and the sections referenced in subsection (1) of this section to affected taxpayers, the legislature, and others as deemed appropriate by the department.

17 Sec. 665. RCW 82.45.195 and 2014 c 97 s 308 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

A sale of standing timber is exempt from tax under this chapter if the gross income from such sale is taxable under RCW ((82.04.260(12)(d))) 82.04.261.

22 Sec. 666. RCW 84.36.645 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 37 s 514 are each 23 amended to read as follows:

(1) Machinery and equipment exempt under RCW 82.08.02565 or 82.12.02565 used in manufacturing semiconductor materials at a building exempt from sales and use tax and in compliance with the employment requirement under RCW 82.08.965 and 82.12.965 are exempt from property taxation. "Semiconductor materials" has the same meaning as provided in RCW ((82.04.240(2))) 82.08.965.

30 (2) A person seeking this exemption must make application to the 31 county assessor, on forms prescribed by the department.

32 (3) A person claiming an exemption under this section must file a 33 complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 34 82.32.534.

35 (4) This section is effective for taxes levied for collection one 36 year after the effective date of section 150, chapter 114, Laws of 37 2010 and thereafter. (5) This section expires January 1, 2024, unless the contingency
 in RCW 82.32.790(2) occurs.

3 Sec. 667. RCW 84.36.655 and 2017 c 135 s 46 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

5 (1) Effective January 1, 2005, all buildings, machinery, equipment, and other personal property of a lessee of a port district 6 eligible under RCW 82.08.980 and 82.12.980, used exclusively in 7 manufacturing superefficient airplanes, are exempt from property 8 taxation. ((A person taking the credit under RCW 82.04.4463 is not 9 eligible for the exemption under this section.)) For the purposes of 10 11 this section, "superefficient airplane" and "component" have the meanings given in RCW 82.32.550. 12

13 (2) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a 14 person claiming the exemption under this section must file a complete 15 annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 16 82.32.534.

(3) Claims for exemption authorized by this section must be filed with the county assessor on forms prescribed by the department and furnished by the assessor. The assessor must verify and approve claims as the assessor determines to be justified and in accordance with this section. No claims may be filed after December 31, 2039. The department may adopt rules, under the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW, as necessary to properly administer this section.

24 (4) This section applies to taxes levied for collection in 2006 25 and thereafter.

26 (5) This section expires July 1, 2040.

27 Sec. 668. RCW 88.40.011 and 2022 c 202 s 1 are each reenacted 28 and amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

31

(1) "Barge" means a vessel that is not self-propelled.

(2) "Bulk" means material that is stored or transported in a
 loose, unpackaged liquid, powder, or granular form capable of being
 conveyed by a pipe, bucket, chute, or belt system.

35 (3) "Cargo vessel" means a self-propelled ship in commerce, other 36 than a tank vessel, fishing vessel, or a passenger vessel, of three 37 hundred or more gross tons. 1 (4) "Certificate of financial responsibility" means an official 2 written acknowledgment issued by the director or the director's 3 designee that an owner or operator of a covered vessel or facility, 4 or the owner of the oil, has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the 5 director or the director's designee that the relevant entity has the 6 financial ability to pay for costs and damages caused by an oil 7 spill.

8 (5) "Covered vessel" means a tank vessel, cargo vessel, or 9 passenger vessel.

10

(6) "Department" means the department of ecology.

11

(7) "Director" means the director of the department of ecology.

(8) (a) "Facility" means any structure, group of structures, equipment, pipeline, or device, other than a vessel, located on or near the navigable waters of the state that transfers oil in bulk to or from any vessel with an oil carrying capacity over two hundred fifty barrels or pipeline, that is used for producing, storing, handling, transferring, processing, or transporting oil in bulk.

18 (b) A facility does not include any: (i) Railroad car, motor 19 vehicle, or other rolling stock while transporting oil over the highways or rail lines of this state; (ii) retail motor vehicle motor 20 21 fuel outlet; (iii) facility that is operated as part of an ((exempt agricultural)) activity ((as provided in RCW 82.04.330)) consisting 22 of the wholesale sale of agricultural products by a farmer, as those 23 terms are defined in RCW 82.04.060 and 82.04.213, or involving land 24 25 enrolled in the federal conservation reserve program or its successor administered by the United States department of agriculture; (iv) 26 27 underground storage tank regulated by the department or a local 28 government under chapter 70A.355 RCW; or (v) marine fuel outlet that 29 does not dispense more than three thousand gallons of fuel to a ship that is not a covered vessel, in a single transaction. 30

(9) "Fishing vessel" means a self-propelled commercial vessel of three hundred or more gross tons that is used for catching or processing fish.

34 (10) "Gross tons" means tonnage as determined by the United35 States coast guard under 33 C.F.R. section 138.30.

36 (11) "Hazardous substances" means any substance listed as of 37 March 1, 2003, in Table 302.4 of 40 C.F.R. Part 302 adopted under 38 section 102(a) of the federal comprehensive environmental response, 39 compensation, and liability act of 1980, as amended by P.L. 99-499. 1 The following are not hazardous substances for purposes of this 2 chapter:

3

(a) Wastes listed as F001 through F028 in Table 302.4; and

4

(b) Wastes listed as K001 through K136 in Table 302.4.

5 (12) "Navigable waters of the state" means those waters of the 6 state, and their adjoining shorelines, that are subject to the ebb 7 and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, have been used in the 8 past, or may be susceptible for use to transport intrastate, 9 interstate, or foreign commerce.

10 (13) "Offshore facility" means any facility located in, on, or 11 under any of the navigable waters of the state, but does not include 12 a facility any part of which is located in, on, or under any land of 13 the state, other than submerged land.

(14) "Oil" or "oils" means oil of any kind that is liquid at 14 15 twenty-five degrees Celsius and one atmosphere of pressure and any fractionation thereof, including, but not limited to, crude oil, 16 17 bitumen, synthetic crude oil, natural gas well condensate, petroleum, gasoline, fuel oil, diesel oil, biological oils and blends, oil 18 19 sludge, oil refuse, and oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil. Oil does not include any substance listed as of March 1, 2003, 20 21 in Table 302.4 of 40 C.F.R. Part 302 adopted under section 102(a) of 22 the federal comprehensive environmental response, compensation, and 23 liability act of 1980, as amended by P.L. 99-499.

(15) "Onshore facility" means any facility any part of which is located in, on, or under any land of the state, other than submerged land, that because of its location, could reasonably be expected to cause substantial harm to the environment by discharging oil into or on the navigable waters of the state or the adjoining shorelines.

(16) (a) "Owner or operator" means (i) in the case of a vessel, any person owning, operating, or chartering by demise, the vessel; (ii) in the case of an onshore or offshore facility, any person owning or operating the facility; and (iii) in the case of an abandoned vessel or onshore or offshore facility, the person who owned or operated the vessel or facility immediately before its abandonment.

36 (b) "Operator" does not include any person who owns the land 37 underlying a facility if the person is not involved in the operations 38 of the facility. 1 (17) "Passenger vessel" means a ship of three hundred or more 2 gross tons with a fuel capacity of at least six thousand gallons 3 carrying passengers for compensation.

4 (18) "Ship" means any boat, ship, vessel, barge, or other 5 floating craft of any kind.

6 (19) "Spill" means an unauthorized discharge of oil into the 7 waters of the state.

8 (20) "Tank vessel" means a ship that is constructed or adapted to 9 carry, or that carries, oil in bulk as cargo or cargo residue, and 10 that:

11 (a) Operates on the waters of the state; or

12 (b) Transfers oil in a port or place subject to the jurisdiction 13 of this state.

14 (21) "Waters of the state" includes lakes, rivers, ponds, 15 streams, inland waters, underground water, salt waters, estuaries, 16 tidal flats, beaches and lands adjoining the seacoast of the state, 17 sewers, and all other surface waters and watercourses within the 18 jurisdiction of the state of Washington.

19 Sec. 669. RCW 88.46.010 and 2020 c 20 s 1490 are each amended to 20 read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Best achievable protection" means the highest level of protection that can be achieved through the use of the best achievable technology and those staffing levels, training procedures, and operational methods that provide the greatest degree of protection achievable. The director's determination of best achievable protection shall be guided by the critical need to protect the state's natural resources and waters, while considering:

30

(a) The additional protection provided by the measures;

31

(b) The technological achievability of the measures; and

32 (c) The cost of the measures.

33 (2)(a) "Best achievable technology" means the technology that 34 provides the greatest degree of protection taking into consideration:

35 (i) Processes that are being developed, or could feasibly be 36 developed, given overall reasonable expenditures on research and 37 development; and

38 (ii) Processes that are currently in use.

1 (b) In determining what is best achievable technology, the 2 director shall consider the effectiveness, engineering feasibility, 3 and commercial availability of the technology.

4 (3) "Bulk" means material that is stored or transported in a 5 loose, unpackaged liquid, powder, or granular form capable of being 6 conveyed by a pipe, bucket, chute, or belt system.

7 (4) "Cargo vessel" means a self-propelled ship in commerce, other 8 than a tank vessel or a passenger vessel, of three hundred or more 9 gross tons, including but not limited to, commercial fish processing 10 vessels and freighters.

11 (5) "Covered vessel" means a tank vessel, cargo vessel, or 12 passenger vessel.

13 (6) "Department" means the department of ecology.

14 (7) "Director" means the director of the department of ecology.

(8) "Discharge" means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring,emitting, emptying, or dumping.

(9) (a) "Facility" means any structure, group of structures, equipment, pipeline, or device, other than a vessel, located on or near the navigable waters of the state that transfers oil in bulk to or from a tank vessel or pipeline, that is used for producing, storing, handling, transferring, processing, or transporting oil in bulk.

(b) For the purposes of oil spill contingency planning in RCW 90.56.210, facility also means a railroad that is not owned by the state that transports oil as bulk cargo.

26 (c) Except as provided under (b) of this subsection, a facility does not include any: (i) Railroad car, motor vehicle, or other 27 rolling stock while transporting oil over the highways or rail lines 28 of this state; (ii) retail motor vehicle motor fuel outlet; (iii) 29 facility ((that is operated as part of an exempt agricultural 30 described in RCW 31 activity as provided in RCW 82.04.330)) 32 88.40.011(8)(b)(iii); (iv) underground storage tank regulated by the department or a local government under chapter 70A.355 RCW; or (v) 33 marine fuel outlet that does not dispense more than three thousand 34 35 gallons of fuel to a ship that is not a covered vessel, in a single 36 transaction.

37 (10) "Marine facility" means any facility used for tank vessel 38 wharfage or anchorage, including any equipment used for the purpose 39 of handling or transferring oil in bulk to or from a tank vessel.

1 (11) "Navigable waters of the state" means those waters of the 2 state, and their adjoining shorelines, that are subject to the ebb 3 and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, have been used in the 4 past, or may be susceptible for use to transport intrastate, 5 interstate, or foreign commerce.

6 (12) "Offshore facility" means any facility located in, on, or 7 under any of the navigable waters of the state, but does not include 8 a facility any part of which is located in, on, or under any land of 9 the state, other than submerged land. "Offshore facility" does not 10 include a marine facility.

(13) "Oil" or "oils" means oil of any kind that is liquid at 11 12 twenty-five degrees Celsius and one atmosphere of pressure and any fractionation thereof, including, but not limited to, crude oil, 13 bitumen, synthetic crude oil, natural gas well condensate, petroleum, 14 gasoline, fuel oil, diesel oil, biological oils and blends, oil 15 16 sludge, oil refuse, and oil mixed with wastes other than dredged 17 spoil. Oil does not include any substance listed in Table 302.4 of 40 C.F.R. Part 302 adopted August 14, 1989, under section 102(a) of the 18 federal comprehensive environmental response, compensation, and 19 liability act of 1980, as amended by P.L. 99-499. 20

(14) "Onshore facility" means any facility any part of which is located in, on, or under any land of the state, other than submerged land, that because of its location, could reasonably be expected to cause substantial harm to the environment by discharging oil into or on the navigable waters of the state or the adjoining shorelines.

(15) (a) "Owner or operator" means (i) in the case of a vessel, any person owning, operating, or chartering by demise, the vessel; (ii) in the case of an onshore or offshore facility, any person owning or operating the facility; and (iii) in the case of an abandoned vessel or onshore or offshore facility, the person who owned or operated the vessel or facility immediately before its abandonment.

33 (b) "Operator" does not include any person who owns the land 34 underlying a facility if the person is not involved in the operations 35 of the facility.

36 (16) "Passenger vessel" means a ship of three hundred or more 37 gross tons with a fuel capacity of at least six thousand gallons 38 carrying passengers for compensation.

(17) "Person" means any political subdivision, government agency,
 municipality, industry, public or private corporation, copartnership,
 association, firm, individual, or any other entity whatsoever.

4 (18) "Race Rocks light" means the nautical landmark located 5 southwest of the city of Victoria, British Columbia.

6 (19) "Regional vessels of opportunity response group" means a 7 group of nondedicated vessels participating in a vessels of 8 opportunity response system to respond when needed and available to 9 spills in a defined geographic area.

10 (20) "Severe weather conditions" means observed nautical 11 conditions with sustained winds measured at forty knots and wave 12 heights measured between twelve and eighteen feet.

13 (21) "Ship" means any boat, ship, vessel, barge, or other 14 floating craft of any kind.

15 (22) "Spill" means an unauthorized discharge of oil into the 16 waters of the state.

17 (23) "Strait of Juan de Fuca" means waters off the northern coast 18 of the Olympic Peninsula seaward of a line drawn from New Dungeness 19 light in Clallam county to Discovery Island light on Vancouver 20 Island, British Columbia, Canada.

(24) "Tank vessel" means a ship that is constructed or adapted to carry, or that carries, oil in bulk as cargo or cargo residue, and that:

24 (a) Operates on the waters of the state; or

(b) Transfers oil in a port or place subject to the jurisdiction of this state.

(25) "Umbrella plan holder" means a nonprofit corporation established consistent with this chapter for the purposes of providing oil spill response and contingency plan coverage.

30 (26) "Vessel emergency" means a substantial threat of pollution 31 originating from a covered vessel, including loss or serious 32 degradation of propulsion, steering, means of navigation, primary 33 electrical generating capability, and seakeeping capability.

34 (27) "Vessels of opportunity response system" means nondedicated 35 boats and operators, including fishing and other vessels, that are 36 under contract with and equipped by contingency plan holders to 37 assist with oil spill response activities, including on-water oil 38 recovery in the nearshore environment and the placement of oil spill 39 containment booms to protect sensitive habitats. 1 (28) "Volunteer coordination system" means an oil spill response 2 system that, before a spill occurs, prepares for the coordination of 3 volunteers to assist with appropriate oil spill response activities, 4 which may include shoreline protection and cleanup, wildlife 5 recovery, field observation, light construction, facility 6 maintenance, donations management, clerical support, and other 7 aspects of a spill response.

8 (29) "Waters of the state" includes lakes, rivers, ponds, 9 streams, inland waters, underground water, salt waters, estuaries, 10 tidal flats, beaches and lands adjoining the seacoast of the state, 11 sewers, and all other surface waters and watercourses within the 12 jurisdiction of the state of Washington.

(30) "Worst case spill" means: (a) In the case of a vessel, a spill of the entire cargo and fuel of the vessel complicated by adverse weather conditions; and (b) in the case of an onshore or offshore facility, the largest foreseeable spill in adverse weather conditions.

18 Sec. 670. RCW 90.56.010 and 2020 c 20 s 1505 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

22 (1) "Best achievable protection" means the highest level of protection that can be achieved through the use of the best 23 24 achievable technology and those staffing levels, training procedures, 25 and operational methods that provide the greatest degree of protection achievable. The director's determination of best 26 achievable protection shall be guided by the critical need to protect 27 the state's natural resources and waters, while considering (a) the 28 additional protection provided by the measures; (b) the technological 29 30 achievability of the measures; and (c) the cost of the measures.

31 (2) "Best achievable technology" means the technology that provides the greatest degree of protection taking into consideration 32 (a) processes that are being developed, or could feasibly be 33 developed, given overall reasonable expenditures on research and 34 35 development, and (b) processes that are currently in use. In determining what is best achievable technology, the director shall 36 consider the effectiveness, engineering feasibility, and commercial 37 38 availability of the technology.

39

(3) "Board" means the pollution control hearings board.

1 (4) "Bulk" means material that is stored or transported in a 2 loose, unpackaged liquid, powder, or granular form capable of being 3 conveyed by a pipe, bucket, chute, or belt system.

4 (5) "Cargo vessel" means a self-propelled ship in commerce, other
5 than a tank vessel or a passenger vessel, three hundred or more gross
6 tons, including but not limited to, commercial fish processing
7 vessels and freighters.

8 (6) "Committee" means the preassessment screening committee 9 established under RCW 90.48.368.

10 (7) "Covered vessel" means a tank vessel, cargo vessel, or 11 passenger vessel.

12 (8) "Crude oil" means any naturally occurring hydrocarbons coming 13 from the earth that are liquid at twenty-five degrees Celsius and one 14 atmosphere of pressure including, but not limited to, crude oil, 15 bitumen and diluted bitumen, synthetic crude oil, and natural gas 16 well condensate.

17

(9) "Department" means the department of ecology.

18

(10) "Director" means the director of the department of ecology.

(11) "Discharge" means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring,emitting, emptying, or dumping.

(12) (a) "Facility" means any structure, group of structures, equipment, pipeline, or device, other than a vessel, located on or near the navigable waters of the state that transfers oil in bulk to or from a tank vessel or pipeline, that is used for producing, storing, handling, transferring, processing, or transporting oil in bulk.

(b) For the purposes of oil spill contingency planning in RCW 90.56.210, facility also means a railroad that is not owned by the state that transports oil as bulk cargo.

(c) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, a facility does 30 31 not include any: (i) Railroad car, motor vehicle, or other rolling 32 stock while transporting oil over the highways or rail lines of this state; (ii) underground storage tank regulated by the department or a 33 local government under chapter 70A.355 RCW; (iii) motor vehicle motor 34 fuel outlet; (iv) facility that is operated as part of an ((exempt 35 agricultural)) activity ((as provided in RCW 82.04.330)) consisting 36 of the wholesale sale of agricultural products by a farmer, as those 37 terms are defined in RCW 82.04.060 and 82.04.213, or involving land 38 39 enrolled in the federal conservation reserve program or its successor 40 administered by the United States department of agriculture; or (v)

1 marine fuel outlet that does not dispense more than three thousand 2 gallons of fuel to a ship that is not a covered vessel, in a single 3 transaction.

4 (13) "Fund" means the state coastal protection fund as provided 5 in RCW 90.48.390 and 90.48.400.

6 (14) "Having control over oil" shall include but not be limited 7 to any person using, storing, or transporting oil immediately prior 8 to entry of such oil into the waters of the state, and shall 9 specifically include carriers and bailees of such oil.

10 (15) "Marine facility" means any facility used for tank vessel 11 wharfage or anchorage, including any equipment used for the purpose 12 of handling or transferring oil in bulk to or from a tank vessel.

(16) "Navigable waters of the state" means those waters of the state, and their adjoining shorelines, that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport intrastate, interstate, or foreign commerce.

18 (17) "Necessary expenses" means the expenses incurred by the 19 department and assisting state agencies for (a) investigating the 20 source of the discharge; (b) investigating the extent of the 21 environmental damage caused by the discharge; (c) conducting actions 22 necessary to clean up the discharge; (d) conducting predamage and 23 damage assessment studies; and (e) enforcing the provisions of this 24 chapter and collecting for damages caused by a discharge.

(18) "Offshore facility" means any facility located in, on, or under any of the navigable waters of the state, but does not include a facility any part of which is located in, on, or under any land of the state, other than submerged land.

(19) "Oil" or "oils" means oil of any kind that is liquid at 29 twenty-five degrees Celsius and one atmosphere of pressure and any 30 31 fractionation thereof, including, but not limited to, crude oil, 32 bitumen, synthetic crude oil, natural gas well condensate, petroleum, gasoline, fuel oil, diesel oil, biological oils and blends, oil 33 sludge, oil refuse, and oil mixed with wastes other than dredged 34 spoil. Oil does not include any substance listed in Table 302.4 of 40 35 C.F.R. Part 302 adopted August 14, 1989, under section 102(a) of the 36 federal comprehensive environmental response, compensation, and 37 liability act of 1980, as amended by P.L. 99-499. 38

39 (20) "Onshore facility" means any facility any part of which is 40 located in, on, or under any land of the state, other than submerged

1 land, that because of its location, could reasonably be expected to 2 cause substantial harm to the environment by discharging oil into or 3 on the navigable waters of the state or the adjoining shorelines.

4 (21)(a) "Owner or operator" means (i) in the case of a vessel, 5 any person owning, operating, or chartering by demise, the vessel; 6 (ii) in the case of an onshore or offshore facility, any person 7 owning or operating the facility; and (iii) in the case of an 8 abandoned vessel or onshore or offshore facility, the person who 9 owned or operated the vessel or facility immediately before its 10 abandonment.

(b) "Operator" does not include any person who owns the land underlying a facility if the person is not involved in the operations of the facility.

14 (22) "Passenger vessel" means a ship of three hundred or more 15 gross tons with a fuel capacity of at least six thousand gallons 16 carrying passengers for compensation.

(23) "Person" means any political subdivision, government agency,
 municipality, industry, public or private corporation, copartnership,
 association, firm, individual, or any other entity whatsoever.

20 (24) "Ship" means any boat, ship, vessel, barge, or other 21 floating craft of any kind.

(25) "Spill" means an unauthorized discharge of oil or hazardoussubstances into the waters of the state.

(26) "Tank vessel" means a ship that is constructed or adapted to carry, or that carries, oil in bulk as cargo or cargo residue, and that:

27 (a) Operates on the waters of the state; or

(b) Transfers oil in a port or place subject to the jurisdiction of this state.

30 (27) "Waters of the state" includes lakes, rivers, ponds, 31 streams, inland waters, underground water, salt waters, estuaries, 32 tidal flats, beaches and lands adjoining the seacoast of the state, 33 sewers, and all other surface waters and watercourses within the 34 jurisdiction of the state of Washington.

35 (28) "Worst case spill" means: (a) In the case of a vessel, a 36 spill of the entire cargo and fuel of the vessel complicated by 37 adverse weather conditions; and (b) in the case of an onshore or 38 offshore facility, the largest foreseeable spill in adverse weather 39 conditions.

1	PART VII
2	REPEALERS
~	
3	NEW SECTION. Sec. 701. The following acts or parts of acts are
4	each repealed:
5	(1) RCW 43.365.050 (Review by joint legislative audit and review
6	committee—Recommendation to legislature) and 2022 c 270 s 7 & 2006 c
7	247 s 7;
8	(2) RCW 82.04.212 ("Retail store or outlet") and 1961 c 15 s
9	82.04.212;
10	(3) RCW 82.04.220 (Business and occupation tax imposed) and 2021
11	c 145 s 5, 2019 c 8 s 103, 2017 3rd sp.s. c 28 s 303, 2011 1st sp.s.
12	c 20 s 101, 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 102, & 1961 c 15 s 82.04.220;
13	(4) RCW 82.04.230 (Tax upon extractors) and 2006 c 300 s 5, 1993
14	sp.s. c 25 s 101, 1971 ex.s. c 281 s 2, 1969 ex.s. c 262 s 33, 1967
15	ex.s. c 149 s 7, & 1961 c 15 s 82.04.230;
16	(5) RCW 82.04.240 (Tax on manufacturers) and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 37
17	s 518, (2017 3rd sp.s. c 37 s 517 expired January 1, 2018), 2017 c
18	135 s 9, 2010 c 114 s 104, 2004 c 24 s 4, 2003 c 149 s 3, 1998 c 312
19	s 3, 1993 sp.s. c 25 s 102, 1981 c 172 s 1, 1979 ex.s. c 196 s 1,
20	1971 ex.s. c 281 s 3, 1969 ex.s. c 262 s 34, 1967 ex.s. c 149 s 8,
21	1965 ex.s. c 173 s 5, & 1961 c 15 s 82.04.240;
22	(6) RCW 82.04.250 (Tax on retailers) and 2014 c 97 s 402, (2014 c
23	97 s 401 expired July 9, 2014), 2013 3rd sp.s. c 2 s 7, 2010 1st
24	sp.s. c 23 s 509, (2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 508 expired July 1, 2011),
25	(2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 507 expired July 13, 2010), 2010 1st sp.s. c
26	11 s 1, (2010 c 114 s 106 expired July 1, 2011), 2008 c 81 s 5, (2007
27	c 54 s 5 repealed by 2010 1st sp.s. c 11 s 7), 2006 c 177 s 5, 2003
28	2nd sp.s. c 1 s 2, & (2003 1st sp.s. c 2 s 1 expired July 1, 2006);
29	(7) RCW 82.04.255 (Tax on real estate brokers) and 2011 c 322 s
30	2, 1997 c 7 s 1, 1996 c 1 s 1, 1993 sp.s. c 25 s 202, 1985 c 32 s 2,
31	1983 2nd ex.s. c 3 s 1, 1983 c 9 s 1, & 1970 ex.s. c 65 s 3;
32	(8) RCW 82.04.257 (Tax on digital products and services) and 2017
33	c 323 s 515, 2010 c 111 s 301, & 2009 c 535 s 401;
34	(9) RCW 82.04.258 (Digital products—Apportionable income) and
35	2017 c 323 s 516 & 2009 c 535 s 402;
36	(10) RCW 82.04.260 (Tax on manufacturers and processors of
37	various foods and by-products-Research and development organizations
38	

HB 1644

1 associated activities—Low-level waste disposers—Insurance producers, 2 surplus line brokers, and title insurance agents—Hospitals— 3 Commercial airplane activities—Timber product activities—Canned 4 salmon processors) and 2022 c 16 s 140, 2021 c 145 s 7, & 2020 c 165 5 s 3;

6 (11) RCW 82.04.2602 (Tax on commercial airplane activities-7 Conditions for rate reduction) and 2020 c 165 s 2;

8 (12) RCW 82.04.263 (Tax on cleaning up radioactive waste and 9 other by-products of weapons production and nuclear research and 10 development) and 2009 c 469 s 202 & 1996 c 112 s 3;

11 (13) RCW 82.04.270 (Tax on wholesalers) and 2004 c 24 s 5, 2003 12 2nd sp.s. c 1 s 5, 2001 1st sp.s. c 9 s 3, (2001 1st sp.s. c 9 s 2 13 expired July 1, 2001), & 1999 c 358 s 2;

14 (14) RCW 82.04.272 (Tax on warehousing and reselling prescription 15 drugs) and 2013 c 19 s 127, 2003 c 168 s 401, & 1998 c 343 s 1;

16 (15) RCW 82.04.29001 (Creation and distribution of custom 17 software—Customization of prewritten computer software—Taxable 18 services) and 2003 c 168 s 602 & 1998 c 332 s 4;

19 (16) RCW 82.04.29002 (Additional tax on certain business and 20 service activities) and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 1101;

21 (17) RCW 82.04.29005 (Tax on loan interest—2012 2nd sp.s. c 6)
22 and 2012 2nd sp.s. c 6 s 101;

23 (18) RCW 82.04.2905 (Tax on providing day care) and 1998 c 312 s 24 7;

25 (19) RCW 82.04.2906 (Tax on certain chemical dependency services) 26 and 2003 c 343 s 1;

(20) RCW 82.04.2907 (Tax on royalties) and 2021 c 145 s 9, 2015 3rd sp.s. c 5 s 101, 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 107, (2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 106 expired July 1, 2010), 2010 c 111 s 302, 2009 c 535 s 407, 2001 c 320 s 3, & 1998 c 331 s 1;

31 (21) RCW 82.04.2908 (Tax on provision of room and domiciliary 32 care to assisted living facility residents) and 2012 c 10 s 70, 2005 33 c 514 s 302, & 2004 c 174 s 1;

34 (22) RCW 82.04.2909 (Tax on aluminum smelters) and 2017 c 135 s 35 12, 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 502, & 2011 c 174 s 301;

36 (23) RCW 82.04.298 (Tax on qualified grocery distribution 37 cooperatives) and 2011 c 2 s 204, 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 511, 2008 c 38 49 s 1, & 2001 1st sp.s. c 9 s 1;

(24) RCW 82.04.301 (Exemptions—Certain hospitals) and 2019 c 451 1 2 s 2; 3 (25) RCW 82.04.315 (Exemptions—International banking facilities) 4 and 1982 c 95 s 7; 5 (26)RCW 82.04.317 (Exemptions-Motor vehicle sales by manufacturers at wholesale auctions to dealers) and 1997 c 4 s 1; 6 7 (27) RCW 82.04.321 (Exemptions—Qualified health plan patients) and 2019 c 364 s 9; 8 (28) RCW 82.04.326 (Exemptions—Qualified organ procurement 9 10 organizations) and 2002 c 113 s 1; (29) RCW 82.04.327 (Exemptions-Adult family homes) and 1987 1st 11 12 ex.s. c 4 s 1; 13 (30) RCW 82.04.330 (Exemptions—Sales of agricultural products) 14 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 1103, 2014 c 140 s 7, 2001 c 118 s 3, 1993 sp.s. c 25 s 305, 1988 c 253 s 2, & 1987 c 23 s 4; 15 (31) RCW 82.04.331 (Exemptions-Wholesale sales to farmers of seed 16 17 for planting, conditioning seed for planting owned by others) and 2022 c 16 s 141, 2014 c 140 s 8, & 1998 c 170 s 2; 18 19 (32) RCW 82.04.332 (Exemptions-Buying and selling at wholesale 20 unprocessed milk, wheat, oats, dry peas, dry beans, lentils, 21 triticale, canola, corn, rye, and barley) and 2007 c 131 s 1 & 1998 c 312 s 2; 22 23 (33) RCW 82.04.333 (Exemptions-Small harvesters) and 2011 c 101 s 24 4, 2007 c 48 s 5, & 1990 c 141 s 1; (34) RCW 82.04.334 (Exemptions-Standing timber) and 2017 c 323 s 25 502, 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 512, & 2007 c 48 s 3; 26 27 (35) RCW 82.04.335 (Exemptions-Agricultural fairs) and 1965 ex.s. c 145 s 1; 28 29 (36) RCW 82.04.337 (Exemptions-Amounts received by hop growers or 30 dealers for processed hops shipped outside the state) and 1987 c 495 31 s 1; 32 (37) RCW 82.04.338 (Exemptions-Hop commodity commission or hop commodity board business) and 1998 c 200 s 1; 33 (38) RCW 82.04.339 (Exemptions-Day care provided by churches) and 34 35 1992 c 81 s 1; 36 (39) RCW 82.04.3395 (Exemptions—Child care resource and referral 37 services by nonprofit organizations) and 1995 2nd sp.s. c 11 s 3; (40) RCW 82.04.355 (Exemptions-Ride sharing) and 2021 c 135 s 5, 38 1999 c 358 s 8, & 1979 c 111 s 17; 39

(41) RCW 82.04.363 (Exemptions-Camp or conference center-Items 1 2 sold or furnished by nonprofit organization) and 2009 c 535 s 409 & 1997 c 388 s 1; 3 4 (42) RCW 82.04.367 (Exemptions-Nonprofit organizations that are guarantee agencies, issue debt, or provide guarantees for student 5 loans) and 1998 c 324 s 1 & 1987 c 433 s 1; 6 7 (43) RCW 82.04.368 (Exemptions-Nonprofit organizations-Credit 8 and debt services) and 1993 c 390 s 1; 9 (44) RCW 82.04.370 (Exemptions—Certain fraternal and beneficiary organizations) and 1961 c 293 s 4 & 1961 c 15 s 82.04.370; 10 11 (45) RCW 82.04.392 (Exemptions-Mortgage brokers' third-party 12 provider services trust accounts) and 1998 c 311 s 3 & 1997 c 106 s 21; 13 14 (46) RCW 82.04.399 (Exemptions-Sales of academic transcripts) and 1996 c 272 s 1; 15 16 (47) RCW 82.04.410 (Exemptions-Hatching eggs and poultry) and 17 1967 ex.s. c 149 s 15 & 1961 c 15 s 82.04.410; (48) RCW 82.04.415 (Exemptions-Sand, gravel and rock taken from 18 19 county or city pits or quarries, processing and handling costs) and 20 1965 ex.s. c 173 s 10; 21 (49) RCW 82.04.418 (Exemptions-Grants by United States government 22 to municipal corporations or political subdivisions) and 1983 1st 23 ex.s. c 66 s 2; 24 (50) RCW 82.04.4201 (Exemptions-Sales/leasebacks by regional 25 transit authorities) and 2000 2nd sp.s. c 4 s 24; (51) RCW 82.04.421 (Exemptions-Out-of-state membership sales in 26 27 discount programs) and 1997 c 408 s 1; (52) RCW 82.04.422 (Exemptions—Wholesale sales of motor vehicles) 28 29 and 2004 c 81 s 1 & 2001 c 258 s 1; 30 (53) RCW 82.04.423 (Exemptions-Sales by certain out-of-state 31 persons to or through direct seller's representatives) and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 402 & 1983 1st ex.s. c 66 s 5; 32 (54) RCW 82.04.425 (Exemptions-Accommodation sales) and 2013 c 23 33 34 s 315, 1980 c 37 s 78, 1965 ex.s. c 173 s 9, & 1961 c 15 s 82.04.425; (55) RCW 82.04.4251 (Exemptions-Convention and tourism promotion) 35 and 2021 c 176 s 5244 & 2006 c 310 s 1; 36 37 (56) RCW 82.04.426 (Exemptions-Semiconductor microchips) and 2017 38 3rd sp.s. c 37 s 524, (2017 3rd sp.s. c 37 s 523 expired January 1, 2018), 2017 c 135 s 13, 2010 c 114 s 110, & 2003 c 149 s 2; 39

(57) RCW 82.04.4261 (Exemptions—Federal small business innovation
 research program) and 2004 c 2 s 9;

3 (58) RCW 82.04.4262 (Exemptions—Federal small business technology
4 transfer program) and 2004 c 2 s 10;

5 (59) RCW 82.04.4263 (Exemptions—Income received by the life 6 sciences discovery fund authority) and 2005 c 424 s 11;

7 (60) RCW 82.04.4264 (Exemptions—Nonprofit assisted living 8 facilities—Room and domiciliary care) and 2021 c 176 s 5245, 2012 c 9 10 s 71, & 2005 c 514 s 301;

10 (61) RCW 82.04.4266 (Exemptions—Fruit and vegetable businesses) 11 and 2022 c 16 s 142, 2020 c 139 s 5, 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 202, 2014 c 12 140 s 9, 2012 2nd sp.s. c 6 s 201, 2011 c 2 s 202, 2010 1st sp.s. c 13 23 s 504, (2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 503 expired June 10, 2010), 2010 c 14 114 s 111, 2006 c 354 s 3, & 2005 c 513 s 1;

15 (62) RCW 82.04.4267 (Exemptions—Operation of parking/business 16 improvement areas) and 2005 c 476 s 1;

17 (63) RCW 82.04.4268 (Exemptions—Dairy product businesses) and 18 2020 c 139 s 6, 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 203, 2013 2nd sp.s. c 13 s 204, 19 2012 2nd sp.s. c 6 s 202, 2010 c 114 s 112, & 2006 c 354 s 1;

20 (64) RCW 82.04.4269 (Exemptions—Seafood product businesses) and 21 2020 c 139 s 7, 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 204, 2012 2nd sp.s. c 6 s 203, 22 2010 c 114 s 113, & 2006 c 354 s 2;

23 (65) RCW 82.04.427 (Exemptions and credits—Pollution control 24 facilities);

25 (66) RCW 82.04.4271 (Deductions—Membership fees and certain 26 service fees by nonprofit youth organization) and 1981 c 74 s 1;

27 (67) RCW 82.04.4272 (Deductions—Direct mail delivery charges) and 28 2005 c 514 s 114;

(68) RCW 82.04.4274 (Deductions—Nonprofit management companies—
 Personnel performing on-site functions) and 2011 1st sp.s. c 26 s 1;

31 (69) RCW 82.04.4275 (Deductions—Child welfare services) and 2011
32 c 163 s 1;

33 (70) RCW 82.04.4281 (Deductions—Investments, dividends, interest 34 on loans) and 2007 c 54 s 9, 2002 c 150 s 2, & 1980 c 37 s 2;

35 (71) RCW 82.04.4287 (Deductions—Compensation for receiving, 36 washing, etc., horticultural products for person exempt under RCW 37 82.04.330—Materials and supplies used) and 1980 c 37 s 8;

38 (72) RCW 82.04.4289 (Exemption—Compensation for patient services
 39 or attendant sales of drugs dispensed pursuant to prescription by

1 certain nonprofit organizations) and 2003 c 168 s 402, 1998 c 325 s
2 1, 1993 c 492 s 305, 1981 c 178 s 2, & 1980 c 37 s 10;

3 (73) RCW 82.04.4290 (Deductions—Mental health services or 4 substance use disorder treatment services) and 2021 c 124 s 3;

5 (74) RCW 82.04.4291 (Deductions—Compensation received by a 6 political subdivision from another political subdivision for services 7 taxable under RCW 82.04.290) and 1980 c 37 s 11;

8 (75) RCW 82.04.4292 (Deductions—Interest on investments or loans 9 secured by mortgages or deeds of trust) and 2012 2nd sp.s. c 6 s 102, 10 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 301, & 1980 c 37 s 12;

(76) RCW 82.04.4294 (Deductions—Interest on loans to farmers and ranchers, producers or harvesters of aquatic products, or their cooperatives) and 1980 c 37 s 14;

14 (77) RCW 82.04.4295 (Deductions—Manufacturing activities 15 completed outside the United States) and 1980 c 37 s 15;

16 (78) RCW 82.04.4296 (Deductions—Reimbursement for accommodation 17 expenditures by funeral homes) and 1980 c 37 s 16;

18 (79) RCW 82.04.4297 (Deductions—Compensation from public entities 19 for health or social welfare services—Exception) and 2011 1st sp.s. c 20 19 s 2, 2002 c 314 s 3, 2001 2nd sp.s. c 23 s 2, 1988 c 67 s 1, & 21 1980 c 37 s 17;

(80) RCW 82.04.4298 (Deductions—Repair, maintenance, replacement,
 etc., of residential structures and commonly held property—Eligible
 organizations) and 1980 c 37 s 18;

(81) RCW 82.04.4311 (Deductions—Compensation received under the federal medicare program by certain hospitals or health centers) and 27 2005 c 86 s 1 & 2002 c 314 s 2;

28 (82) RCW 82.04.432 (Deductions—Municipal sewer service fees or 29 charges) and 1967 ex.s. c 149 s 17;

30 (83) RCW 82.04.4327 (Deductions—Artistic and cultural 31 organizations) and 2020 c 139 s 8 & 1985 c 471 s 6;

32 (84) RCW 82.04.433 (Deductions—Sales of fuel for consumption 33 outside United States' waters by vessels in foreign commerce) and 34 2009 c 494 s 2 & 1985 c 471 s 16;

35 (85) RCW 82.04.4331 (Deductions—Insurance claims for state health 36 care coverage) and 1988 c 107 s 33;

37 (86) RCW 82.04.4332 (Deductions—Tuition fees of foreign degree-38 granting institutions) and 1993 c 181 s 10;

1 (87) RCW 82.04.4337 (Deductions-Certain amounts received by 2 assisted living facilities) and 2012 c 10 s 72 & 2004 c 174 s 7; 3 (88)RCW 82.04.43391 (Deductions—Commercial aircraft loan 4 interest and fees) and 2019 c 8 s 703, 2017 c 323 s 503, & 2010 1st 5 sp.s. c 23 s 112; 6 (89) RCW 82.04.43392 (Deductions—Qualified dispute resolution 7 centers) and 2012 c 249 s 1; (90) RCW 82.04.43393 (Deductions-Paymaster services) and 2013 2nd 8 9 sp.s. c 13 s 102; (91) RCW 82.04.43395 (Deductions—Accountable community of health) 10 11 and 2019 c 350 s 1 & 2018 c 102 s 2; 12 (92) RCW 82.04.43396 (Deductions-Scan-down allowances) and 2019 c 13 217 s 1; 14 (93) RCW 82.04.434 (Credit—Public safety standards and testing) 15 and 1991 c 13 s 1; (94) RCW 82.04.4451 (Credit against tax due-Maximum credit-16 17 Table) and 2022 c 295 s 1, 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 1102, 1997 c 238 s 18 2, & 1994 sp.s. c 2 s 1; 19 (95) RCW 82.04.44525 (Credit-New employment for international service activities in eligible areas-Designation of census tracts for 20 21 eligibility-Records-Tax due upon ineligibility-Interest assessment-22 Information from employment security department) and 2009 c 535 s 23 1104, 2008 c 81 s 9, & 1998 c 313 s 2; 24 82.04.4461 (Credit—Preproduction development (96) RCW expenditures) and 2017 c 135 s 15, 2013 3rd sp.s. c 2 s 9, 2010 c 114 25 s 115, 2008 c 81 s 7, 2007 c 54 s 11, & 2003 2nd sp.s. c 1 s 7; 26 (97) RCW 82.04.4463 (Credit-Property and leasehold taxes paid on 27 28 property used for manufacture of commercial airplanes) and 2017 c 135 29 s 16, 2013 3rd sp.s. c 2 s 10, 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 515, (2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 514 expired June 10, 2010), 2010 c 114 s 116, 2008 c 81 30 31 s 8, 2006 c 177 s 10, 2005 c 514 s 501, & 2003 2nd sp.s. c 1 s 15; 32 (98) RCW 82.04.447 (Credit-Natural or manufactured gas purchased 33 by direct service industrial customers-Reports) and 2001 c 214 s 9; 34 (99) RCW 82.04.448 (Credit—Manufacturing semiconductor materials) 35 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 37 s 516, (2017 3rd sp.s. c 37 s 515 expired January 1, 2018), 2017 c 135 s 17, 2010 c 114 s 117, & 2003 c 149 s 36 37 9;

(100) RCW 82.04.4481 (Credit-Property taxes paid by aluminum 1 2 smelter) and 2017 c 135 s 18, 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 503, & 2011 c 174 3 s 302; (101) RCW 82.04.4482 (Credit-Sales of electricity or gas to an 4 5 aluminum smelter) and 2004 c 24 s 9; (102) RCW 82.04.4486 (Credit—Syrup taxes paid by buyer) and 2006 6 7 c 245 s 1; 8 (103) RCW 82.04.4489 (Credit-Motion picture competitiveness 9 program) and 2022 c 270 s 5, 2017 3rd sp.s. c 37 s 1102, 2012 c 189 s 4, 2008 c 85 s 3, & 2006 c 247 s 5; 10 11 (104) RCW 82.04.449 (Credit-Washington customized employment 12 training program-Report to the legislature) and 2021 c 116 s 3, 2017 13 c 135 s 20, 2012 c 46 s 3, 2010 c 114 s 121, 2009 c 296 s 3, & 2006 c 14 112 s 5; (105) RCW 82.04.4496 (Credit-Clean alternative fuel commercial 15 16 vehicles) and 2022 c 182 s 307, 2019 c 287 s 8, & 2017 c 116 s 1; 17 (106) RCW 82.04.4498 (Credit—Businesses that hire veterans) and 18 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 1002; 19 (107) RCW 82.04.460 (Apportionable income—Taxable in Washington and another state) and 2014 c 97 s 304, 2011 c 174 s 203, 2010 1st 20 21 sp.s. c 23 s 108, 2004 c 174 s 6, 1985 c 7 s 154, 1983 2nd ex.s. c 3 22 s 28, 1975 1st ex.s. c 291 s 9, & 1961 c 15 s 82.04.460; (108) RCW 82.04.462 (Apportionable income) and 2014 c 97 s 305 &23 24 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 105; 25 (109) RCW 82.04.520 (Administrative provisions for motor vehicle 26 sales by courtesy dealers) and 2001 c 258 s 2; 27 (110) RCW 82.04.545 (Exemptions-Sales of electricity or gas to silicon smelters) and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 37 s 705 & 2017 3rd sp.s. c 37 28 s 704; 29 30 (111) RCW 82.04.600 (Exemptions-Materials printed in county, city, town, school district, educational service district, library or 31 32 library district) and 1979 ex.s. c 266 s 8; (112) RCW 82.04.601 (Exemptions-Affixing stamp services for 33 cigarette sales) and 2007 c 221 s 5; 34 35 (113) RCW 82.04.610 (Exemptions-Import or export commerce) and 36 2019 c 8 s 501 & 2007 c 477 s 2; 37 (114) RCW 82.04.620 (Exemptions—Certain prescription drugs) and 38 2007 c 447 s 1;

HB 1644

1 (115) RCW 82.04.627 (Exemptions—Commercial airplane parts) and 2 2015 c 86 s 301 & 2008 c 81 s 15;

3 (116) RCW 82.04.628 (Exemptions—Commercial fertilizer, 4 agricultural crop protection products, and seed) and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 5 37 s 302;

6 (117) RCW 82.04.635 (Exemptions—Nonprofits providing legal 7 services to low-income persons) and 2009 c 508 s 1;

8 (118) RCW 82.04.640 (Exemptions—Washington vaccine association— 9 Certain assessments received) and 2010 c 174 s 16;

10 (119) RCW 82.04.645 (Exemptions—Financial institutions—Amounts 11 received from certain affiliated persons) and 2011 c 174 s 102 & 2010 12 1st sp.s. c 23 s 110;

13 (120) RCW 82.04.650 (Exemptions—Investment conduits and 14 securitization entities) and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 111;

15 (121) RCW 82.04.660 (Exemptions—Environmental handling charges— 16 Mercury-containing lights) and 2020 c 20 s 1469 & 2015 c 185 s 2;

17 (122) RCW 82.04.750 (Exemptions—Restaurant employee meals) and 18 2015 c 86 s 302 & 2011 c 55 s 1;

19 (123) RCW 82.04.755 (Exemptions—Grants received by a nonprofit 20 organization for the program established under RCW 21 70A.200.140(1)(b)(ii)) and 2020 c 20 s 1470 & 2015 c 15 s 7;

22 (124) RCW 82.04.756 (Exemptions—Cannabis cooperatives) and 2022 c 23 16 s 143 & 2015 c 70 s 40;

24 (125) RCW 82.04.758 (Exceptions—Services for farms) and 2022 c 25 119 s 1;

26 (126) RCW 82.04.765 (Exemptions—Receipts attributable to 27 assessment on architectural paint imposed pursuant to chapter 70A.515 28 RCW) and 2020 c 20 s 1471 & 2019 c 344 s 15;

29 (127) RCW 82.04.770 (Deduction of amounts derived from charge 30 collected pursuant to chapter 70A.530 RCW) and 2020 c 138 s 8;

31 (128) RCW 82.04.775 (Application of chapter—Amounts received 32 under chapter 70A.535 RCW) and 2021 c 317 s 16;

33 (129) RCW 82.04.900 (Construction—1961 c 15) and 1961 c 15 s
34 82.04.900; and

35 (130) RCW 82.32.533 (Digital products—Amnesty) and 2010 c 111 s 36 801 & 2009 c 535 s 1001.

37 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 702. The repeals in section 701 of this act 38 do not affect any existing right acquired or liability or obligation incurred under the statutes repealed in this act or under any rule or order adopted under those statutes, nor does it affect any proceeding instituted under those statutes.

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PART VIII MISCELLANEOUS

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 801. RCW 82.32.805 and 82.32.808 do not apply 7 to this act. This act does not affect the expiration date of any tax 8 preference amended in this act.

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 802. If any provision of this act or its 10 application to any person, taxpayer, or circumstance is held invalid, 11 the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other 12 persons, taxpayers, or circumstances is not affected.

13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 803. The taxes imposed in this act apply 14 beginning with business activity occurring on or after January 1, 15 2027.

16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 804. (1) Except for sections 645, 647, 651, 17 and 666 of this act, this act takes effect January 1, 2027.

18 (2) Sections 645, 647, 651, and 666 of this act take effect 19 January 1, 2027, if the contingency in RCW 82.32.790 occurs by 20 January 1, 2024.

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 805. Section 324 of this act expires if the 22 contingency in section 20, chapter 196, Laws of 2021 occurs.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 806. Section 661 of this act expires January
1, 2024, if the contingency in section 1407, chapter 37, Laws of 2017
3rd sp. sess. occurs. Otherwise, it expires July 1, 2027.

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