

1 taxation of temporary staffing agencies, resulted in differing
2 interpretations of regulatory requirements in order to qualify for a
3 pass-through exclusion from Washington B&O taxes for payroll
4 reimbursements made within an affiliated group.

5 (2) The legislature passed Second Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill
6 No. 6143 during the 2010 legislative session that directed the
7 department of revenue to conduct a review and provide a report on the
8 state's tax policies with respect to the taxation of intercompany
9 transactions. The report affirms that centralized payroll reporting
10 systems can result in an additional layer of tax for Washington
11 businesses. Exclusions for payroll reimbursements allow businesses to
12 have efficient administrative costs without incurring an additional tax
13 obligation resulting exclusively from streamlining payroll processes.
14 Further, this treatment of allowing for an exclusion of payroll cost
15 reimbursements within a centralized payroll system is consistent with
16 historical tax practices of the department of revenue prior to the
17 *William Rogers* decision.

18 (3) The department of revenue continues to work with taxpayers to
19 study taxation of transactions within and between affiliated business
20 organizations in order to determine the appropriate policies and to
21 identify areas where statutory and regulatory changes may be necessary.

22 (4) The legislature finds that the tax policy of allowing
23 exclusions for payroll cost reimbursements within a centralized payroll
24 reporting system is appropriate and should be affirmed. The
25 legislature adopts the historical tax policy of allowing exclusions for
26 payroll cost reimbursements within a centralized payroll reporting
27 system of an affiliated group and requires the implementation of such
28 tax policy from the effective date of this section. In affirming this
29 tax policy, the legislature also intends to monitor these transactions
30 to ensure they are being used appropriately and not for tax avoidance
31 purposes and to monitor the potential impact on state revenue
32 collections. The legislature does not intend for part I of this act to
33 retroactively create a right of refund for taxes paid on payroll cost
34 reimbursements prior to the enactment of this statute.

35 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 102.** A new section is added to chapter 82.04
36 RCW to read as follows:

37 (1) In computing tax there may be deducted from the measure of tax,

1 amounts that a qualified employer of record engaged in providing
2 paymaster services receives from an affiliated business to cover
3 employee costs of a qualified employee. However, no exclusion is
4 allowed under this section for any employee costs incurred in
5 connection with a contractual obligation of the taxpayer to provide
6 services, including staffing services as defined in RCW 82.04.540.

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

9 (a) "Affiliated" has the same meaning as provided in RCW
10 82.32.655(7).

11 (b) "Employee costs" are the actual cost of wages and salaries,
12 benefits, workers' compensation, payroll taxes, withholding, or other
13 assessments paid to or on behalf of an employee.

14 (c) "Functional employment relationship" means having control over
15 the work schedule and activities of the employees and control over all
16 employment decisions such as salary, discipline, hiring, or layoffs.

17 (d) "Paymaster services" means providing payroll and related human
18 resource services.

19 (e) "Qualified employee" means an employee with whom the affiliated
20 business has a functional employment relationship. Neither the
21 employer of record, nor any other affiliate, may have a functional
22 employment relationship with the employee.

23 (f) "Qualified employer of record" is a person who:

24 (i) Has no functional employment relationship with a qualified
25 employee; and

26 (ii) Has no contractual liability with a qualified employee for the
27 employee costs. A qualified employer of record may have statutory or
28 common law liability to the qualified employees or to third parties for
29 employee costs.

30 PART II

31 Dairy Products

32 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 201.** The intent of part II of this act is to
33 incentivize the creation of additional jobs in Washington in the dairy
34 industry and related industries that manufacture dairy-based products.
35 More specifically, it is the intent of part II of this act to encourage
36 infant formula producers to locate new facilities in Washington or

1 expand existing facilities in Washington through an extension of a
2 preferential business and occupation tax rate for dairy producers. It
3 is the further intent of the legislature to provide this tax incentive
4 in a fiscally responsible manner where the actual revenue impact of the
5 legislation substantially conforms with the fiscal estimate provided in
6 the legislation's fiscal note.

7 **Sec. 202.** RCW 82.04.260 and 2012 2nd sp.s. c 6 s 602 and 2012 2nd
8 sp.s. c 6 s 204 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

9 (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of
10 manufacturing:

11 (a) Wheat into flour, barley into pearl barley, soybeans into
12 soybean oil, canola into canola oil, canola meal, or canola by-
13 products, or sunflower seeds into sunflower oil; as to such persons the
14 amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of
15 the flour, pearl barley, oil, canola meal, or canola by-product
16 manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent;

17 (b) Beginning July 1, 2015, seafood products that remain in a raw,
18 raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing
19 by that person; or selling manufactured seafood products that remain in
20 a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the
21 manufacturing, to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of
22 business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of
23 tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the products
24 manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales, multiplied
25 by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records
26 for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods
27 were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business
28 out of this state;

29 (c)(i) Beginning July 1, 2015, dairy products (~~that as of~~
30 ~~September 20, 2001, are identified in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131,~~
31 ~~133, and 135, including by products from the manufacturing of the dairy~~
32 ~~products such as whey and casein; or selling the same)); or selling
33 dairy products that the person has manufactured to purchasers who
34 either transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of
35 state or purchasers who use such dairy products as an ingredient or
36 component in the manufacturing of a dairy product; as to such persons
37 the tax imposed is equal to the value of the products manufactured or~~

1 the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of
2 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period
3 required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported
4 by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state
5 or sold to a manufacturer for use as an ingredient or component in the
6 manufacturing of a dairy product.

7 (ii) For the purposes of this subsection (1)(c), "dairy products"
8 means:

9 (A) Products that as of September 20, 2001, are identified in 21
10 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131, 133, and 135, including by-products from
11 the manufacturing of the dairy products, such as whey and casein; and

12 (B) Products comprised of not less than seventy percent dairy
13 products that qualify under (c)(ii)(A) of this subsection, measured by
14 weight or volume.

15 (iii) The preferential tax rate provided to taxpayers under this
16 subsection (1)(c) does not apply to sales of dairy products on or after
17 July 1, 2023, where a dairy product is used by the purchaser as an
18 ingredient or component in the manufacturing in Washington of a dairy
19 product;

20 (d) Beginning July 1, 2015, fruits or vegetables by canning,
21 preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or
22 vegetables, or selling at wholesale fruits or vegetables manufactured
23 by the seller by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or
24 dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables and sold to purchasers who
25 transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this
26 state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such
27 business is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the
28 gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138
29 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period
30 required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported
31 by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;

32 (e) Until July 1, 2009, alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel
33 feedstock, as those terms are defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such
34 persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is equal to the
35 value of alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock
36 manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent; and

37 (f) Wood biomass fuel as defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such

1 persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is equal to the
2 value of wood biomass fuel manufactured, multiplied by the rate of
3 0.138 percent.

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

8 (3) Upon every nonprofit corporation and nonprofit association
9 engaging within this state in research and development, as to such
10 corporations and associations, the amount of tax with respect to such
11 activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities
12 multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.

13 (4) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of
14 slaughtering, breaking and/or processing perishable meat products
15 and/or selling the same at wholesale only and not at retail; as to such
16 persons the tax imposed is equal to the gross proceeds derived from
17 such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.

18 (5) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of
19 acting as a travel agent or tour operator; as to such persons the
20 amount of the tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross
21 income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275
22 percent.

23 (6) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as an
24 international steamship agent, international customs house broker,
25 international freight forwarder, vessel and/or cargo charter broker in
26 foreign commerce, and/or international air cargo agent; as to such
27 persons the amount of the tax with respect to only international
28 activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities
29 multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.

30 (7) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of
31 stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the movement of
32 goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce; as
33 to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is
34 equal to the gross proceeds derived from such activities multiplied by
35 the rate of 0.275 percent. Persons subject to taxation under this
36 subsection are exempt from payment of taxes imposed by chapter 82.16
37 RCW for that portion of their business subject to taxation under this
38 subsection. Stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the

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

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

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

30 (9) Upon every person engaging within this state as an insurance
31 producer or title insurance agent licensed under chapter 48.17 RCW or
32 a surplus line broker licensed under chapter 48.15 RCW; as to such
33 persons, the amount of the tax with respect to such licensed activities
34 is equal to the gross income of such business multiplied by the rate of
35 0.484 percent.

36 (10) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as a
37 hospital, as defined in chapter 70.41 RCW, that is operated as a
38 nonprofit corporation or by the state or any of its political

1 subdivisions, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to
2 such activities is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied
3 by the rate of 0.75 percent through June 30, 1995, and 1.5 percent
4 thereafter.

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

14 (i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through June 30, 2007; and

15 (ii) 0.2904 percent beginning July 1, 2007.

16 (b) Beginning July 1, 2008, upon every person who is not eligible
17 to report under the provisions of (a) of this subsection (11) and is
18 engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing tooling
19 specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or
20 components of such airplanes, or making sales, at retail or wholesale,
21 of such tooling manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the
22 amount of tax with respect to such business is, in the case of
23 manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured and the
24 gross proceeds of sales of the product manufactured, or in the case of
25 processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business,
26 multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.

27 (c) For the purposes of this subsection (11), "commercial airplane"
28 and "component" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 82.32.550.

29 (d) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a
30 person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (11)
31 must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW
32 82.32.534.

33 (e) This subsection (11) does not apply on and after July 1, 2024.

34 (12)(a) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this
35 state in the business of extracting timber or extracting for hire
36 timber; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the
37 business is, in the case of extractors, equal to the value of products,
38 including by-products, extracted, or in the case of extractors for

1 hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate
2 of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904
3 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.

4 (b) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this
5 state in the business of manufacturing or processing for hire: (i)
6 Timber into timber products or wood products; or (ii) timber products
7 into other timber products or wood products; as to such persons the
8 amount of the tax with respect to the business is, in the case of
9 manufacturers, equal to the value of products, including by-products,
10 manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, equal to the gross
11 income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from
12 July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1,
13 2007, through June 30, 2024.

14 (c) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this
15 state in the business of selling at wholesale: (i) Timber extracted by
16 that person; (ii) timber products manufactured by that person from
17 timber or other timber products; or (iii) wood products manufactured by
18 that person from timber or timber products; as to such persons the
19 amount of the tax with respect to the business is equal to the gross
20 proceeds of sales of the timber, timber products, or wood products
21 multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through
22 June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30,
23 2024.

24 (d) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this
25 state in the business of selling standing timber; as to such persons
26 the amount of the tax with respect to the business is equal to the
27 gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.
28 For purposes of this subsection (12)(d), "selling standing timber"
29 means the sale of timber apart from the land, where the buyer is
30 required to sever the timber within thirty months from the date of the
31 original contract, regardless of the method of payment for the timber
32 and whether title to the timber transfers before, upon, or after
33 severance.

34 (e) For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions
35 apply:

36 (i) "Biocomposite surface products" means surface material products
37 containing, by weight or volume, more than fifty percent recycled paper
38 and that also use nonpetroleum-based phenolic resin as a bonding agent.

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

13 (iii) "Recycled paper" means paper and paper products having fifty
14 percent or more of their fiber content that comes from postconsumer
15 waste. For purposes of this subsection (12)(e)(iii), "postconsumer
16 waste" means a finished material that would normally be disposed of as
17 solid waste, having completed its life cycle as a consumer item.

18 (iv) "Timber" means forest trees, standing or down, on privately or
19 publicly owned land. "Timber" does not include Christmas trees that
20 are cultivated by agricultural methods or short-rotation hardwoods as
21 defined in RCW 84.33.035.

22 (v) "Timber products" means:

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

26 (B) Pulp, including market pulp and pulp derived from recovered
27 paper or paper products; and

28 (C) Recycled paper, but only when used in the manufacture of
29 biocomposite surface products.

30 (vi) "Wood products" means paper and paper products; dimensional
31 lumber; engineered wood products such as particleboard, oriented strand
32 board, medium density fiberboard, and plywood; wood doors; wood
33 windows; and biocomposite surface products.

34 (f) Except for small harvesters as defined in RCW 84.33.035, a
35 person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (12)
36 must file a complete annual survey with the department under RCW
37 82.32.585.

1 (13) Upon every person engaging within this state in inspecting,
2 testing, labeling, and storing canned salmon owned by another person,
3 as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities
4 is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by
5 the rate of 0.484 percent.

6 (14)(a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the
7 business of printing a newspaper, publishing a newspaper, or both, the
8 amount of tax on such business is equal to the gross income of the
9 business multiplied by the rate of 0.365 percent through June 30, 2013,
10 and beginning July 1, 2013, multiplied by the rate of 0.35 percent.

11 (b) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this
12 subsection (14) must file a complete annual report with the department
13 under RCW 82.32.534.

14 **Sec. 203.** RCW 82.04.260 and 2012 2nd sp.s. c 6 s 204 are each
15 amended to read as follows:

16 (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of
17 manufacturing:

18 (a) Wheat into flour, barley into pearl barley, soybeans into
19 soybean oil, canola into canola oil, canola meal, or canola by-
20 products, or sunflower seeds into sunflower oil; as to such persons the
21 amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of
22 the flour, pearl barley, oil, canola meal, or canola by-product
23 manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent;

24 (b) Beginning July 1, 2015, seafood products that remain in a raw,
25 raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing
26 by that person; or selling manufactured seafood products that remain in
27 a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the
28 manufacturing, to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of
29 business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of
30 tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the products
31 manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales, multiplied
32 by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records
33 for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods
34 were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business
35 out of this state;

36 (c)(i) Beginning July 1, 2015, dairy products (~~that as of~~
37 ~~September 20, 2001, are identified in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131,~~

1 ~~133, and 135, including by products from the manufacturing of the dairy~~
2 ~~products such as whey and casein; or selling the same)); or selling~~
3 dairy products that the person has manufactured to purchasers who
4 either transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of
5 state or purchasers who use such dairy products as an ingredient or
6 component in the manufacturing of a dairy product; as to such persons
7 the tax imposed is equal to the value of the products manufactured or
8 the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of
9 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period
10 required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported
11 by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state
12 or sold to a manufacturer for use as an ingredient or component in the
13 manufacturing of a dairy product.

14 (ii) For the purposes of this subsection (1)(c), "dairy products"
15 means:

16 (A) Products that as of September 20, 2001, are identified in 21
17 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131, 133, and 135, including by-products from
18 the manufacturing of the dairy products, such as whey and casein; and

19 (B) Products comprised of not less than seventy percent dairy
20 products that qualify under (c)(ii)(A) of this subsection, measured by
21 weight or volume.

22 (iii) The preferential tax rate provided to taxpayers under this
23 subsection (1)(c) does not apply to sales of dairy products on or after
24 July 1, 2023, where a dairy product is used by the purchaser as an
25 ingredient or component in the manufacturing in Washington of a dairy
26 product;

27 (d) Beginning July 1, 2015, fruits or vegetables by canning,
28 preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or
29 vegetables, or selling at wholesale fruits or vegetables manufactured
30 by the seller by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or
31 dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables and sold to purchasers who
32 transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this
33 state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such
34 business is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the
35 gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138
36 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period
37 required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported
38 by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;

1 (e) Until July 1, 2009, alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel
2 feedstock, as those terms are defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such
3 persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is equal to the
4 value of alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock
5 manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent; and

6 (f) Wood biomass fuel as defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such
7 persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is equal to the
8 value of wood biomass fuel manufactured, multiplied by the rate of
9 0.138 percent.

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

14 (3) Upon every nonprofit corporation and nonprofit association
15 engaging within this state in research and development, as to such
16 corporations and associations, the amount of tax with respect to such
17 activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities
18 multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.

19 (4) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of
20 slaughtering, breaking and/or processing perishable meat products
21 and/or selling the same at wholesale only and not at retail; as to such
22 persons the tax imposed is equal to the gross proceeds derived from
23 such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.

24 (5) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of
25 acting as a travel agent or tour operator; as to such persons the
26 amount of the tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross
27 income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275
28 percent.

29 (6) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as an
30 international steamship agent, international customs house broker,
31 international freight forwarder, vessel and/or cargo charter broker in
32 foreign commerce, and/or international air cargo agent; as to such
33 persons the amount of the tax with respect to only international
34 activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities
35 multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.

36 (7) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of
37 stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the movement of
38 goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce; as

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

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

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

36 (9) Upon every person engaging within this state as an insurance
37 producer or title insurance agent licensed under chapter 48.17 RCW or
38 a surplus line broker licensed under chapter 48.15 RCW; as to such

1 persons, the amount of the tax with respect to such licensed activities
2 is equal to the gross income of such business multiplied by the rate of
3 0.484 percent.

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

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

20 (i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through June 30, 2007; and

21 (ii) 0.2904 percent beginning July 1, 2007.

22 (b) Beginning July 1, 2008, upon every person who is not eligible
23 to report under the provisions of (a) of this subsection (11) and is
24 engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing tooling
25 specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or
26 components of such airplanes, or making sales, at retail or wholesale,
27 of such tooling manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the
28 amount of tax with respect to such business is, in the case of
29 manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured and the
30 gross proceeds of sales of the product manufactured, or in the case of
31 processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business,
32 multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.

33 (c) For the purposes of this subsection (11), "commercial airplane"
34 and "component" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 82.32.550.

35 (d) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a
36 person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (11)
37 must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW
38 82.32.534.

1 (e) This subsection (11) does not apply on and after July 1, 2024.

2 (12)(a) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this
3 state in the business of extracting timber or extracting for hire
4 timber; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the
5 business is, in the case of extractors, equal to the value of products,
6 including by-products, extracted, or in the case of extractors for
7 hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate
8 of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904
9 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.

10 (b) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this
11 state in the business of manufacturing or processing for hire: (i)
12 Timber into timber products or wood products; or (ii) timber products
13 into other timber products or wood products; as to such persons the
14 amount of the tax with respect to the business is, in the case of
15 manufacturers, equal to the value of products, including by-products,
16 manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, equal to the gross
17 income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from
18 July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1,
19 2007, through June 30, 2024.

20 (c) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this
21 state in the business of selling at wholesale: (i) Timber extracted by
22 that person; (ii) timber products manufactured by that person from
23 timber or other timber products; or (iii) wood products manufactured by
24 that person from timber or timber products; as to such persons the
25 amount of the tax with respect to the business is equal to the gross
26 proceeds of sales of the timber, timber products, or wood products
27 multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through
28 June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30,
29 2024.

30 (d) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this
31 state in the business of selling standing timber; as to such persons
32 the amount of the tax with respect to the business is equal to the
33 gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.
34 For purposes of this subsection (12)(d), "selling standing timber"
35 means the sale of timber apart from the land, where the buyer is
36 required to sever the timber within thirty months from the date of the
37 original contract, regardless of the method of payment for the timber

1 and whether title to the timber transfers before, upon, or after
2 severance.

3 (e) For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions
4 apply:

5 (i) "Biocomposite surface products" means surface material products
6 containing, by weight or volume, more than fifty percent recycled paper
7 and that also use nonpetroleum-based phenolic resin as a bonding agent.

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

20 (iii) "Recycled paper" means paper and paper products having fifty
21 percent or more of their fiber content that comes from postconsumer
22 waste. For purposes of this subsection (12)(e)(iii), "postconsumer
23 waste" means a finished material that would normally be disposed of as
24 solid waste, having completed its life cycle as a consumer item.

25 (iv) "Timber" means forest trees, standing or down, on privately or
26 publicly owned land. "Timber" does not include Christmas trees that
27 are cultivated by agricultural methods or short-rotation hardwoods as
28 defined in RCW 84.33.035.

29 (v) "Timber products" means:

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

33 (B) Pulp, including market pulp and pulp derived from recovered
34 paper or paper products; and

35 (C) Recycled paper, but only when used in the manufacture of
36 biocomposite surface products.

37 (vi) "Wood products" means paper and paper products; dimensional

1 lumber; engineered wood products such as particleboard, oriented strand
2 board, medium density fiberboard, and plywood; wood doors; wood
3 windows; and biocomposite surface products.

4 (f) Except for small harvesters as defined in RCW 84.33.035, a
5 person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (12)
6 must file a complete annual survey with the department under RCW
7 82.32.585.

8 (13) Upon every person engaging within this state in inspecting,
9 testing, labeling, and storing canned salmon owned by another person,
10 as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities
11 is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by
12 the rate of 0.484 percent.

13 (14)(a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the
14 business of printing a newspaper, publishing a newspaper, or both, the
15 amount of tax on such business is equal to the gross income of the
16 business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.

17 (b) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this
18 subsection (14) must file a complete annual report with the department
19 under RCW 82.32.534.

20 **Sec. 204.** RCW 82.04.4268 and 2012 2nd sp.s. c 6 s 202 are each
21 amended to read as follows:

22 (1) (~~This chapter does not apply to~~) In computing tax there may
23 be deducted from the measure of tax, the value of products or the gross
24 proceeds of sales derived from:

25 (a) Manufacturing dairy products; or

26 (b) ~~Selling ((manufactured dairy products to purchasers who~~
27 ~~transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this~~
28 ~~state))~~ dairy products manufactured by the seller to purchasers who
29 either transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of
30 this state or purchasers who use such dairy products as an ingredient
31 or component in the manufacturing of a dairy product. A person taking
32 an exemption under this subsection (1)(b) must keep and preserve
33 records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the
34 goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of
35 business out of this state or sold to a manufacturer for use as an
36 ingredient or component in the manufacturing of a dairy product.

1 (2) "Dairy products" (~~means dairy products that as of September~~
2 ~~20, 2001, are identified in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131, 133, and~~
3 ~~135, including byproducts from the manufacturing of the dairy products~~
4 ~~such as whey and casein~~) has the same meaning as provided in RCW
5 82.04.260.

6 (3) A person claiming the exemption provided in this section must
7 file a complete annual survey with the department under RCW 82.32.585.

8 (4) This section expires July 1, 2015.

9 **PART III**

10 **Honey Beekeepers**

11 NEW SECTION. Sec. 301. (1) The legislature finds that in 2008 the
12 legislature passed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 6468, which
13 provided temporary tax relief for honey beekeepers. The legislature
14 further finds that the 2008 legislation included the following intent
15 language: "The legislature finds that recent occurrences of colony
16 collapse disorder and the resulting loss of bee hives will have an
17 economic impact on the state's agricultural sector. The legislature
18 intends to provide temporary business and occupation tax relief for
19 Washington's apiarists." The legislature further finds that in 2013,
20 colony collapse disorder is still a significant problem for the apiary
21 industry.

22 (2) Because of the continuing problems associated with colony
23 collapse disorder, it is the legislature's intent to extend the tax
24 relief provided in the 2008 legislation, subject to a rigorous and
25 periodic review of the health of honey bee colonies in Washington to
26 determine whether colony collapse disorder is still a significant
27 problem in the apiary industry. It is the legislature's intent that
28 the tax relief provided in part III of this act will not be extended
29 when data indicates that honey bee colony survivorship has improved, as
30 provided in the colony collapse disorder progress report, published
31 annually by the United States department of agriculture, and data
32 provided by the Washington state department of agriculture to the joint
33 legislative audit and review committee.

34 NEW SECTION. Sec. 302. A new section is added to chapter 82.08
35 RCW to read as follows:

1 (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of feed
2 to an eligible apiarist for use in the raising of a bee colony used to
3 make honey bee products.

4 (2) This exemption is available only if the buyer provides the
5 seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by
6 the department.

7 (3) The definitions in RCW 82.04.629 apply to this section.

8 (4) This section expires July 1, 2017.

9 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 303.** A new section is added to chapter 82.12
10 RCW to read as follows:

11 (1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply with respect to the
12 use of feed to an eligible apiarist for use in the raising of a bee
13 colony used to make honey bee products.

14 (2) The definitions in RCW 82.04.629 apply to this section.

15 (3) This section expires July 1, 2017.

16 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 304.** A new section is added to chapter 43.136
17 RCW to read as follows:

18 (1) As part of the joint legislative audit and review committee's
19 tax preference review under this chapter for the tax preferences
20 contained within part III of this act, the joint legislative audit and
21 review committee must also evaluate whether Washington state taxes are
22 a disproportionately large percentage of the commercial beekeeper's
23 operational or capital costs, including an analysis of the impact of
24 Washington state taxes on similar sized businesses.

25 (2) This section expires July 1, 2017.

26 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 305.** (1) The department of agriculture must
27 convene a honey bee work group to address challenges facing the honey
28 bee industry and to develop a report outlining solutions that bolster
29 the use of Washington honey bee colonies used to pollinate tree fruits,
30 berries, and seeds. The work group must include the following members:
31 Two members from the Washington state beekeepers association; one
32 apiarist as defined in RCW 15.60.005 with no less than one thousand
33 hives; one apiarist as defined in RCW 15.60.005 with no more than
34 twenty-five hives; one member from the Washington State University

1 apiary lab; one member from the Washington state department of
2 agriculture; one member from the tree fruit industry; and one member
3 from the seed industry.

4 (2) The work group may include or seek input from other agencies,
5 organizations, or stakeholders. By December 31, 2014, and in
6 compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the department must submit the work
7 group's report to the legislature that includes the following: (a)
8 Proposed changes to the industry's tax structure to increase
9 competitiveness with out-of-state beekeepers for pollination contracts;
10 (b) providing analytics and metrics to measure the value of the
11 proposed tax structure changes; (c) proposed additional resources
12 needed to continue applied and basic research to support commercial
13 beekeepers in the state and to recover colony losses; (d) identifying
14 colony levels needed to meet the pollination demands of the Washington
15 agricultural industry; (e) identifying other policy changes that would
16 increase the competitiveness of Washington beekeepers; (f) other
17 industry needs that would increase the market share of pollination
18 contracts awarded to Washington beekeepers; and (g) metrics needed to
19 provide accountability for state resources invested in the honey bee
20 industry.

21 (3) This section expires July 1, 2017.

22 **Sec. 306.** RCW 82.04.629 and 2008 c 314 s 2 are each amended to
23 read as follows:

24 (1) This chapter does not apply to amounts derived from the
25 wholesale sale of honey bee products by an eligible apiarist who owns
26 or keeps bee colonies and who does not qualify for an exemption under
27 RCW 82.04.330 in respect to such sales.

28 (2) The exemption provided in subsection (1) of this section does
29 not apply to any person selling such products at retail or to any
30 person selling manufactured substances or articles.

31 (3) The definitions in this subsection apply ~~((to))~~ throughout this
32 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

33 (a) "Bee colony" means a natural group of honey bees containing
34 seven thousand or more workers and one or more queens, housed in a man-
35 made hive with movable frames, and operated as a beekeeping unit.

36 (b) "Eligible apiarist" means a person who owns or keeps one or

1 more bee colonies and who grows, raises, or produces honey bee products
2 for sale at wholesale and is registered under RCW 15.60.021.

3 (c) "Honey bee products" means queen honey bees, packaged honey
4 bees, honey, pollen, bees wax, propolis, or other substances obtained
5 from honey bees. "Honey bee products" does not include manufactured
6 substances or articles.

7 (4) This section expires July 1, 2017.

8 **Sec. 307.** RCW 82.04.630 and 2008 c 314 s 3 are each amended to
9 read as follows:

10 (1) This chapter does not apply to amounts received by an eligible
11 apiarist, as defined in RCW 82.04.629, for providing bee pollination
12 services to a farmer using a bee colony owned or kept by the person
13 providing the pollination services.

14 (2) The definitions in RCW 82.04.213 apply to this section.

15 (3) This section expires July 1, 2017.

16 **Sec. 308.** RCW 82.08.0204 and 2008 c 314 s 4 are each amended to
17 read as follows:

18 (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to the sale of
19 honey bees to an eligible apiarist, as defined in RCW 82.04.629. This
20 exemption is available only if the buyer provides the seller with an
21 exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the
22 department.

23 (2) This section expires July 1, 2017.

24 **Sec. 309.** RCW 82.12.0204 and 2008 c 314 s 5 are each amended to
25 read as follows:

26 (1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply in respect to the
27 use of honey bees by an eligible apiarist, as defined in RCW 82.04.629.
28 This exemption is available only if the buyer provides the seller with
29 an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the
30 department.

31 (2) This section expires July 1, 2017.

32 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 310.** 2008 c 314 s 7 (uncodified) is repealed.

1 provide a sales and use tax exemption for specific items used in the
2 cooking process that impart flavor and therefore are similar to an
3 ingredient added to a final product that is sold to the consumer. It
4 is also the intent of the legislature to provide this tax preference in
5 a fiscally responsible manner where the actual revenue impact of the
6 legislation substantially conforms with the fiscal estimate provided in
7 the legislation's fiscal note. Therefore, the legislature intends for
8 this tax preference to be temporary so the legislature can assess the
9 actual fiscal impact of the tax preference and whether the tangible
10 personal property subject to the exemption is being used in a manner
11 consistent with an ingredient or component that becomes part of a
12 product sold to a final consumer.

13 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 502.** A new section is added to chapter 82.08
14 RCW to read as follows:

15 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the tax
16 levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales to restaurants of
17 products that impart flavor to food during the cooking process and
18 that:

19 (a) Are completely or substantially consumed by combustion during
20 the cooking process, such as wood chips, charcoal, charcoal briquettes,
21 and grape vines; or

22 (b) Support the food during the cooking process and are comprised
23 entirely of wood, such as cedar grilling planks.

24 (2) The exemption provided by this section does not apply to any
25 type of gas fuel.

26 (3) Sellers making tax-exempt sales under this section must obtain
27 an exemption certificate from the buyer in a form and manner prescribed
28 by the department. The seller must retain a copy of the exemption
29 certificate for the seller's files. In lieu of an exemption
30 certificate, a seller may capture the relevant data elements as allowed
31 under the streamlined sales and use tax agreement. For sellers who
32 electronically file their taxes, the department must provide a separate
33 tax reporting line for exemption amounts claimed under this section.

34 (4) For purposes of this subsection, "restaurant" has the same
35 meaning as provided in RCW 82.08.9995.

36 (5) This section expires July 1, 2017.

1 (1) In computing tax there may be deducted from the measure of tax,
2 amounts received by a cooperative finance organization where the
3 amounts are derived from loans to rural electric cooperatives or other
4 nonprofit or governmental providers of utility services organized under
5 the laws of this state.

6 (2) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions
7 apply:

8 (a) "Cooperative finance organization" means a nonprofit
9 organization with the primary purpose of providing, securing, or
10 otherwise arranging financing for rural electric cooperatives.

11 (b) "Rural electric cooperative" means a nonprofit, customer-owned
12 organization that provides utility services to rural areas.

13 (3) This section expires July 1, 2017.

14 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 603.** Section 602 of this act applies to amounts
15 received on or after October 1, 2013.

16 **PART VII**

17 **Investment Data for Investment Firms**

18 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 701.** (1) The legislature finds that in 2007,
19 Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1981 was enacted into law, which
20 provided a sales tax exemption for electronically delivered standard
21 financial information if the sales were to an investment management
22 company or financial institution. The legislature further finds that
23 in 2009 and 2010, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2075 and
24 Substitute House Bill No. 2620 were passed, to address the taxation of
25 electronically delivered products. The legislature further finds that
26 this legislation imposed sales and use tax on most digital services,
27 goods, and prewritten software, but provided a broad business exemption
28 for digital goods. The legislature further finds that the sales tax
29 exemption for standard financial information from the 2007 legislation
30 was eliminated because it was believed that the broader business
31 exemption in Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2075 covered these
32 transactions. The legislature further finds that the method of
33 transmission of data by data providers to investment management
34 companies has evolved over time where data providers add search tools
35 to their web-based data, which makes it subject to sales tax.

1 (2) The legislature's intent under part VII of this act is to
2 conform with a previously determined policy objective of exempting
3 certain standard financial information purchased by international
4 investment management companies from sales and use tax on the
5 understanding that the fiscal impact is minimal. Therefore, it is the
6 legislature's further intent to reevaluate the exemption in three years
7 to ensure that actual fiscal impact on state revenues reasonably
8 conforms with the fiscal estimate in the fiscal note for this
9 legislation.

10 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 702.** A new section is added to chapter 82.08
11 RCW to read as follows:

12 (1) The tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of
13 standard financial information to qualifying international investment
14 management companies. The exemption provided in this section applies
15 regardless of whether the standard financial information is provided to
16 the buyer in a tangible format or on a tangible storage medium or as a
17 digital product transferred electronically.

18 (2) Sellers making tax-exempt sales under this section must obtain
19 an exemption certificate from the buyer in a form and manner prescribed
20 by the department. The seller must retain a copy of the exemption
21 certificate for the seller's files. In lieu of an exemption
22 certificate, a seller may capture the relevant data elements as allowed
23 under the streamlined sales and use tax agreement. For sellers who
24 electronically file their taxes, the department must provide a separate
25 tax reporting line for exemption amounts claimed under this section.

26 (3) A buyer may not continue to claim the exemption under this
27 section once the buyer has purchased standard financial information
28 during the current calendar year with an aggregate total selling price
29 in excess of twenty-four million dollars and an exemption has been
30 claimed under this section or section 703 of this act for such standard
31 financial information. The twenty-four million dollar limitation under
32 this subsection does not apply to any other exemption under this
33 chapter that applies to standard financial information. Sellers are
34 not responsible for ensuring a buyer's compliance with the twenty-four
35 million dollar limitation under this subsection. Sellers may not be
36 assessed for uncollected sales tax on a sale to a buyer claiming an

1 exemption under this section after having exceeded the twenty-four
2 million dollar limitation under this subsection, except as provided in
3 RCW 82.08.050 (4) and (5).

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

6 (a)(i) "Qualifying international investment management company"
7 means a person:

8 (A) Who is primarily engaged in the business of providing
9 investment management services; and

10 (B) Who has gross income that is at least ten percent derived from
11 providing investment management services to:

12 (I) Persons or collective investment funds residing outside the
13 United States; or

14 (II) Collective investment funds with at least ten percent of their
15 investments located outside the United States.

16 (ii) The definitions in RCW 82.04.293 apply to this subsection
17 (4)(a).

18 (b)(i) "Standard financial information" means financial data,
19 facts, or information, or financial information services, not
20 generated, compiled, or developed only for a single customer. Standard
21 financial information includes, but is not limited to, financial market
22 data, bond ratings, credit ratings, and deposit, loan, or mortgage
23 reports.

24 (ii) For purposes of this subsection (4)(b), "financial market
25 data" means market pricing information, such as for securities,
26 commodities, and derivatives; corporate actions for publicly and
27 privately traded companies, such as dividend schedules and
28 reorganizations; corporate attributes, such as domicile, currencies
29 used, and exchanges where shares are traded; and currency information.

30 (5) This section expires July 1, 2021.

31 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 703.** A new section is added to chapter 82.12
32 RCW to read as follows:

33 (1) The tax imposed by RCW 82.12.020 does not apply to the use of
34 standard financial information by qualifying international investment
35 management companies. The exemption provided in this section applies
36 regardless of whether the standard financial information is in a

1 tangible format or resides on a tangible storage medium or is a digital
2 product transferred electronically to the qualifying international
3 investment management company.

4 (2) A buyer may not claim an exemption under this section if the
5 buyer has purchased standard financial information during the current
6 calendar year with a total selling price in excess of twenty-four
7 million dollars and an exemption has been claimed under this section or
8 section 702 of this act for such standard financial information. The
9 twenty-four million dollar limitation under this subsection does not
10 apply to any other exemption under this chapter that applies to
11 standard financial information.

12 (3) The definitions in section 702 of this act apply to this
13 section.

14 (4) This section expires July 1, 2021.

15 **PART VIII**

16 **Dancing**

17 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 801.** It is the intent of part VIII of this act
18 to provide a sales tax exemption for cover charges to patrons at
19 establishments that provide the opportunity to dance. The intent is to
20 provide tax relief to businesses who have been reporting the income for
21 cover charges under the service and other classification, but not
22 intending to avoid their tax obligation of collecting retail sales tax
23 because of department and taxpayer confusion regarding the appropriate
24 tax treatment of this income. To ensure proper tax reporting in the
25 future by businesses who provide the opportunity to dance, the
26 legislature intends to review the tax preference and its actual fiscal
27 impact on state revenues to determine if the fiscal impact to state
28 revenues reasonably conforms with the fiscal estimate in the fiscal
29 note for this legislation.

30 **Sec. 802.** RCW 82.04.050 and 2011 c 174 s 202 are each amended to
31 read as follows:

32 (1)(a) "Sale at retail" or "retail sale" means every sale of
33 tangible personal property (including articles produced, fabricated, or
34 imprinted) to all persons irrespective of the nature of their business
35 and including, among others, without limiting the scope hereof, persons

1 who install, repair, clean, alter, improve, construct, or decorate real
2 or personal property of or for consumers other than a sale to a person
3 who:

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

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

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

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

24 (v) Purchases for the purpose of providing the property to
25 consumers as part of competitive telephone service, as defined in RCW
26 82.04.065; or

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

32 (b) The term includes every sale of tangible personal property that
33 is used or consumed or to be used or consumed in the performance of any
34 activity defined as a "sale at retail" or "retail sale" even though
35 such property is resold or used as provided in (a)(i) through (vi) of
36 this subsection following such use.

37 (c) The term also means every sale of tangible personal property to

1 persons engaged in any business that is taxable under RCW 82.04.280(1)
2 (a), (b), and (g), 82.04.290, and 82.04.2908.

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

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

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

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

28 (d) The cleaning, fumigating, razing, or moving of existing
29 buildings or structures, but does not include the charge made for
30 janitorial services; and for purposes of this section the term
31 "janitorial services" means those cleaning and caretaking services
32 ordinarily performed by commercial janitor service businesses
33 including, but not limited to, wall and window washing, floor cleaning
34 and waxing, and the cleaning in place of rugs, drapes and upholstery.
35 The term "janitorial services" does not include painting, papering,
36 repairing, furnace or septic tank cleaning, snow removal or
37 sandblasting;

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

4 (f) The furnishing of lodging and all other services by a hotel,
5 rooming house, tourist court, motel, trailer camp, and the granting of
6 any similar license to use real property, as distinguished from the
7 renting or leasing of real property, and it is presumed that the
8 occupancy of real property for a continuous period of one month or more
9 constitutes a rental or lease of real property and not a mere license
10 to use or enjoy the same. For the purposes of this subsection, it is
11 presumed that the sale of and charge made for the furnishing of lodging
12 for a continuous period of one month or more to a person is a rental or
13 lease of real property and not a mere license to enjoy the same;

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

16 (h) Persons taxable under (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) of
17 this subsection when such sales or charges are for property, labor and
18 services which are used or consumed in whole or in part by such persons
19 in the performance of any activity defined as a "sale at retail" or
20 "retail sale" even though such property, labor and services may be
21 resold after such use or consumption. Nothing contained in this
22 subsection may be construed to modify subsection (1) of this section
23 and nothing contained in subsection (1) of this section may be
24 construed to modify this subsection.

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

30 (a)(i) Amusement and recreation services including but not limited
31 to golf, pool, billiards, skating, bowling, ski lifts and tows, day
32 trips for sightseeing purposes, and others, when provided to consumers.

33 (ii) Until July 1, 2017, amusement and recreation services do not
34 include the opportunity to dance provided by an establishment in
35 exchange for a cover charge.

36 (iii) For purposes of this subsection (3)(a):

37 (A) "Cover charge" means a charge, regardless of its label, to
38 enter an establishment or added to the purchaser's bill by an

1 establishment or otherwise collected after entrance to the
2 establishment, and the purchaser is provided the opportunity to dance
3 in exchange for payment of the charge.

4 (B) "Opportunity to dance" means that an establishment provides a
5 designated physical space, on either a temporary or permanent basis,
6 where customers are allowed to dance and the establishment either
7 advertises or otherwise makes customers aware that it has an area for
8 dancing;

9 (b) Abstract, title insurance, and escrow services;

10 (c) Credit bureau services;

11 (d) Automobile parking and storage garage services;

12 (e) Landscape maintenance and horticultural services but excluding
13 (i) horticultural services provided to farmers and (ii) pruning,
14 trimming, repairing, removing, and clearing of trees and brush near
15 electric transmission or distribution lines or equipment, if performed
16 by or at the direction of an electric utility;

17 (f) Service charges associated with tickets to professional
18 sporting events; and

19 (g) The following personal services: Physical fitness services,
20 tanning salon services, tattoo parlor services, steam bath services,
21 turkish bath services, escort services, and dating services.

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

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

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

30 (6)(a) The term also includes the sale of prewritten computer
31 software to a consumer, regardless of the method of delivery to the end
32 user. For purposes of this subsection (6)(a), the sale of prewritten
33 computer software includes the sale of or charge made for a key or an
34 enabling or activation code, where the key or code is required to
35 activate prewritten computer software and put the software into use.
36 There is no separate sale of the key or code from the prewritten
37 computer software, regardless of how the sale may be characterized by
38 the vendor or by the purchaser.

1 The term "retail sale" does not include the sale of or charge made
2 for:

3 (i) Custom software; or

4 (ii) The customization of prewritten computer software.

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

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

13 (B) For purposes of this subsection (6)(b)(ii), "data processing"
14 means the systematic performance of operations on data to extract the
15 required information in an appropriate form or to convert the data to
16 usable information. Data processing includes check processing, image
17 processing, form processing, survey processing, payroll processing,
18 claim processing, and similar activities.

19 (7) The term also includes the sale of or charge made for an
20 extended warranty to a consumer. For purposes of this subsection,
21 "extended warranty" means an agreement for a specified duration to
22 perform the replacement or repair of tangible personal property at no
23 additional charge or a reduced charge for tangible personal property,
24 labor, or both, or to provide indemnification for the replacement or
25 repair of tangible personal property, based on the occurrence of
26 specified events. The term "extended warranty" does not include an
27 agreement, otherwise meeting the definition of extended warranty in
28 this subsection, if no separate charge is made for the agreement and
29 the value of the agreement is included in the sales price of the
30 tangible personal property covered by the agreement. For purposes of
31 this subsection, "sales price" has the same meaning as in RCW
32 82.08.010.

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

35 (i) Sales in which the seller has granted the purchaser the right
36 of permanent use;

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

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

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

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

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

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

22 (10) The term does not include the sale of or charge made for labor
23 and services rendered in respect to the building, repairing, or
24 improving of any street, place, road, highway, easement, right-of-way,
25 mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge,
26 tunnel, or trestle which is owned by a municipal corporation or
27 political subdivision of the state or by the United States and which is
28 used or to be used primarily for foot or vehicular traffic including
29 mass transportation vehicles of any kind.

30 (11) The term also does not include sales of chemical sprays or
31 washes to persons for the purpose of postharvest treatment of fruit for
32 the prevention of scald, fungus, mold, or decay, nor does it include
33 sales of feed, seed, seedlings, fertilizer, agents for enhanced
34 pollination including insects such as bees, and spray materials to:

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

1 (b) farmers for the purpose of producing for sale any agricultural
2 product; and (c) farmers acting under cooperative habitat development
3 or access contracts with an organization exempt from federal income tax
4 under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code or
5 the Washington state department of fish and wildlife to produce or
6 improve wildlife habitat on land that the farmer owns or leases.

7 (12) The term does not include the sale of or charge made for labor
8 and services rendered in respect to the constructing, repairing,
9 decorating, or improving of new or existing buildings or other
10 structures under, upon, or above real property of or for the United
11 States, any instrumentality thereof, or a county or city housing
12 authority created pursuant to chapter 35.82 RCW, including the
13 installing, or attaching of any article of tangible personal property
14 therein or thereto, whether or not such personal property becomes a
15 part of the realty by virtue of installation. Nor does the term
16 include the sale of services or charges made for the clearing of land
17 and the moving of earth of or for the United States, any
18 instrumentality thereof, or a county or city housing authority. Nor
19 does the term include the sale of services or charges made for cleaning
20 up for the United States, or its instrumentalities, radioactive waste
21 and other by-products of weapons production and nuclear research and
22 development.

23 (13) The term does not include the sale of or charge made for
24 labor, services, or tangible personal property pursuant to agreements
25 providing maintenance services for bus, rail, or rail fixed guideway
26 equipment when a regional transit authority is the recipient of the
27 labor, services, or tangible personal property, and a transit agency,
28 as defined in RCW 81.104.015, performs the labor or services.

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

32 **PART IX**
33 **Solar Extension**

34 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 901.** (1) The legislature finds that to attract
35 and maintain clean energy technology manufacturing businesses, a
36 competitive business climate is crucial. The legislature further finds

1 that specific tax preferences can facilitate a positive business
2 climate in Washington. The legislature further finds that businesses
3 in the solar silicon industry have had to reduce employment due to
4 global conditions. Therefore, the legislature intends to extend a
5 preferential business and occupation tax rate to manufacturers and
6 wholesalers of specific solar energy material and parts to maintain and
7 grow jobs in the solar silicon industry.

8 (2) The joint legislative audit and review committee, as part of
9 its tax preference review process, must assess the actual fiscal impact
10 of this tax preference in relation to the fiscal estimate for the tax
11 preference and assess changes in employment for firms claiming the
12 preferential tax rate.

13 **Sec. 902.** RCW 82.04.294 and 2011 c 179 s 1 are each amended to
14 read as follows:

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

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

36 (3) Silicon solar wafers, silicon solar cells, thin film solar

1 devices, solar grade silicon, or compound semiconductor solar wafers
2 are "semiconductor materials" for the purposes of RCW 82.08.9651 and
3 82.12.9651.

4 (4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this
5 section.

6 (a) "Compound semiconductor solar wafers" means a semiconductor
7 solar wafer composed of elements from two or more different groups of
8 the periodic table.

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

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

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

16 (e) "Silicon solar wafers" means a silicon wafer manufactured for
17 solar conversion purposes.

18 (f) "Solar energy system" means any device or combination of
19 devices or elements that rely upon direct sunlight as an energy source
20 for use in the generation of electricity.

21 (g) "Solar grade silicon" means high-purity silicon used
22 exclusively in components of solar energy systems using photovoltaic
23 modules to capture direct sunlight. "Solar grade silicon" does not
24 include silicon used in semiconductors.

25 (h) "Stirling converter" means a device that produces electricity
26 by converting heat from a solar source utilizing a stirling engine.

27 (i) "Thin film solar devices" means a nonparticipating substrate on
28 which various semiconducting materials are deposited to produce a
29 photovoltaic cell that is used to generate electricity.

30 (5) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this section
31 must file a complete annual (~~report~~) survey with the department under
32 RCW (~~82.32.534~~) 82.32.585.

33 (6) This section expires June 30, (~~2014~~) 2017.

34 **PART X**
35 **Hog Fuel**

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1001.** It is the intent of the legislature to
2 retain and grow family wage jobs in rural, economically distressed
3 areas; to promote healthy forests; and to utilize Washington's abundant
4 natural resources to promote diversified renewable energy use in the
5 state.

6 **Sec. 1002.** RCW 82.08.956 and 2009 c 469 s 301 are each amended to
7 read as follows:

8 (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of hog
9 fuel used to produce electricity, steam, heat, or biofuel. This
10 exemption is available only if the buyer provides the seller with an
11 exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the
12 department. The seller must retain a copy of the certificate for the
13 seller's files.

14 (2) For the purposes of this section the following definitions
15 apply:

16 (a) "Hog fuel" means wood waste and other wood residuals including
17 forest derived biomass. "Hog fuel" does not include firewood or wood
18 pellets; and

19 (b) "Biofuel" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 43.325.010.

20 (3) If a taxpayer who claimed an exemption under this section
21 closes a facility in Washington for which employment positions were
22 reported under section 1004 of this act, resulting in a loss of jobs
23 located within the state, the department must declare the amount of the
24 tax exemption claimed under this section for the previous two calendar
25 years to be immediately due.

26 (4) This section expires June 30, ((2013)) 2024.

27 **Sec. 1003.** RCW 82.12.956 and 2009 c 469 s 302 are each amended to
28 read as follows:

29 (1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply with respect to the
30 use of hog fuel for production of electricity, steam, heat, or biofuel.

31 (2) For the purposes of this section:

32 (a) "Hog fuel" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.08.956;
33 and

34 (b) "Biofuel" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 43.325.010.

35 (3) This section expires June 30, ((2013)) 2024.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1004.** A new section is added to chapter 82.32
2 RCW to read as follows:

3 (1) Every taxpayer claiming an exemption under RCW 82.08.956 or
4 82.12.956 must file with the department a complete annual survey as
5 required under RCW 82.32.585, except that the taxpayer must file a
6 separate survey for each facility owned or operated in the state of
7 Washington.

8 (2) This section expires June 30, 2024.

9 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1005.** A new section is added to chapter 43.136
10 RCW to read as follows:

11 (1) The intent of the tax exemption provided in RCW 82.08.956 and
12 82.12.956 is to promote the retention of relatively high wage jobs in
13 the counties where facilities who purchase and use hog fuel are
14 located. Specifically, in a time when there is increasing pressure to
15 close industrial facilities like mills and relocate this economic
16 activity out of state or overseas, rural areas of the state are at risk
17 of losing critical jobs that directly, or indirectly, support entire
18 communities. The legislature, in enacting the hog fuel tax exemption,
19 hopes to retain seventy five percent of the jobs at each facility in
20 the state at which the exemption is claimed, between now and June 30,
21 2024.

22 (2) The joint legislative audit and review committee must review
23 the performance through July 1, 2018, of the tax preferences
24 established in RCW 82.08.956 and 82.12.956, and prepare a report to the
25 legislature by October 31, 2019.

26 (3) The department of revenue must provide the committee with
27 annual survey information and any other tax data necessary to conduct
28 the review required in subsection (2) of this section. The employment
29 security department and other agencies, as requested, must cooperate
30 with the committee by providing information about the average wage of
31 employment in the county where each facility owned or operated by a
32 company claiming the exemption is located. The report is not limited
33 to, but must include, the following information:

34 (a) Identification of the baseline number of jobs existing as of
35 January 1, 2013, in facilities where the preference has been claimed,
36 as well as related wage and benefit information;

1 (b) Identification of how the number of jobs at these facilities
2 has changed during the duration of the credit;

3 (c) Analysis of how the wages provided to employees at affected
4 facilities compare to the average wages in the county in which the
5 facility is located;

6 (d) Analysis of how the benefits, including medical and other
7 health care benefits, provided to employees at affected facilities
8 compare to the average wages in the county in which the facility is
9 located; and

10 (e) Whether and to what extent the goal has been achieved, of
11 retaining seventy-five percent of employment at the facilities at which
12 the exemption has been claimed.

13 (4) This section expires June 30, 2024.

14 **PART XI**

15 **Large Airplanes**

16 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1101.** (1) The legislature intends to promote
17 the economic development of our state's aerospace cluster and increase
18 the tax revenues collected by the state through promoting a competitive
19 marketplace for storing and modifying unfurnished, noncommercial
20 aircraft. The legislature finds that Washington is currently losing
21 these types of jobs to other states, resulting in the loss of high-wage
22 jobs and new tax revenue. Further, the legislature finds that the
23 current tax statutes are an impediment to encouraging the development
24 of aerospace clusters in our state. Therefore, the legislature intends
25 to modify our state's tax policy to encourage aerospace cluster
26 development within the state and increase tax revenues.

27 (2) The joint legislative audit and review committee, as part of
28 its tax preference review process, must estimate the net impact on
29 state tax revenues by comparing the decrease in state revenues
30 resulting from the changes made in part XI of this act to the
31 additional tax revenues generated from the direct, indirect, and
32 induced economic impacts from those changes. The committee must also,
33 to the extent practicable, estimate job growth in the aerospace cluster
34 resulting from the changes made in part XI of this act. The committee
35 must conduct its tax preference review of part XI of this act during

1 calendar year 2016 and report its findings and recommendations to the
2 legislature by January 1, 2017.

3 **Sec. 1102.** RCW 47.68.250 and 2003 c 375 s 4 are each amended to
4 read as follows:

5 (1) Every aircraft (~~shall~~) must be registered with the department
6 for each calendar year in which the aircraft is operated or is based
7 within this state. A fee of fifteen dollars (~~shall be~~) is charged
8 for each such registration and each annual renewal thereof.

9 (2) Possession of the appropriate effective federal certificate,
10 permit, rating, or license relating to ownership and airworthiness of
11 the aircraft, and payment of the excise tax imposed by Title 82 RCW for
12 the privilege of using the aircraft within this state during the year
13 for which the registration is sought, and payment of the registration
14 fee required by this section (~~shall be~~) are the only requisites for
15 registration of an aircraft under this section.

16 (3) The registration fee imposed by this section (~~shall be~~) is
17 payable to and collected by the secretary. The fee for any calendar
18 year must be paid during the month of January, and (~~shall~~) must be
19 collected by the secretary at the time of the collection by him or her
20 of the (~~said~~) excise tax. If the secretary is satisfied that the
21 requirements for registration of the aircraft have been met, he or she
22 (~~shall thereupon~~) must issue to the owner of the aircraft a
23 certificate of registration therefor. The secretary (~~shall~~) must pay
24 to the state treasurer the registration fees collected under this
25 section, which registration fees (~~shall~~) must be credited to the
26 aeronautics account in the transportation fund.

27 (4) It (~~shall~~) is not (~~be~~) necessary for the registrant to
28 provide the secretary with originals or copies of federal certificates,
29 permits, ratings, or licenses. The secretary (~~shall~~) must issue
30 certificates of registration, or such other evidences of registration
31 or payment of fees as he or she may deem proper; and in connection
32 therewith may prescribe requirements for the possession and exhibition
33 of such certificates or other evidences.

34 (5) The provisions of this section (~~shall~~) do not apply to:

35 (~~(1)~~) (a) An aircraft owned by and used exclusively in the
36 service of any government or any political subdivision thereof,

1 including the government of the United States, any state, territory, or
2 possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, which is
3 not engaged in carrying persons or property for commercial purposes;

4 ~~((+2))~~ (b) An aircraft registered under the laws of a foreign
5 country;

6 ~~((+3))~~ (c) An aircraft ~~((which))~~ that is owned by a nonresident
7 ~~((and registered in another state: PROVIDED, That if said aircraft
8 shall remain in and/or be based in this state for a period of ninety
9 days or longer it shall not be exempt under this section))~~ if:

10 (i) The aircraft remains in this state or is based in this state,
11 or both, for a period less than ninety days; or

12 (ii) The aircraft is a large private airplane as defined in section
13 1103 of this act and remains in this state for a period of ninety days
14 or longer, but only when:

15 (A) The airplane is in this state exclusively for the purpose of
16 repairs, alterations, or reconstruction, including any flight testing
17 related to the repairs, alterations, or reconstruction, or for the
18 purpose of continual storage of not less than one full calendar year;

19 (B) An employee of the facility providing these services is on
20 board the airplane during any flight testing; and

21 (C) Within ninety days of the date the airplane first arrived in
22 this state during the calendar year, the nonresident files a written
23 statement with the department indicating that the airplane is exempt
24 from registration under this subsection (5)(c)(ii). The written
25 statement must be filed in a form and manner prescribed by the
26 department and must include such information as the department
27 requires. The department may require additional periodic verification
28 that the airplane remains exempt from registration under this
29 subsection (5)(c)(ii) and that written statements conform with the
30 provisions of RCW 9A.72.085;

31 ~~((+4))~~ (d) An aircraft engaged principally in commercial flying
32 constituting an act of interstate or foreign commerce;

33 ~~((+5))~~ (e) An aircraft owned by the commercial manufacturer
34 thereof while being operated for test or experimental purposes, or for
35 the purpose of training crews for purchasers of the aircraft;

36 ~~((+6))~~ (f) An aircraft being held for sale, exchange, delivery,
37 test, or demonstration purposes solely as stock in trade of an aircraft
38 dealer licensed under Title 14 RCW; and

1 (~~(7)~~) (g) An aircraft based within the state that is in an
2 unairworthy condition, is not operated within the registration period,
3 and has obtained a written exemption issued by the secretary.

4 (6) The secretary (~~(shall)~~) must be notified within thirty days of
5 any change in ownership of a registered aircraft. The notification
6 (~~(shall)~~) must contain the N, NC, NR, NL, or NX number of the aircraft,
7 the full name and address of the former owner, and the full name and
8 address of the new owner. For failure to so notify the secretary, the
9 registration of that aircraft may be canceled by the secretary, subject
10 to reinstatement upon application and payment of a reinstatement fee of
11 ten dollars by the new owner.

12 (7) A municipality or port district that owns, operates, or leases
13 an airport, as defined in RCW 47.68.020, with the intent to operate,
14 (~~(shall)~~) must require from an aircraft owner proof of aircraft
15 registration as a condition of leasing or selling tiedown or hanger
16 space for an aircraft. It is the responsibility of the lessee or
17 purchaser to register the aircraft. The airport (~~(shall)~~) must work
18 with the aviation division to assist in its efforts to register
19 aircraft by providing information about based aircraft on an annual
20 basis as requested by the division.

21 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1103.** A new section is added to chapter 82.08
22 RCW to read as follows:

23 (1)(a) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to:

24 (i) Sales of large private airplanes to nonresidents of this state;
25 and

26 (ii) Sales of or charges made for labor and services rendered in
27 respect to repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving large private
28 airplanes owned by nonresidents of this state.

29 (b) The exemption provided by this section applies only when the
30 large private airplane is not required to be registered with the
31 department of transportation, or its successor, under chapter 47.68
32 RCW. The airplane owner or lessee claiming an exemption under this
33 section must provide the department, upon request, a copy of the
34 written statement required under RCW 47.68.250(5)(c)(ii) documenting
35 the airplane's registration exemption and any additional information
36 the department may require.

1 (2) Sellers making tax-exempt sales under this section must obtain
2 an exemption certificate from the buyer in a form and manner prescribed
3 by the department. The seller must retain a copy of the exemption
4 certificate for the seller's files. In lieu of an exemption
5 certificate, a seller may capture the relevant data elements as allowed
6 under the streamlined sales and use tax agreement. For sellers who
7 electronically file their taxes, the department must provide a separate
8 line for exemption amounts claimed under this section.

9 (3) Upon request, the department of transportation must provide to
10 the department of revenue information needed by the department of
11 revenue to verify eligibility under this section.

12 (4) For purposes of this section "large private airplane" means an
13 airplane not used in interstate commerce, not owned or leased by a
14 government entity, weighing more than forty-one thousand pounds, and
15 assigned a category A, B, C, or D test flow management system aircraft
16 weight class by the federal aviation administration's office of
17 aviation policy and plans.

18 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1104.** A new section is added to chapter 82.12
19 RCW to read as follows:

20 (1)(a) The tax levied by RCW 82.12.020 does not apply to the use
21 of:

22 (i) Large private airplanes owned by nonresidents of this state;
23 and

24 (ii) Labor and services rendered in respect to repairing, cleaning,
25 altering, or improving large private airplanes owned by nonresidents of
26 this state.

27 (b) The exemption provided by this section applies only when the
28 large private airplane is not required to be registered with the
29 department of transportation, or its successor, under chapter 47.68
30 RCW. The airplane owner or lessee claiming an exemption under this
31 section must provide the department, upon request, a copy of the
32 written statement required under RCW 47.68.250(5)(c)(ii) documenting
33 the airplane's registration exemption and any additional information
34 the department may require.

35 (2) Upon request, the department of transportation must provide to
36 the department of revenue information needed by the department of
37 revenue to verify eligibility under this section.

1 (3) For purposes of this section, the conditions, limitation, and
2 definitions in section 1103 of this act apply to this section.

3 **Sec. 1105.** RCW 82.48.100 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 12 s 2 are each
4 amended to read as follows:

5 This chapter does not apply to:

6 (1) Aircraft owned by and used exclusively in the service of any
7 government or any political subdivision thereof, including the
8 government of the United States, any state, territory, or possession of
9 the United States, or the District of Columbia, which are not engaged
10 in carrying persons or property for commercial purposes;

11 (2) Aircraft registered under the laws of a foreign country;

12 (3) Aircraft ~~((which))~~ that are owned by a nonresident and
13 registered in another state~~((. However, if any such aircraft remains~~
14 ~~in and/or is based in this state for a period of ninety days or longer~~
15 ~~it is not exempt under this section))~~, if the aircraft remains in this
16 state or is based in this state, or both, for a period less than ninety
17 days;

18 (4)(a) Aircraft engaged principally in commercial flying ~~((which))~~
19 that constitutes interstate or foreign commerce, except as provided in
20 (b) of this subsection.

21 (b) The exemption provided by (a) of this subsection does not apply
22 to aircraft engaged principally in commercial flying that constitutes
23 interstate or foreign commerce when such aircraft will be in this state
24 exclusively for the purpose of continual storage of not less than one
25 full calendar year; ((and))

26 (5) Aircraft owned by the manufacturer thereof while being operated
27 for test or experimental purposes, or for the purpose of training crews
28 for purchasers of the aircraft;

29 ~~((+5))~~ (6) Aircraft being held for sale, exchange, delivery, test,
30 or demonstration purposes solely as stock in trade of an aircraft
31 dealer licensed under Title 14 RCW;

32 ~~((+6))~~ (7) Aircraft owned by a nonresident of this state if the
33 aircraft is kept at an airport in this state and that airport is
34 jointly owned or operated by a municipal corporation or other
35 governmental entity of this state and a municipal corporation or other
36 governmental entity of another state, and the owner or operator of the

1 aircraft provides the department with proof that the owner or operator
2 has paid all taxes, license fees, and registration fees required by the
3 state in which the owner or operator resides; and

4 ~~((+7))~~ (8) Aircraft that are: (a) Owned by a nonprofit
5 organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under 26
6 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code; and (b)
7 exclusively used to provide emergency medical transportation services.

8 **PART XII**
9 **Blood Banks**

10 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1201.** Part XII of this act is intended to allow
11 flexibility for nonprofit organizations where qualifying activities
12 will be provided by more than one organization. It is not the
13 legislature's intent to expand the lines of nontaxable activity.
14 Therefore, the legislature further intends to reassess the changes made
15 in part XII of this act to ensure the actual fiscal impact reasonably
16 conforms with the fiscal estimate provided in the fiscal note for the
17 legislation.

18 **Sec. 1202.** RCW 82.04.324 and 2004 c 82 s 1 are each amended to
19 read as follows:

20 (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) of this section,
21 this chapter does not apply to amounts received by a qualifying blood
22 bank, a qualifying tissue bank, or a qualifying blood and tissue bank
23 to the extent the amounts are exempt from federal income tax.

24 (2) For the purposes of this section:

25 (a) "Qualifying blood bank" means ~~((a blood bank that qualifies~~
26 ~~as))~~ an exempt organization under 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3) as existing on
27 June 10, 2004, that is registered pursuant to 21 C.F.R., part 607 as
28 existing on June 10, 2004, and whose primary business purpose is the
29 collection, preparation, ~~((and processing of blood))~~ testing or
30 processing of blood, on behalf of itself or other qualifying blood bank
31 or qualifying blood and tissue bank. "Qualifying blood bank" does not
32 include a comprehensive cancer center that is recognized as such by the
33 national cancer institute.

34 (b) "Qualifying tissue bank" means a tissue bank that qualifies as
35 an exempt organization under 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3) as existing on June

1 10, 2004, is registered pursuant to 21 C.F.R., part 1271 as existing on
2 June 10, 2004, and whose primary business purpose is the recovery,
3 processing, storage, labeling, packaging, or distribution of human bone
4 tissue, ligament tissue and similar musculoskeletal tissues, skin
5 tissue, heart valve tissue, or human eye tissue. "Qualifying tissue
6 bank" does not include a comprehensive cancer center that is recognized
7 as such by the national cancer institute.

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

20 (3) A person claiming the exemption under this section must report
21 amounts exempt under this section to the department. Except for
22 persons whose primary business purpose is the collection, preparation,
23 and processing of blood, a person may not claim an exemption under this
24 section for more than one hundred fifty thousand dollars in tax per
25 calendar year.

26 **PART XIII**
27 **Mint Growers**

28 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1301.** The legislature finds that mint growers
29 utilize fuel to generate heat to extract oil from harvested mint and
30 thereby produce a saleable agricultural product. Diesel fuel is often
31 used as the fuel source that generates heat to distill mint. This on-
32 farm diesel fuel is currently exempt from sales and use tax. The
33 legislature further finds that propane and natural gas are alternative
34 sources of cleaner burning fuel. A transition by mint growers to these
35 alternative fuel sources, though costly, provides air quality benefits
36 as compared to the use of diesel. It is the intent of the legislature

1 to provide an incentive to mint growers to make the transition to
2 cleaner fuels by extending the sales and use tax exemptions to propane
3 and natural gas used by farmers who produce mint oil.

4 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1302.** A new section is added to chapter 82.08
5 RCW to read as follows:

6 (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales to
7 farmers of propane or natural gas used exclusively to distill mint on
8 a farm.

9 (2) The exemption is available only when the buyer provides the
10 seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by
11 the department. The seller must retain a copy of the certificate for
12 the seller's files. For sellers who electronically file their taxes,
13 the department must provide a separate line for exemption amounts
14 claimed under this section.

15 (3) For the purposes of this section, "farmer" has the same meaning
16 as provided in RCW 82.04.213.

17 (4) This section expires July 1, 2017.

18 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1303.** A new section is added to chapter 82.12
19 RCW to read as follows:

20 (1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply with respect to the
21 use of propane or natural gas by a farmer to exclusively distill mint
22 on a farm.

23 (2) For the purposes of this section, "farmer" has the same meaning
24 as provided in RCW 82.04.213.

25 (3) This section expires July 1, 2017.

26 **PART XIV**

27 **Nonprofit Fund-raising Activities**

28 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1401.** It is the intent of part XIV of this act
29 to provide use tax relief for individuals who support charitable
30 activities by purchasing or winning articles of personal property from
31 a nonprofit organization or library when the personal property is sales
32 tax exempt. It is also the intent of the legislation to provide this
33 tax preference in a fiscally responsible manner by capping the

1 exemption for articles of personal property that are valued at ten
2 thousand dollars or less.

3 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1402.** A new section is added to chapter 82.12
4 RCW to read as follows:

5 (1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply in respect to the
6 use of any article of personal property, valued at less than ten
7 thousand dollars, purchased or received as a prize in a contest of
8 chance, as defined in RCW 82.04.285, from a nonprofit organization or
9 a library, if the gross income the nonprofit organization or library
10 receives from the sale is exempt under RCW 82.04.3651.

11 (2) This section expires July 1, 2017.

12 **PART XV**
13 **Renewable Energy Extension**

14 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1501.** It is the intent of the legislature to
15 help promote energy independence in the state of Washington and to
16 better position Washington to attract a vibrant clean energy technology
17 manufacturing sector to the state. The purpose of the tax preference
18 created in part XV of this act is to incentivize electricity generation
19 from renewable energy sources, reducing the costs of transitioning to
20 these sources and technologies by exempting machinery, equipment, and
21 labor and service charges associated with such electricity generation
22 from the retail sales and use tax. This tax preference makes the most
23 of the local renewable resources, protects us from the price volatility
24 of certain fossil fuel sources, and helps the state achieve its
25 greenhouse gas emissions targets. In addition, promoting manufacture
26 and installation of facilities capable of generating power from
27 renewable sources can create economic benefits in both rural and urban
28 counties, creating high-quality jobs and developing a skilled workforce
29 in an industry sector in which significant job growth is anticipated
30 over the coming decades.

31 **Sec. 1502.** RCW 82.08.962 and 2009 c 469 s 101 are each amended to
32 read as follows:

33 (1)(a) Except as provided in RCW 82.08.963, purchasers who have
34 paid the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 on machinery and equipment used

1 directly in generating electricity using fuel cells, wind, sun, biomass
2 energy, tidal or wave energy, geothermal resources, anaerobic
3 digestion, technology that converts otherwise lost energy from exhaust,
4 or landfill gas as the principal source of power, or to sales of or
5 charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing
6 such machinery and equipment, are eligible for an exemption as provided
7 in this section, but only if the purchaser develops with such
8 machinery, equipment, and labor a facility capable of generating not
9 less than one thousand watts of electricity.

10 (b) Beginning on July 1, 2009, through June 30, 2011, the tax
11 levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to the sale of machinery and
12 equipment described in (a) of this subsection that are used directly in
13 generating electricity or to sales of or charges made for labor and
14 services rendered in respect to installing such machinery and
15 equipment.

16 (c) Beginning on July 1, 2011, through (~~June 30, 2013~~) January 1,
17 2020, the amount of the exemption under this subsection (1) is equal to
18 seventy-five percent of the state and local sales tax paid. The
19 purchaser is eligible for an exemption under this subsection (1)(c) in
20 the form of a remittance.

21 (2) For purposes of this section and RCW 82.12.962, the following
22 definitions apply:

23 (a) "Biomass energy" includes: (i) By-products of pulping and wood
24 manufacturing process; (ii) animal waste; (iii) solid organic fuels
25 from wood; (iv) forest or field residues; (v) wooden demolition or
26 construction debris; (vi) food waste; (vii) liquors derived from algae
27 and other sources; (viii) dedicated energy crops; (ix) biosolids; and
28 (x) yard waste. "Biomass energy" does not include wood pieces that
29 have been treated with chemical preservatives such as creosote,
30 pentachlorophenol, or copper-chrome-arsenic; wood from old growth
31 forests; or municipal solid waste.

32 (b) "Fuel cell" means an electrochemical reaction that generates
33 electricity by combining atoms of hydrogen and oxygen in the presence
34 of a catalyst.

35 (c) "Landfill gas" means biomass fuel, of the type qualified for
36 federal tax credits under Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 29 of the federal
37 internal revenue code, collected from a "landfill" as defined under RCW
38 70.95.030.

1 (d)(i) "Machinery and equipment" means fixtures, devices, and
2 support facilities that are integral and necessary to the generation of
3 electricity using fuel cells, wind, sun, biomass energy, tidal or wave
4 energy, geothermal resources, anaerobic digestion, technology that
5 converts otherwise lost energy from exhaust, or landfill gas as the
6 principal source of power.

7 (ii) "Machinery and equipment" does not include: (A) Hand-powered
8 tools; (B) property with a useful life of less than one year; (C)
9 repair parts required to restore machinery and equipment to normal
10 working order; (D) replacement parts that do not increase productivity,
11 improve efficiency, or extend the useful life of machinery and
12 equipment; (E) buildings; or (F) building fixtures that are not
13 integral and necessary to the generation of electricity that are
14 permanently affixed to and become a physical part of a building.

15 (3)(a) Machinery and equipment is "used directly" in generating
16 electricity by wind energy, solar energy, biomass energy, tidal or wave
17 energy, geothermal resources, anaerobic digestion, technology that
18 converts otherwise lost energy from exhaust, or landfill gas power if
19 it provides any part of the process that captures the energy of the
20 wind, sun, biomass energy, tidal or wave energy, geothermal resources,
21 anaerobic digestion, technology that converts otherwise lost energy
22 from exhaust, or landfill gas, converts that energy to electricity, and
23 stores, transforms, or transmits that electricity for entry into or
24 operation in parallel with electric transmission and distribution
25 systems.

26 (b) Machinery and equipment is "used directly" in generating
27 electricity by fuel cells if it provides any part of the process that
28 captures the energy of the fuel, converts that energy to electricity,
29 and stores, transforms, or transmits that electricity for entry into or
30 operation in parallel with electric transmission and distribution
31 systems.

32 (4)(a) A purchaser claiming an exemption in the form of a
33 remittance under subsection (1)(c) of this section must pay the tax
34 imposed by RCW 82.08.020 and all applicable local sales taxes imposed
35 under the authority of chapters 82.14 and 81.104 RCW. The purchaser
36 may then apply to the department for remittance in a form and manner
37 prescribed by the department. A purchaser may not apply for a
38 remittance under this section more frequently than once per quarter.

1 The purchaser must specify the amount of exempted tax claimed and the
2 qualifying purchases for which the exemption is claimed. The purchaser
3 must retain, in adequate detail, records to enable the department to
4 determine whether the purchaser is entitled to an exemption under this
5 section, including: Invoices; proof of tax paid; and documents
6 describing the machinery and equipment.

7 (b) The department must determine eligibility under this section
8 based on the information provided by the purchaser, which is subject to
9 audit verification by the department. The department must on a
10 quarterly basis remit exempted amounts to qualifying purchasers who
11 submitted applications during the previous quarter.

12 (5) This section expires (~~July 1, 2013~~) January 1, 2020.

13 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1503. A new section is added to chapter 82.32
14 RCW to read as follows:

15 Every taxpayer claiming an exemption under RCW 82.08.962 or
16 82.12.962 must file with the department a complete annual survey as
17 required under RCW 82.32.585, except that the taxpayer must file a
18 separate survey for each facility owned or operated in the state of
19 Washington developed with machinery, equipment, services, or labor for
20 which the exemption under part XV of this act is claimed.

21 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1504. A new section is added to chapter 43.136
22 RCW to read as follows:

23 (1) The intent of the tax preference provided in RCW 82.08.962 and
24 82.12.962 is to promote electricity generation by facilities with
25 generating capacity of not less than one thousand watts, using
26 renewable energy fuel sources in order to improve energy security and
27 decrease greenhouse gas emissions. Encouraging the development of more
28 facilities that generate power from renewable energy has both immediate
29 and long-term value to the state.

30 (2) As part of the joint legislative audit and review committee's
31 2019 tax preference reviews conducted under this chapter, the joint
32 legislative audit and review committee must assess the performance of
33 the tax preferences established in RCW 82.08.956 and 82.12.956 with
34 reference to the intent and performance milestones established in this
35 section.

1 (3) The department of revenue must provide the joint legislative
2 audit and review committee with annual survey information and any other
3 tax data necessary to conduct the review required in subsection (2) of
4 this section. The Washington State University energy program,
5 department of ecology, and other agencies, as requested, must cooperate
6 with the committee by providing information to assist the committee's
7 analysis.

8 (4) The report is not limited to, but must include, the following
9 information:

10 (a) Identification of the baseline number of facilities, prior to
11 July 1, 2009, with generating capacity of not less than one thousand
12 watts, using fuel cells, wind, sun, biomass energy, tidal or wave
13 energy, geothermal resources, anaerobic digestion, technology that
14 converts otherwise lost energy from exhaust, or landfill gas as the
15 principal source of power.

16 (b) The number of facilities developed each year by purchasers
17 claiming the preference for machinery, equipment, labor, or other
18 services, and the increase in the number of such facilities, as
19 compared to the baseline established in (a) of this subsection.

20 (c) The total generating capacity in megawatts and total power
21 production in kilowatt-hours of the facilities reported in (b) of this
22 subsection.

23 (d) The estimated greenhouse gas emissions avoided as a result of
24 power generation from renewable energy sources by the facilities
25 reported in (b) of this subsection.

26 (e) The number of barrels of oil and tons of coal avoided as a
27 result of power generation from renewable energy sources by the
28 facilities reported in (b) of this subsection, as estimated from the
29 average fuel mix of electricity generated statewide.

30 (f) The number of employees and wages and benefits reported by
31 taxpayers claiming the exemption at the facilities reported in (a) of
32 this subsection.

33 (g) Subject to data availability, analysis of how the wages and
34 benefits reported in (e) of this subsection compare with statewide
35 averages and averages in the county in which the facility is located.

36 (5) This section expires January 1, 2020.

1 **Sec. 1505.** RCW 82.12.962 and 2009 c 469 s 102 are each amended to
2 read as follows:

3 (1)(a) Except as provided in RCW 82.12.963, consumers who have paid
4 the tax imposed by RCW 82.12.020 on machinery and equipment used
5 directly in generating electricity using fuel cells, wind, sun, biomass
6 energy, tidal or wave energy, geothermal resources, anaerobic
7 digestion, technology that converts otherwise lost energy from exhaust,
8 or landfill gas as the principal source of power, or to sales of or
9 charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing
10 such machinery and equipment, are eligible for an exemption as provided
11 in this section, but only if the purchaser develops with such
12 machinery, equipment, and labor a facility capable of generating not
13 less than one thousand watts of electricity.

14 (b) Beginning on July 1, 2009, through June 30, 2011, the
15 provisions of this chapter do not apply in respect to the use of
16 machinery and equipment described in (a) of this subsection that are
17 used directly in generating electricity or to sales of or charges made
18 for labor and services rendered in respect to installing such machinery
19 and equipment.

20 (c) Beginning on July 1, 2011, through (~~June 30, 2013~~) January 1,
21 2020, the amount of the exemption under this subsection (1) is equal to
22 seventy-five percent of the state and local sales tax paid. The
23 consumer is eligible for an exemption under this subsection (1)(c) in
24 the form of a remittance.

25 (2)(a) A person claiming an exemption in the form of a remittance
26 under subsection (1)(c) of this section must pay the tax imposed by RCW
27 82.12.020 and all applicable local use taxes imposed under the
28 authority of chapters 82.14 and 81.104 RCW. The consumer may then
29 apply to the department for remittance in a form and manner prescribed
30 by the department. A consumer may not apply for a remittance under
31 this section more frequently than once per quarter. The consumer must
32 specify the amount of exempted tax claimed and the qualifying purchases
33 or acquisitions for which the exemption is claimed. The consumer must
34 retain, in adequate detail, records to enable the department to
35 determine whether the consumer is entitled to an exemption under this
36 section, including: Invoices; proof of tax paid; and documents
37 describing the machinery and equipment.

1 (b) The department must determine eligibility under this section
2 based on the information provided by the consumer, which is subject to
3 audit verification by the department. The department must on a
4 quarterly basis remit exempted amounts to qualifying consumers who
5 submitted applications during the previous quarter.

6 (3) Purchases exempt under RCW 82.08.962 are also exempt from the
7 tax imposed under RCW 82.12.020.

8 (4) The definitions in RCW 82.08.962 apply to this section.

9 (5) This section expires ((~~June 30, 2013~~)) January 1, 2020.

10 **PART XVI**

11 **Small Solar Extension**

12 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1601.** It is the intent of the legislature to
13 help promote energy independence in the state of Washington. The
14 purpose of the tax preference created in part XVI of this act is to
15 incentivize electricity generation from solar energy, reducing the
16 costs of transitioning to solar energy by exempting machinery,
17 equipment, and labor and service charges from the retail sales and use
18 tax to increase affordability for Washington residents. It is also the
19 intent of the legislature to provide this tax preference in a fiscally
20 responsible manner where the actual revenue impact of the legislation
21 substantially conforms with the fiscal estimate provided in the
22 legislation's fiscal note. Therefore, the legislature intends for this
23 tax preference to be temporary so the legislature can assess the actual
24 fiscal impact of the tax preference.

25 **Sec. 1602.** RCW 82.08.963 and 2009 c 469 s 103 are each amended to
26 read as follows:

27 (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of
28 machinery and equipment used directly in generating electricity or
29 producing thermal heat using solar energy, or to sales of or charges
30 made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing such
31 machinery and equipment, but only if the purchaser develops with such
32 machinery, equipment, and labor a facility capable of generating not
33 more than ten kilowatts of electricity or producing not more than three
34 million British thermal units per day and provides the seller with an
35 exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the

1 department. The seller must retain a copy of the certificate for the
2 seller's files. For sellers who electronically file their taxes, the
3 department must provide a separate tax reporting line for exemption
4 amounts claimed by a buyer under this section.

5 (2) For purposes of this section and RCW 82.12.963:

6 (a) "Machinery and equipment" means industrial fixtures, devices,
7 and support facilities that are integral and necessary to the
8 generation of electricity or production and use of thermal heat using
9 solar energy;

10 (b) "Machinery and equipment" does not include: (i) Hand-powered
11 tools; (ii) property with a useful life of less than one year; (iii)
12 repair parts required to restore machinery and equipment to normal
13 working order; (iv) replacement parts that do not increase
14 productivity, improve efficiency, or extend the useful life of
15 machinery and equipment; (v) buildings; or (vi) building fixtures that
16 are not integral and necessary to the generation of electricity that
17 are permanently affixed to and become a physical part of a building;
18 ((and))

19 (c) Machinery and equipment is "used directly" in generating
20 electricity with solar energy if it provides any part of the process
21 that captures the energy of the sun, converts that energy to
22 electricity, and stores, transforms, or transmits that electricity for
23 entry into or operation in parallel with electric transmission and
24 distribution systems; and

25 (d) Machinery and equipment is "used directly" in producing thermal
26 heat with solar energy if it uses a solar collector or a solar hot
27 water system that (i) meets the certification standards for solar
28 collectors and solar hot water systems developed by the solar rating
29 and certification corporation; or (ii) is determined by the Washington
30 State University extension whether a solar collector or solar hot water
31 system is an equivalent collector or system.

32 (3) This section expires June 30, ((2013)) 2018.

33 **Sec. 1603.** RCW 82.12.963 and 2009 c 469 s 104 are each amended to
34 read as follows:

35 (1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply with respect to
36 machinery and equipment used directly in generating not more than ten
37 kilowatts of electricity or producing not more than three million

1 British thermal units per day using solar energy, or to the use of
2 labor and services rendered in respect to installing such machinery and
3 equipment.

4 (2) The definitions in RCW 82.08.963 apply to this section.

5 (3) This section expires June 30, (~~2013~~) 2018.

6 **PART XVII**

7 **Nonprofit Religious Organizations**

8 **Sec. 1701.** RCW 84.36.020 and 2010 c 186 s 2 are each amended to
9 read as follows:

10 The following real and personal property is exempt from taxation:

11 (1) All lands, buildings, and personal property required for
12 necessary administration and maintenance, used, or to the extent used,
13 exclusively for public burying grounds or cemeteries without
14 discrimination as to race, color, national origin or ancestry;

15 (2)(a) All churches, personal property, and the ground, not
16 exceeding five acres in area, upon which a church of any nonprofit
17 recognized religious denomination is or will be built, together with a
18 parsonage, convent, and buildings and improvements required for the
19 maintenance and safeguarding of such property. The area exempted in
20 any case includes all ground covered by the church, parsonage, convent,
21 and buildings and improvements required for the maintenance and
22 safeguarding of such property and the structures and ground necessary
23 for street access, parking, light, and ventilation, but the area of
24 unoccupied ground exempted in such cases, in connection with church,
25 parsonage, convent, and buildings and improvements required for the
26 maintenance and safeguarding of such property, does not exceed the
27 equivalent of one hundred twenty by one hundred twenty feet except
28 where additional unoccupied land may be required to conform with state
29 or local codes, zoning, or licensing requirements. The parsonage and
30 convent need not be on land contiguous to the church property. Except
31 as otherwise provided in this subsection, to be exempt the property
32 must be wholly used for church purposes.

33 (b)(i) The exemption provided in this subsection (2) is not
34 nullified by:

35 (A) The loan or rental of property otherwise exempt under this

1 subsection (2) to a nonprofit organization, association, or
2 corporation, or school for use for:

3 (I) An eleemosynary activity ((~~or for use for~~)); or

4 (II) Activities related to a farmers market, ((~~does not nullify the~~
5 ~~exemption provided in this subsection if the rental income, if any, is~~
6 ~~reasonable and is devoted solely to the operation and maintenance of~~
7 ~~the property. However,)~~ if such activities ((~~related to a farmers~~
8 market may)) do not occur on the property more than fifty-three days
9 each assessment year. For the purposes of this section, "farmers
10 market" has the same meaning as "qualifying farmers market" as defined
11 in RCW 66.24.170; or

12 (B) The use of the property for pecuniary gain or business
13 activities, if such use does not exceed fifteen days each assessment
14 year.

15 (ii) Rental income, if any, for uses specified under (b)(i) of this
16 subsection (2) must be reasonable and devoted to the operation and
17 maintenance of the property or capital improvements for the property.

18 **Sec. 1702.** RCW 84.36.020 and 1994 c 124 s 16 are each amended to
19 read as follows:

20 The following real and personal property ((~~shall be~~)) is exempt
21 from taxation:

22 (1) All lands, buildings, and personal property required for
23 necessary administration and maintenance, used, or to the extent used,
24 exclusively for public burying grounds or cemeteries without
25 discrimination as to race, color, national origin or ancestry;

26 (2)(a) All churches, personal property, and the ground, not
27 exceeding five acres in area, upon which a church of any nonprofit
28 recognized religious denomination is or ((~~shall~~)) will be built,
29 together with a parsonage, convent, and buildings and improvements
30 required for the maintenance and safeguarding of such property. The
31 area exempted ((~~shall~~)) in any case includes all ground covered by the
32 church, parsonage, convent, and buildings and improvements required for
33 the maintenance and safeguarding of such property and the structures
34 and ground necessary for street access, parking, light, and
35 ventilation, but the area of unoccupied ground exempted in such cases,
36 in connection with church, parsonage, convent, and buildings and
37 improvements required for the maintenance and safeguarding of such

1 property, (~~shall~~) does not exceed the equivalent of one hundred
2 twenty by one hundred twenty feet except where additional unoccupied
3 land may be required to conform with state or local codes, zoning, or
4 licensing requirements. The parsonage and convent need not be on land
5 contiguous to the church property. To be exempt the property must be
6 wholly used for church purposes(~~(:—PROVIDED, That))~~)

7 (b)(i) The exemption provided in this subsection (2) is not
8 nullified by:

9 (A) The loan or rental of property otherwise exempt under this
10 (~~paragraph~~) subsection (2) to a nonprofit organization, association,
11 or corporation, or school for use for an eleemosynary activity (~~shall~~
12 not nullify the exemption provided in this paragraph if the rental
13 income, if any, is reasonable and is devoted solely to the operation
14 and maintenance of the property)); or

15 (B) The use of the property for pecuniary gain or business
16 activities, if such use does not exceed fifteen days each assessment
17 year.

18 (ii) Rental income, if any, for uses specified under (b)(i) of this
19 subsection (2) must be reasonable and devoted to the operation and
20 maintenance of the property or capital improvements for the property.

21 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1703. Section 1701 of this act expires December
22 31, 2020.

23 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1704. Section 1702 of this act takes effect
24 December 31, 2020.

25 PART XVIII

26 Recommendations to Update and Improve Annual Surveys and Reports

27 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1801. By December 1, 2013, the department of
28 revenue, in consultation with the joint legislative audit and review
29 committee, must make recommendations to the appropriate fiscal
30 committees of the legislature on ways to update and improve the annual
31 report and annual survey. The recommendations must include suggested
32 revisions to the report and survey that would make the data more
33 relevant and reduce the administrative burden on the taxpayer.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2001.** Section 202 of this act expires July 1,
2 2015.

3 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2002.** Section 203 of this act takes effect July
4 1, 2015.

5 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2003.** Parts III, X, XV, and XVI of this act are
6 necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health,
7 or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public
8 institutions, and take effect July 1, 2013.

9 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2004.** Except as otherwise provided in this act,
10 this act takes effect October 1, 2013.

11 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2005.** Part XI of this act takes effect January
12 1, 2014.

13 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2006.** Part XI of this act expires July 1, 2021.

14 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2007.** 2013 2nd sp.s. c . . . s 1202 (section
15 1202 of this act), as now existing, is repealed, effective July 1,
16 2016.

--- END ---