# CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

# ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5794

69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

Passed by the Senate April 24, 2025 Yeas 26 Nays 22	CERTIFICATE
	<pre>I, Sarah Bannister, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is ENGROSSED</pre>
President of the Senate	SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5794 as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates
Passed by the House April 23, 2025 Yeas 53 Nays 45	hereon set forth.
Speaker of the House of Representatives	Secretary
Approved	FILED
Governor of the State of Washington	Secretary of State State of Washington

#### ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5794

#### AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2025 Regular Session

## State of Washington 69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

By Senate Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Salomon, Lovelett, Alvarado, Bateman, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Nobles, Ramos, Riccelli, Trudeau, and Wellman)

READ FIRST TIME 04/19/25.

- ACT Relating to improving the administration of tax 1 ΑN 2 preferences by adopting recommendations from the tax preference 3 performance review process, eliminating obsolete tax preferences, intent, 4 clarifying legislative and addressing changes constitutional law; amending RCW 82.04.260, 48.14.0201, 82.04.405, 5 82.04.29004, 82.04.280, 82.04.290, and 82.04.390; reenacting 6 7 82.04.260; creating new amending RCW sections; repealing RCW 8 82.04.062, 82.16.0497, 82.04.44525, 82.04.4292, 82.04.29005, 9 82.04.434; providing effective dates; and providing an expiration 10 date.
- 11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 12 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that, according 13 to the most recent tax exemption study published by the department of 14 revenue, there are currently 786 tax exemptions for the major state 15 and local tax sources in Washington. The exemptions result in nearly 16 \$200,000,000,000 of taxpayer savings for the current biennium. The 17 legislature acknowledges that certain tax preferences, such as the sales and use tax exemption for food and the working families tax 18 19 credit, are intended to rebalance Washington's tax code for working 20 people. However, the legislature further acknowledges that many

existing tax preferences are the result of private interests securing preferential tax treatment.

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- 3 (2) For that reason, the legislature enacted robust tax preference performance measures to create greater tax preference 4 transparency and accountability and provide a framework for 5 6 legislators to make informed decisions on the most efficient use of taxpayer dollars. To ensure tax exemptions meet certain public policy 7 objectives, the joint legislative audit and review committee, a 8 nonpartisan legislative agency, routinely evaluates tax preferences 9 based on specific criteria provided in law and reports that 10 11 information to the legislature each year. The reports provide accurate, comprehensive, unbiased data that policymakers may use to 12 determine if a tax preference should be continued, modified, or 13 repealed. Additionally, the citizen commission for performance 14 15 measurement of tax preferences is responsible for selecting which tax 16 preferences are reviewed each year and provides comment on the 17 legislative auditor's reports. Both entities provide recommendations to the legislature on the effectiveness of a tax preference in 18 19 meeting certain performance measures.
  - (3) Furthermore, the department of revenue assists in the tax preference evaluation process by collecting data from taxpayer beneficiaries and regularly reviewing changes in state and federal law. The analysis by the department and legislative auditor often reveals that a tax exemption is legally obsolete, meaning the specific legal conditions that existed when the exemption was enacted have since changed and the original legislative intent is no longer applicable. Additionally, some tax exemptions are simply not used and should be removed from the tax code to create better clarity for taxpayers.
  - (4) The legislature recognizes that more progress is needed for the state to have a fair and balanced tax system that provides sustainable and ample funding for public schools, health care, and other programs that protect the safety and well-being of the public, as well as social services that provide critical, basic-needs assistance for our state's most vulnerable residents. The legislature further recognizes that the tax preference performance review process provides an opportunity for policymakers to evaluate the tax code to ensure the state is not losing essential revenue due to inefficient or no longer applicable tax exemptions.

(5) Thus, the legislature intends to enact recommendations from the joint legislative audit and review committee, the citizen commission for performance measurement of tax preferences, and the department of revenue, including eliminating several obsolete tax preferences, clarifying legislative intent to better inform future tax preference performance reviews, adding expiration dates, and other actions aimed at creating a fair and balanced tax system.

8 PART I

### ELIMINATING OBSOLETE TAX PREFERENCES

- **Sec. 101.** RCW 82.04.260 and 2023 c 422 s 5 and 2023 c 286 s 3 11 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
  - (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing:
  - (a) Wheat into flour, barley into pearl barley, soybeans into soybean oil, canola into canola oil, canola meal, or canola byproducts, or sunflower seeds into sunflower oil; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the flour, pearl barley, oil, canola meal, or canola by-product manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent;
  - (b) Beginning July 1, 2035, seafood products that remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing by that person; or selling manufactured seafood products that remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing, to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;
  - (c)(i) Except as provided otherwise in (c)(iii) of this subsection, beginning July 1, 2035, until January 1, 2046, dairy products; or selling dairy products that the person has manufactured to purchasers who either transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of state or purchasers who use such dairy products as an ingredient or component in the manufacturing of a dairy product; as to such persons the tax imposed is equal to the value of the

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- products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state or sold to a manufacturer for use as an ingredient or component in the manufacturing of a dairy product.
- 8 (ii) For the purposes of this subsection (1)(c), "dairy products" 9 means:

- (A) Products, not including any cannabis-infused product, that as of September 20, 2001, are identified in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131, 133, and 135, including by-products from the manufacturing of the dairy products, such as whey and casein; and
- (B) Products comprised of not less than 70 percent dairy products that qualify under (c)(ii)(A) of this subsection, measured by weight or volume.
  - (iii) The preferential tax rate provided to taxpayers under this subsection (1)(c) does not apply to sales of dairy products on or after July 1, 2023, where a dairy product is used by the purchaser as an ingredient or component in the manufacturing in Washington of a dairy product;
  - (d) (i) Beginning July 1, 2035, fruits or vegetables by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables, or selling at wholesale fruits or vegetables manufactured by the seller by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables and sold to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state.
  - (ii) For purposes of this subsection (1)(d), "fruits" and "vegetables" do not include cannabis, useable cannabis, or cannabis-infused products; and
- (e) Wood biomass fuel; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is equal to the value of wood biomass fuel manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. For the

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purposes of this section, "wood biomass fuel" means a liquid or gaseous fuel that is produced from lignocellulosic feedstocks, including wood, forest, or field residue and dedicated energy crops, and that does not include wood treated with chemical preservations such as creosote, pentachlorophenol, or copper-chrome-arsenic.

- (2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of splitting or processing dried peas; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the peas split or processed, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
- (3) Upon every nonprofit corporation and nonprofit association engaging within this state in research and development, as to such corporations and associations, the amount of tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- (4) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of slaughtering, breaking and/or processing perishable meat products and/or selling the same at wholesale only and not at retail; as to such persons the tax imposed is equal to the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
- (5)(a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of acting as a travel agent or tour operator and whose annual taxable amount for the prior calendar year from such business was \$250,000 or less; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
- (b) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of acting as a travel agent or tour operator and whose annual taxable amount for the prior calendar year from such business was more than \$250,000; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent through June 30, 2019, and 0.9 percent beginning July 1, 2019.
- (6) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as an international steamship agent, international customs house broker, international freight forwarder, vessel and/or cargo charter broker in foreign commerce, and/or international air cargo agent; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to only international activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.

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

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- (8) (a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of disposing of low-level waste, as defined in RCW 70A.380.010; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross income of the business, excluding any fees imposed under chapter 70A.384 RCW, multiplied by the rate of 3.3 percent.
- (b) If the gross income of the taxpayer is attributable to activities both within and without this state, the gross income attributable to this state must be determined in accordance with the methods of apportionment required under RCW 82.04.460.

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

- (10) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as a hospital, as defined in chapter 70.41 RCW, that is operated as a nonprofit corporation or by the state or any of its political subdivisions, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.75 percent through June 30, 1995, and 1.5 percent thereafter.
- (11) (a) Beginning October 1, 2005, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing commercial airplanes, or components of such airplanes, or making sales, at retail or wholesale, of commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes, manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured and the gross proceeds of sales of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of:
  - (i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through June 30, 2007;
- (ii) 0.2904 percent beginning July 1, 2007, through March 31, 2020; and
- (iii) Beginning April 1, 2020, 0.484 percent, subject to any reduction required under (e) of this subsection (11). The tax rate in this subsection (11)(a)(iii) applies to all business activities described in this subsection (11)(a).
- (b) Beginning July 1, 2008, upon every person who is not eligible to report under the provisions of (a) of this subsection (11) and is engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing tooling specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes, or making sales, at retail or wholesale, of such tooling manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured and the gross proceeds of sales of the product manufactured, or in

the case of processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of:

(i) 0.2904 percent through March 31, 2020; and

- (ii) Beginning April 1, 2020, the following rates, which are subject to any reduction required under (e) of this subsection (11):
- (A) The rate under RCW 82.04.250(1) on the business of making retail sales of tooling specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes; and
- 10 (B) 0.484 percent on all other business activities described in this subsection (11)(b).
  - (c) For the purposes of this subsection (11), "commercial airplane" and "component" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 82.32.550.
  - (d) (i) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (11) must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534. However, this requirement does not apply to persons reporting under the tax rate in (a)(iii) of this subsection (11), so long as that rate remains 0.484 percent, or under any of the tax rates in (b)(ii)(A) and (B) of this subsection (11), so long as those tax rates remain the rate imposed pursuant to RCW 82.04.250(1) and 0.484 percent, respectively.
  - (ii) Nothing in (d)(i) of this subsection (11) may be construed as affecting the obligation of a person reporting under a tax rate provided in this subsection (11) to file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534: (A) Pursuant to another provision of this title as a result of claiming a tax credit or exemption; or (B) pursuant to (d)(i) of this subsection (11) as a result of claiming the tax rates in (a)(ii) or (b)(i) of this subsection (11) for periods ending before April 1, 2020.
  - (e)(i) After March 31, 2021, the tax rates under (a)(iii) and (b)(ii) of this subsection (11) must be reduced to 0.357 percent provided the conditions in RCW 82.04.2602 are met. The effective date of the rates authorized under this subsection (11)(e) must occur on the first day of the next calendar quarter that is at least 60 days after the department receives the last of the two written notices pursuant to RCW 82.04.2602 (3) and (4).
- 39 (ii) Both a significant commercial airplane manufacturer 40 separately and the rest of the aerospace industry as a whole,

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receiving the rate of 0.357 percent under this subsection (11)(e) are subject to the aerospace apprenticeship utilization rates required under RCW 49.04.220 by April 1, 2026, or five years after the effective date of the 0.357 percent rate authorized under this subsection (11)(e), whichever is later, as determined by the department of labor and industries.

- (iii) The provisions of RCW 82.32.805 and 82.32.808 do not apply to this subsection (11)(e).
- (f)(i) Except as provided in (f)(ii) of this subsection (11), this subsection (11) does not apply on and after July 1, 2040.
  - (ii) With respect to the manufacturing of commercial airplanes or making sales, at retail or wholesale, of commercial airplanes, this subsection (11) does not apply on and after July 1st of the year in which the department makes a determination that any final assembly or wing assembly of any version or variant of a commercial airplane that is the basis of a siting of a significant commercial airplane manufacturing program in the state under RCW 82.32.850 has been sited outside the state of Washington. This subsection (11)(f)(ii) only applies to the manufacturing or sale of commercial airplanes that are the basis of a siting of a significant commercial airplane manufacturing program in the state under RCW 82.32.850. This subsection (11)(f)(ii) continues to apply during the time that a person is subject to the tax rate in (a)(iii) of this subsection (11).
  - (g) For the purposes of this subsection, "a significant commercial airplane manufacturer" means a manufacturer of commercial airplanes with at least 50,000 full-time employees in Washington as of January 1, 2021.
  - (12) (a) Until July 1, 2045, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of extracting timber or extracting for hire timber; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is, in the case of extractors, equal to the value of products, including by-products, extracted, or in the case of extractors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2045.
- 38 (b) Until July 1, 2045, upon every person engaging within this 39 state in the business of manufacturing or processing for hire: (i) 40 Timber into timber products or wood products; (ii) timber products

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into other timber products or wood products; or (iii) products defined in RCW 19.27.570(1); as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of products, including by-products, manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2045. 

- (c) Until July 1, 2045, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling at wholesale: (i) Timber extracted by that person; (ii) timber products manufactured by that person from timber or other timber products; (iii) wood products manufactured by that person from timber or timber products; or (iv) products defined in RCW 19.27.570(1) manufactured by that person; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the timber, timber products, wood products, or products defined in RCW 19.27.570(1) multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2045.
- (d) Until July 1, 2045, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling standing timber; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent. For purposes of this subsection (12)(d), "selling standing timber" means the sale of timber apart from the land, where the buyer is required to sever the timber within 30 months from the date of the original contract, regardless of the method of payment for the timber and whether title to the timber transfers before, upon, or after severance.
- 30 (e) For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions 31 apply:
  - (i) "Biocomposite surface products" means surface material products containing, by weight or volume, more than 50 percent recycled paper and that also use nonpetroleum-based phenolic resin as a bonding agent.
    - (ii) "Paper and paper products" means products made of interwoven cellulosic fibers held together largely by hydrogen bonding. "Paper and paper products" includes newsprint; office, printing, fine, and pressure-sensitive papers; paper napkins, towels, and toilet tissue; kraft bag, construction, and other kraft industrial papers;

paperboard, liquid packaging containers, containerboard, corrugated, and solid-fiber containers including linerboard and corrugated medium; and related types of cellulosic products containing primarily, by weight or volume, cellulosic materials. "Paper and paper products" does not include books, newspapers, magazines, periodicals, and other printed publications, advertising materials,

calendars, and similar types of printed materials.

- (iii) "Recycled paper" means paper and paper products having 50 percent or more of their fiber content that comes from postconsumer waste. For purposes of this subsection (12)(e)(iii), "postconsumer waste" means a finished material that would normally be disposed of as solid waste, having completed its life cycle as a consumer item.
- (iv) "Timber" means forest trees, standing or down, on privately or publicly owned land. "Timber" does not include Christmas trees that are cultivated by agricultural methods or short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035.
  - (v) "Timber products" means:

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- (A) Logs, wood chips, sawdust, wood waste, and similar products obtained wholly from the processing of timber, short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035, or both;
- 21 (B) Pulp, including market pulp and pulp derived from recovered 22 paper or paper products; and
- 23 (C) Recycled paper, but only when used in the manufacture of 24 biocomposite surface products.
  - (vi) "Wood products" means paper and paper products; dimensional lumber; engineered wood products such as particleboard, oriented strand board, medium density fiberboard, and plywood; wood doors; wood windows; and biocomposite surface products.
  - (f) Except for small harvesters as defined in RCW 84.33.035, a person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (12) must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
- 33 (g) Nothing in this subsection (12) may be construed to affect 34 the taxation of any activity defined as a retail sale in RCW 35 82.04.050(2) (b) or (c), defined as a wholesale sale in RCW 36 82.04.060(2), or taxed under RCW 82.04.280(1)(g).
- 37 (13) Upon every person engaging within this state in inspecting, 38 testing, labeling, and storing canned salmon owned by another person, 39 as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities

- is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- **Sec. 102.** RCW 82.04.260 and 2023 c 422 s 5 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

- (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing:
- (a) Wheat into flour, barley into pearl barley, soybeans into soybean oil, canola into canola oil, canola meal, or canola byproducts, or sunflower seeds into sunflower oil; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the flour, pearl barley, oil, canola meal, or canola by-product manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent;
- (b) Beginning July 1, 2035, seafood products that remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing by that person; or selling manufactured seafood products that remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing, to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;
- (c) (i) Except as provided otherwise in (c) (iii) of this subsection, beginning July 1, 2035, until January 1, 2046, dairy products; or selling dairy products that the person has manufactured to purchasers who either transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of state or purchasers who use such dairy products as an ingredient or component in the manufacturing of a dairy product; as to such persons the tax imposed is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state or sold to a manufacturer for use as an ingredient or component in the manufacturing of a dairy product.

1 (ii) For the purposes of this subsection (1)(c), "dairy products" 2 means:

- (A) Products, not including any cannabis-infused product, that as of September 20, 2001, are identified in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131, 133, and 135, including by-products from the manufacturing of the dairy products, such as whey and casein; and
- (B) Products comprised of not less than 70 percent dairy products that qualify under (c)(ii)(A) of this subsection, measured by weight or volume.
- (iii) The preferential tax rate provided to taxpayers under this subsection (1)(c) does not apply to sales of dairy products on or after July 1, 2023, where a dairy product is used by the purchaser as an ingredient or component in the manufacturing in Washington of a dairy product;
- (d) (i) Beginning July 1, 2035, fruits or vegetables by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables, or selling at wholesale fruits or vegetables manufactured by the seller by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables and sold to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state.
- (ii) For purposes of this subsection (1)(d), "fruits" and "vegetables" do not include cannabis, useable cannabis, or cannabis-infused products; and
- (e) Wood biomass fuel; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is equal to the value of wood biomass fuel manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. For the purposes of this section, "wood biomass fuel" means a liquid or gaseous fuel that is produced from lignocellulosic feedstocks, including wood, forest, or field residue and dedicated energy crops, and that does not include wood treated with chemical preservations such as creosote, pentachlorophenol, or copper-chrome-arsenic.
- (2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of splitting or processing dried peas; as to such persons the amount

of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the peas split or processed, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.

- (3) Upon every nonprofit corporation and nonprofit association engaging within this state in research and development, as to such corporations and associations, the amount of tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- (4) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of slaughtering, breaking and/or processing perishable meat products and/or selling the same at wholesale only and not at retail; as to such persons the tax imposed is equal to the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
- (5)(a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of acting as a travel agent or tour operator and whose annual taxable amount for the prior calendar year from such business was \$250,000 or less; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
- (b) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of acting as a travel agent or tour operator and whose annual taxable amount for the prior calendar year from such business was more than \$250,000; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent through June 30, 2019, and 0.9 percent beginning July 1, 2019.
- (6) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as an international steamship agent, international customs house broker, international freight forwarder, vessel and/or cargo charter broker in foreign commerce, and/or international air cargo agent; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to only international activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
- (7) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the movement of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross proceeds derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent. Persons subject to taxation under this subsection are exempt from payment of taxes imposed by chapter 82.16 RCW for that portion of their business subject to taxation under this

1 subsection. Stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the 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 6 similar structure; cargo may be moved to a warehouse or similar holding or storage yard or area to await further movement in import 7 or export or may move to a consolidation freight station and be 8 stuffed, unstuffed, containerized, separated or otherwise segregated 9 or aggregated for delivery or loaded on any mode of transportation 10 for delivery to its consignee. Specific activities included in this 11 12 definition are: Wharfage, handling, loading, unloading, moving of 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 16 custody and control of cargo required in the transfer of cargo; 17 imported automobile handling prior to delivery to consignee; terminal 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 21 hatch covers.

(8) (a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of disposing of low-level waste, as defined in RCW 70A.380.010; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross income of the business, excluding any fees imposed under chapter 70A.384 RCW, multiplied by the rate of 3.3 percent.

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- (b) If the gross income of the taxpayer is attributable to activities both within and without this state, the gross income attributable to this state must be determined in accordance with the methods of apportionment required under RCW 82.04.460.
- (9) Upon every person engaging within this state as an insurance producer ((<del>or title insurance agent</del>)) licensed under chapter 48.17 RCW or a surplus line broker licensed under chapter 48.15 RCW; as to such persons, the amount of the tax with respect to such licensed activities is equal to the gross income of such business multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- (10) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as a hospital, as defined in chapter 70.41 RCW, that is operated as a nonprofit corporation or by the state or any of its political

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

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- (11) (a) Beginning October 1, 2005, upon every person engaging 5 6 within this state in the business of manufacturing commercial 7 airplanes, or components of such airplanes, or making sales, at retail or wholesale, of commercial airplanes or components of such 8 airplanes, manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the amount 9 of tax with respect to such business is, in the case 10 11 manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured and the 12 gross proceeds of sales of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, 13 14 multiplied by the rate of:
  - (i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through June 30, 2007;
- 16 (ii) 0.2904 percent beginning July 1, 2007, through March 31, 2020; and
  - (iii) Beginning April 1, 2020, 0.484 percent, subject to any reduction required under (e) of this subsection (11). The tax rate in this subsection (11)(a)(iii) applies to all business activities described in this subsection (11)(a).
  - (b) Beginning July 1, 2008, upon every person who is not eligible to report under the provisions of (a) of this subsection (11) and is engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing tooling specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes, or making sales, at retail or wholesale, of such tooling manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured and the gross proceeds of sales of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of:
    - (i) 0.2904 percent through March 31, 2020; and
  - (ii) Beginning April 1, 2020, the following rates, which are subject to any reduction required under (e) of this subsection (11):
- 36 (A) The rate under RCW 82.04.250(1) on the business of making 37 retail sales of tooling specifically designed for use in 38 manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes; 39 and

1 (B) 0.484 percent on all other business activities described in this subsection (11)(b).

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

1 (f)(i) Except as provided in (f)(ii) of this subsection (11), 2 this subsection (11) does not apply on and after July 1, 2040.

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

(c) Until July 1, 2045, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling at wholesale: (i) Timber extracted by that person; (ii) timber products manufactured by that person from timber or other timber products; (iii) wood products manufactured by that person from timber or timber products; or (iv) products defined in RCW 19.27.570(1) manufactured by that person; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the timber, timber products, wood products, or products defined in RCW 19.27.570(1) multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2045.

- (d) Until July 1, 2045, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling standing timber; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent. For purposes of this subsection (12)(d), "selling standing timber" means the sale of timber apart from the land, where the buyer is required to sever the timber within 30 months from the date of the original contract, regardless of the method of payment for the timber and whether title to the timber transfers before, upon, or after severance.
- (e) For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions apply:
  - (i) "Biocomposite surface products" means surface material products containing, by weight or volume, more than 50 percent recycled paper and that also use nonpetroleum-based phenolic resin as a bonding agent.
  - (ii) "Paper and paper products" means products made of interwoven cellulosic fibers held together largely by hydrogen bonding. "Paper and paper products" includes newsprint; office, printing, fine, and pressure-sensitive papers; paper napkins, towels, and toilet tissue; kraft bag, construction, and other kraft industrial papers; paperboard, liquid packaging containers, containerboard, corrugated, and solid-fiber containers including linerboard and corrugated medium; and related types of cellulosic products containing primarily, by weight or volume, cellulosic materials. "Paper and paper products" does not include books, newspapers, magazines, periodicals, and other printed publications, advertising materials, calendars, and similar types of printed materials.

- (iii) "Recycled paper" means paper and paper products having 50 percent or more of their fiber content that comes from postconsumer waste. For purposes of this subsection (12)(e)(iii), "postconsumer waste" means a finished material that would normally be disposed of as solid waste, having completed its life cycle as a consumer item.
  - (iv) "Timber" means forest trees, standing or down, on privately or publicly owned land. "Timber" does not include Christmas trees that are cultivated by agricultural methods or short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035.
    - (v) "Timber products" means:

- (A) Logs, wood chips, sawdust, wood waste, and similar products obtained wholly from the processing of timber, short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035, or both;
- (B) Pulp, including market pulp and pulp derived from recovered paper or paper products; and
- 16 (C) Recycled paper, but only when used in the manufacture of biocomposite surface products.
  - (vi) "Wood products" means paper and paper products; dimensional lumber; engineered wood products such as particleboard, oriented strand board, medium density fiberboard, and plywood; wood doors; wood windows; and biocomposite surface products.
  - (f) Except for small harvesters as defined in RCW 84.33.035, a person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (12) must file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
  - (g) Nothing in this subsection (12) may be construed to affect the taxation of any activity defined as a retail sale in RCW 82.04.050(2) (b) or (c), defined as a wholesale sale in RCW 82.04.060(2), or taxed under RCW 82.04.280(1)(g).
  - (13) Upon every person engaging within this state in inspecting, testing, labeling, and storing canned salmon owned by another person, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- 35 (14)(a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the 36 business of printing a newspaper, publishing a newspaper, or both, 37 the amount of tax on such business is equal to the gross income of 38 the business multiplied by the rate of 0.35 percent until July 1, 39 2024, and 0.484 percent thereafter.

- 1 (b) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this 2 subsection (14) must file a complete annual tax performance report 3 with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
  - Sec. 103. RCW 48.14.0201 and 2016 c 133 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) As used in this section, "taxpayer" means a health maintenance organization as defined in RCW 48.46.020, a health care service contractor as defined in chapter 48.44 RCW, or a self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement as defined in RCW 48.125.010.
- (2) Each taxpayer must pay a tax on or before the first day of March of each year to the state treasurer through the insurance commissioner's office. The tax must be equal to the total amount of all premiums and prepayments for health care services collected or received by the taxpayer under RCW 48.14.090 during the preceding calendar year multiplied by the rate of two percent. For tax purposes, the reporting of premiums and prepayments must be on a written basis or on a paid-for basis consistent with the basis required by the annual statement.
- (3) Taxpayers must prepay their tax obligations under this section. The minimum amount of the prepayments is the percentages of the taxpayer's tax obligation for the preceding calendar year recomputed using the rate in effect for the current year. For the prepayment of taxes due during the first calendar year, the minimum amount of the prepayments is the percentages of the taxpayer's tax obligation that would have been due had the tax been in effect during the previous calendar year. The tax prepayments must be paid to the state treasurer through the commissioner's office by the due dates and in the following amounts:
  - (a) On or before June 15, ((forty-five)) 45 percent;
  - (b) On or before September 15, ((twenty-five)) 25 percent;
  - (c) On or before December 15, ((twenty-five)) 25 percent.
- (4) For good cause demonstrated in writing, the commissioner may approve an amount smaller than the preceding calendar year's tax obligation as recomputed for calculating the health maintenance organization's, health care service contractor's, self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement's, or certified health plan's prepayment obligations for the current tax year.
- 38 (5)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, moneys collected under this section are deposited in the general fund.

- (b) Beginning January 1, 2014, moneys collected from taxpayers for premiums written on qualified health benefit plans and qualified dental plans offered through the health benefit exchange under chapter 43.71 RCW must be deposited in the health benefit exchange account under RCW 43.71.060.
  - (6) The taxes imposed in this section do not apply to:

- (a) Amounts received by any taxpayer from the United States or any instrumentality thereof as prepayments for health care services provided under Title XVIII (medicare) of the federal social security act.
- 11 (b) Amounts received by any taxpayer from the state of Washington 12 as prepayments for health care services provided under:
- 13 (i) The medical care services program as provided in RCW 14 74.09.035; or
- 15 (ii) The Washington basic health plan on behalf of subsidized 16 enrollees as provided in chapter 70.47 RCW.
  - (c) Amounts received by any health care service contractor as defined in chapter 48.44 RCW, or any health maintenance organization as defined in chapter 48.46 RCW, as prepayments for health care services included within the definition of practice of dentistry under RCW 18.32.020, except amounts received for pediatric oral services that qualify as coverage for the minimum essential coverage requirement under P.L. 111-148 (2010), as amended, and for standalone family dental plans as defined in RCW 43.71.080(4)(a), only when offered in the individual market, as defined in RCW 48.43.005(((27))), or to a small group, as defined in RCW 48.43.005(((33))).
  - (d) Participant contributions to self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangements that are not taxable in this state.
  - (7) Beginning January 1, 2000, the state preempts the field of imposing excise or privilege taxes upon taxpayers and no county, city, town, or other municipal subdivision has the right to impose any such taxes upon such taxpayers. This subsection is limited to premiums and payments for health benefit plans offered by health care service contractors under chapter 48.44 RCW, health maintenance organizations under chapter 48.46 RCW, and self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangements as defined in RCW 48.125.010. The preemption authorized by this subsection must not impair the ability of a county, city, town, or other municipal subdivision to impose excise or privilege taxes upon the health care services directly

delivered by the employees of a health maintenance organization under chapter 48.46 RCW.

- (8) (a) The taxes imposed by this section apply to a self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement only in the event that they are not preempted by the employee retirement income security act of 1974, as amended, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 et seq. The arrangements and the commissioner must initially request an advisory opinion from the United States department of labor or obtain a declaratory ruling from a federal court on the legality of imposing state premium taxes on these arrangements. Once the legality of the taxes has been determined, the multiple employer welfare arrangement certified by the insurance commissioner must begin payment of these taxes.
- (b) If there has not been a final determination of the legality of these taxes, then beginning on the earlier of (i) the date the fourth multiple employer welfare arrangement has been certified by the insurance commissioner, or (ii) April 1, 2006, the arrangement must deposit the taxes imposed by this section into an interest bearing escrow account maintained by the arrangement. Upon a final determination that the taxes are not preempted by the employee retirement income security act of 1974, as amended, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 et seq., all funds in the interest bearing escrow account must be transferred to the state treasurer.
- (9) The effect of transferring contracts for health care services from one taxpayer to another taxpayer is to transfer the tax prepayment obligation with respect to the contracts.
  - (10) On or before June 1st of each year, the commissioner must notify each taxpayer required to make prepayments in that year of the amount of each prepayment and must provide remittance forms to be used by the taxpayer. However, a taxpayer's responsibility to make prepayments is not affected by failure of the commissioner to send, or the taxpayer to receive, the notice or forms.
- **Sec. 104.** RCW 82.04.405 and 1998 c 311 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- ((This)) (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, this chapter shall not apply to the gross income of credit unions organized under the laws of this state, any other state, or the United States.
- 38 (2) (a) Beginning October 1, 2025, if a credit union organized 39 under the laws of this state merges or acquires a bank that is

- 1 regulated by the department of financial institutions, the credit
- 2 <u>union no longer qualifies for the exemption from business and</u>
- 3 occupation tax in subsection (1) of this section and is subject to
- 4 tax equal to the gross income of the credit union, multiplied by 1.2
- 5 percent.
- 6 (b) This subsection (2) does not apply to transactions for which
- 7 an application has been submitted for regulatory approval prior to
- 8 the effective date of this section.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 105.** The following acts or parts of acts are 10 each repealed:
- 11 (1) RCW 82.04.062 ("Sale at wholesale," "sale at retail" excludes
- 12 sale of precious metal bullion and monetized bullion—Computation of
- 13 tax) and 1985 c 471 s 5;
- 14 (2) RCW 82.16.0497 (Credit—Light and power business, gas
- 15 distribution business) and 2020 c 139 s 26, 2006 c 213 s 1, & 2001 c
- 16 214 s 13;
- 17 (3) RCW 82.04.44525 (Credit—New employment for international
- 18 service activities in eligible areas—Designation of census tracts for
- 19 eligibility—Records—Tax due upon ineligibility—Interest assessment—
- 20 Information from employment security department) and 2009 c 535 s
- 21 1104, 2008 c 81 s 9, & 1998 c 313 s 2;
- 22 (4) RCW 82.04.4292 (Deductions—Interest on investments or loans
- 23 secured by mortgages or deeds of trust) and 2012 2nd sp.s. c 6 s 102,
- 24 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 301, & 1980 c 37 s 12;
- 25 (5) RCW 82.04.29005 (Tax on loan interest—2012 2nd sp.s. c 6) and
- 26 2012 2nd sp.s. c 6 s 101; and
- 27 (6) RCW 82.04.434 (Credit—Public safety standards and testing)
- 28 and 1991 c 13 s 1.
- 29 PART II
- 30 CORRECTING INTERNAL REFERENCES
- 31 **Sec. 201.** RCW 82.04.29004 and 2019 c 420 s 2 are each amended to 32 read as follows:
- 33 (1) Beginning January 1, 2020, in addition to any other taxes
- 34 imposed under this chapter, an additional tax is imposed on specified
- 35 financial institutions. The additional tax is equal to the gross

- income of the business taxable under RCW 82.04.290(2) multiplied by the rate of 1.2 percent.
- 3 (2) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 4 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
  - (a) "Affiliated" means a person that directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another person. For purposes of this subsection (2)(a), "control" means the possession, directly or indirectly, of more than ((fifty)) 50 percent of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting shares, by contract, or otherwise.
- 13 (b) "Consolidated financial institution group" means all financial institutions that are affiliated with each other.
  - (c) "Consolidated financial statement" means a consolidated financial institution group's consolidated reports of condition and income filed with the federal financial institutions examination council, or successor agency.
    - (d) "Financial institution" means:

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- 20 (i) Any corporation or other business entity chartered under 21 Titles 30A, 30B, 31, 32, and 33 RCW, or registered under the federal 22 bank holding company act of 1956, as amended, or registered as a 23 savings and loan holding company under the federal national housing 24 act, as amended;
- 25 (ii) A national bank organized and existing as a national bank 26 association pursuant to the provisions of the national bank act, 12 27 U.S.C. Sec. 21 et seq.;
- 28 (iii) A savings association or federal savings bank as defined in 29 the federal deposit insurance act, 12 U.S.C. Sec. 1813(b)(1);
- 30 (iv) Any bank or thrift institution incorporated or organized 31 under the laws of any state;
- 32 (v) Any corporation organized under the provisions of 12 U.S.C. 33 Sec. 611 through 631;
- (vi) Any agency or branch of a foreign depository as defined in 12 U.S.C. Sec. 3101 ((that is not exempt under RCW 82.04.315));
- (vii) A production credit association organized under the federal farm credit act of 1933, all of whose stock held by the federal production credit corporation has been retired;
- (viii) Any corporation or other business entity who receives gross income taxable under RCW 82.04.290, and whose voting interests

are more than ((fifty)) 50 percent owned, directly or indirectly, by any person or business entity described in (d)(i) through (vii) of this subsection other than an insurance company liable for the insurance premiums tax under RCW 48.14.020 or any other company taxable under chapter 48.14 RCW;

- (ix)(A) A corporation or other business entity that receives more than ((fifty)) 50 percent of its total gross income for federal income tax purposes from finance leases. For purposes of this subsection, a "finance lease" means a lease that meets two requirements:
- 11 (I) It is the type of lease permitted to be made by national banks (see 12 U.S.C. Sec. 24(7) and (10), comptroller of the currency regulations, part 23, leasing (added by 56 C.F.R. Sec. 28314, June 20, 1991, effective July 22, 1991), and regulation Y of the federal reserve system 12 C.F.R. Part 225.25, as amended); and
  - (II) It is the economic equivalent of an extension of credit, i.e., the lease is treated by the lessor as a loan for federal income tax purposes. In no event does a lease qualify as an extension of credit where the lessor takes depreciation on such property for federal income tax purposes.
  - (B) For this classification to apply, the average of the gross income in the current tax year and immediately preceding two tax years must satisfy the more than ((fifty)) by percent requirement;
  - (x) Any other person or business entity, other than an insurance general agent taxable under RCW 82.04.280(1)(e), an insurance business exempt from the business and occupation tax under RCW 82.04.320, a real estate broker taxable under RCW 82.04.255, a securities dealer or international investment management company taxable under RCW 82.04.290(2), that receives more than ((fifty)) 50 percent of its gross receipts from activities that a person described in (d)(ii) through (vii) and (ix) of this subsection is authorized to transact.
  - (e)(i) "Specified financial institution" means a financial institution that is a member of a consolidated financial institution group that reported on its consolidated financial statement for the previous calendar year annual net income of at least ((one billion dollars)) \$1,000,000,000, not including net income attributable to noncontrolling interests, as the terms "net income" and "noncontrolling interest" are used in the consolidated financial statement.

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

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- (3) The department must notify the fiscal committees of the legislature if financial institutions are no longer required to file consolidated financial statements.
- (4) To aid in the effective administration of the additional tax imposed in this section, the department may require a person believed to be a specified financial institution to disclose whether it is a member of a consolidated financial institution group and, if so, to identify all other members of its consolidated financial institution group. A person failing to comply with this subsection is deemed to have intended to evade tax payable under this section and is subject to the penalty in RCW 82.32.090(7) on any tax due under this section by the person and any financial institution affiliated with the person.
- 18 (5) Taxes collected under this section must be deposited into the 19 general fund.
- 20 **Sec. 202.** RCW 82.04.280 and 2019 c 449 s 1 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
  - (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of: (a) Printing materials other than newspapers, and of publishing periodicals or magazines; (b) building, repairing or improving any street, place, road, highway, easement, right-of-way, mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle which is owned by a municipal corporation or political subdivision of the state or by the United States and which is used or to be used, primarily for foot or vehicular traffic including mass transportation vehicles of any kind and including any readjustment, reconstruction or relocation of the facilities of any public, private or cooperatively owned utility or railroad in the course of such building, repairing or improving, the cost of which readjustment, reconstruction, or relocation, is the responsibility of the public authority whose street, place, road, highway, easement, right-of-way, mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle is being built, repaired or improved; (c) extracting for hire or processing for hire, except persons taxable as extractors for hire or processors for hire under another section of

this chapter; (d) operating a cold storage warehouse or storage 1 warehouse, but not including the rental of cold storage lockers; (e) 2 representing and performing services for fire or casualty insurance 3 companies as an independent resident managing general agent licensed 4 under the provisions of chapter 48.17 RCW; (f) radio and television 5 6 broadcasting, but excluding revenues from network, national, and regional advertising computed either: (i) As a standard deduction 7 that the department must publish by rule by September 30, 2020, and 8 by September 30th of every fifth year thereafter, based on the 9 national average thereof as reported by the United States census 10 11 bureau's economic census; or (ii) in lieu thereof by itemization by 12 the individual broadcasting station, and excluding that portion of revenue represented by the out-of-state audience computed as a ratio 13 to the broadcasting station's total audience as measured by the 0.514 millivolt/meter signal strength contour for AM radio, the one 15 16 millivolt/meter or ((sixty)) 60 dBu signal strength contour for FM 17 radio, the ((twenty-eight)) 28 dBu signal strength contour for television channels two through six, the ((thirty-six)) 36 dBu signal 18 19 strength contour for television channels seven through ((thirteen)) and the ((<del>forty-one</del>)) <u>41</u> dBu signal strength contour for 20 21 television channels ((fourteen)) 14 through ((sixty-nine)) 69 with 22 delivery by wire, satellite, or any other means, if any; (g) engaging 23 in activities which bring a person within the definition of consumer contained in RCW 82.04.190(6); as to such persons, the amount of tax 24 25 on such business is equal to the gross income of the business 26 multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent. 27

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

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- (a) "Cold storage warehouse" means a storage warehouse used to store fresh and/or frozen perishable fruits or vegetables, meat, seafood, dairy products, or fowl, or any combination thereof, at a desired temperature to maintain the quality of the product for orderly marketing.
- (b) "Storage warehouse" means a building or structure, or any part thereof, in which goods, wares, or merchandise are received for storage for compensation, except field warehouses, fruit warehouses, fruit packing plants, warehouses licensed under chapter 22.09 RCW, public garages storing automobiles, railroad freight sheds, docks and wharves, and "self-storage" or "mini storage" facilities whereby customers have direct access to individual storage areas by separate

- entrance. "Storage warehouse" does not include a building or structure, or that part of such building or structure, in which an activity taxable under RCW 82.04.272 is conducted.
- 4 (c) "Periodical or magazine" means a printed publication, other 5 than a newspaper, issued regularly at stated intervals at least once 6 every three months, including any supplement or special edition of 7 the publication.

8 PART III

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# ELIMINATING THE BUSINESS AND OCCUPATION TAX EXEMPTION FOR THE RENTAL OR LEASE OF INDIVIDUAL STORAGE SPACE AT SELF-SERVICE STORAGE

11 FACILITIES

- 12 **Sec. 301.** RCW 82.04.290 and 2020 c 2 s 3 are each amended to 13 read as follows:
- (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of providing qualifying international investment management services, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross income or gross proceeds of sales of the business multiplied by a rate of 0.275 percent.
  - (2) (a) Upon every person engaging within this state in any business activity other than or in addition to an activity taxed explicitly under another section in this chapter or subsection (1) or (3) of this section; as to such persons the amount of tax on account of such activities is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of:
    - (i) 1.75 percent; or
  - (ii) 1.5 percent for:
- 27 (A) Any person subject to the surcharge imposed under RCW 82.04.299;
  - (B) Any person whose gross income of the business subject to the tax imposed under this subsection (2), for the immediately preceding calendar year, was less than ((one million dollars)) \$1,000,000, unless (I) the person is affiliated with one or more other persons, and (II) the aggregate gross income of the business subject to the tax imposed under this subsection (2) for all affiliated persons was greater than or equal to ((one million dollars)) \$1,000,000 for the immediately preceding calendar year; and
- 37 (C) Hospitals as defined in RCW 70.41.020, including any hospital 38 that comes within the scope of chapter 71.12 RCW if the hospital is

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also licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW. This subsection (2)(a)(ii)(C) must not be construed as modifying RCW 82.04.260(10).

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- (b) This subsection (2) includes, among others, and without limiting the scope hereof (whether or not title to materials used in the performance of such business passes to another by accession, confusion or other than by outright sale), persons engaged in the business of rendering any type of service which does not constitute a "sale at retail" or a "sale at wholesale." The value of advertising, demonstration, and promotional supplies and materials furnished to an agent by his or her principal or supplier to be used for informational, educational, and promotional purposes is not considered a part of the agent's remuneration or commission and is not subject to taxation under this section.
- (c) 14.3 percent of the revenues collected under (a)(i) of this subsection (2) must be deposited into the workforce education investment account created in RCW 43.79.195.
- (d) (i) To aid in the effective administration of this subsection (2), the department may require a person claiming to be subject to the 1.5 percent tax rate under (a) (ii) (B) of this subsection (2) to identify all of the person's affiliates, including their department tax registration number or unified business identifier number, as may be applicable, or to certify that the person is not affiliated with any other person. Requests under this subsection (2) (d) (i) must be in writing and may be made electronically.
- (ii) If the department establishes, by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence, that a person, with intent to evade the additional taxes due under the 1.75 percent tax rate in (a)(i) of this subsection (2), failed to provide the department with complete and accurate information in response to a written request under (d)(i) of this subsection (2) within ((thirty)) 30 days of such request, the person is ineligible for the 1.5 percent tax rate in (a) (ii) of this subsection (2) for the entire current calendar year and the following four calendar years. However, the department must waive the provisions of this subsection (2)(d)(ii) for any tax reporting period that the person is otherwise eligible for the 1.5 percent tax rate in (a)(ii) of this subsection (2) if department has not previously determined that the person failed to fully comply with (d)(i) of this subsection (2), and (B) within ((thirty)) 30 days of the notice of additional tax due as a result of the person's failure to fully comply with (d)(i) of this subsection

- 1 (2) the department determines that the person has come into full compliance with (d)(i) of this subsection (2). This subsection (2)(d) applies only with respect to persons claiming entitlement to the 1.5 percent tax rate solely by reason of (a)(ii)(B) of this subsection (2).
- 6 (e) For the purposes of (a)(ii)(B) of this subsection (2), if a 7 taxpayer is subject to the reconciliation provisions of RCW 82.04.462(4), and calculates gross income of the business subject to 8 the tax imposed under this subsection (2) for the immediately 9 preceding calendar year, or aggregate gross income of the business 10 11 subject to the tax imposed under this subsection (2) for the 12 immediately preceding calendar year for all affiliated persons, based on incomplete information, the taxpayer must correct the reporting 13 for the current calendar year when complete information for the 14 immediately preceding calendar year is available. 15
- 16 (f) For purposes of this subsection (2), the definitions in this subsection (2)(f) apply:

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- (i) "Affiliate" means a person that directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another person; and
- (ii) "Control" means the possession, directly or indirectly, of more than ((eighty)) 80 percent of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting shares, by contract, or otherwise.
- (3) (a) Until July 1, 2040, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of performing aerospace product development for others, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by a rate of 0.9 percent.
- 30 (b) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this 31 subsection (3) must file a complete annual report with the department 32 under RCW 82.32.534.
- 33 (c) "Aerospace product development" has the meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.4461.
- 35 (4) The rates in subsection (2)(a) of this section apply upon 36 every person in this state engaging in the business of renting or 37 leasing individual storage space at self-service storage facilities 38 as defined in RCW 19.150.010.

1 **Sec. 302.** RCW 82.04.390 and 1961 c 15 s 82.04.390 are each 2 amended to read as follows:

This chapter shall not apply to gross proceeds derived from the 3 sale of real estate. A sale of real estate does not include the gross 4 proceeds derived from individual storage space rentals or individual 5 6 storage space leases for 30 days or longer at a self-service storage facility as defined in RCW 19.150.010. This however, shall not be 7 construed to allow a deduction of amounts received as commissions 8 from the sale of real estate, nor as fees, handling charges, 9 discounts, interest or similar financial charges resulting from, or 10 11 relating to, real estate transactions.

12 PART IV

13 MISCELLANEOUS

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 401. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 402. This act is necessary for the support of the state government and its existing public institutions.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 403. Section 101 of this act expires January 1, 2034.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 404. Section 102 of this act takes effect January 1, 2034.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 405. Sections 301 and 302 of this act take effect April 1, 2026.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 406. Except for sections 102, 301, and 302 of this act, this act takes effect January 1, 2026.

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