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SENATE BILL 6505

63rd Legislature

2014 Regular Session

By Senators Hargrove, Hill, and Braun

State of Washington

Read first time 01/30/14. Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to clarifying that marijuana, useable marijuana, 2. and marijuana-infused products are not agricultural products; amending RCW 82.04.100, 82.04.260, 82.04.260, 82.04.260, 82.04.260, 82.04.330, 3 82.04.331, 82.04.4266, 82.04.625, 82.08.010, 82.08.020, 82.08.02565, 4 82.12.02565, 82.08.0257, 82.12.0258, 82.08.0273, 82.08.02745, 5 6 82.08.0281, 82.08.0288, 82.12.0283, 82.08.0293, 82.08.820, 82.14.430, 7 82.16.050, 82.29A.020, 84.36.630, 84.40.030, 82.02.010, 15.13.270, 15.13.270, 15.17.020, 15.49.061, and 20.01.030; reenacting and amending 8 9 RCW 82.04.213; adding a new section to chapter 84.34 RCW; providing effective dates; providing a contingent effective date; providing 10 11 expiration dates; and providing a contingent expiration date.
- 12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 13 **Sec. 1.** RCW 82.04.100 and 2001 c 118 s 1 are each amended to read 14 as follows:
- "Extractor" means every person who from the person's own land or from the land of another under a right or license granted by lease or contract, either directly or by contracting with others for the necessary labor or mechanical services, for sale or for commercial or industrial use mines, quarries, takes or produces coal, oil, natural

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- gas, ore, stone, sand, gravel, clay, mineral or other natural resource product, or fells, cuts or takes timber, Christmas trees other than plantation Christmas trees, or other natural products, or takes fish, shellfish, or other sea or inland water foods or products. "Extractor" does not include persons performing under contract the necessary labor or mechanical services for others; ((or)) persons definition of farmer under RCW 82.04.213; or persons producing marijuana.
 - Sec. 2. RCW 82.04.213 and 2001 c 118 s 2 and 2001 c 97 s 3 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

- (1) "Agricultural product" means any product of plant cultivation or animal husbandry including, but not limited to: A product of horticulture, grain cultivation, vermiculture, viticulture, or aquaculture as defined in RCW 15.85.020; plantation Christmas trees; short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035; turf; or any animal including but not limited to an animal that is a private sector cultured aquatic product as defined in RCW 15.85.020, or a bird, or insect, or the substances obtained from such an animal. "Agricultural product" does not include marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products, or animals defined as pet animals under RCW 16.70.020.
- (2) "Farmer" means any person engaged in the business of growing, raising, or producing, upon the person's own lands or upon the lands in which the person has a present right of possession, any agricultural product to be sold. "Farmer" does not include a person growing, raising, or producing such products for the person's own consumption; a person selling any animal or substance obtained therefrom in connection with the person's business of operating a stockyard or a slaughter or packing house; or a person in respect to the business of taking, cultivating, or raising timber.
- 31 (3) The terms "agriculture," "farming," "horticulture,"
 32 "horticultural," and "horticultural product" may not be construed to
 33 include or relate to marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused
 34 products unless the applicable term is explicitly defined to include
 35 marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products.
- 36 <u>(4) "Marijuana," "useable marijuana," and "marijuana-infused</u> 37 products" have the same meaning as in RCW 69.50.101.

Sec. 3. RCW 82.04.260 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 13 s 202 are each 2 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 by-products, or sunflower seeds into sunflower oil; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the flour, pearl barley, oil, canola meal, or canola by-product manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent;
- (b) Beginning July 1, 2015, 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) Beginning July 1, 2015, 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.
- 35 (ii) For the purposes of this subsection (1)(c), "dairy products" 36 means:
 - (A) Products, not including any marijuana-infused product, that as

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

- (B) Products comprised of not less than seventy 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, 2015, 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 marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products;
- (e) Until July 1, 2009, alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock, as those terms are defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is equal to the value of alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent; and
- (f) Wood biomass fuel as defined in RCW 82.29A.135; 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.
- 36 (2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of 37 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) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of acting as a travel agent or tour operator; 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.
- (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

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

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

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.

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(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; and (ii) 0.2904 percent beginning July 1, 2007.
- (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 0.2904 percent.
- (c) For the purposes of this subsection (11), "commercial airplane" and "component" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 82.32.550.
- (d) 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 report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
 - (e) This subsection (11) does not apply on and after July 1, 2024.
- (12)(a) Until July 1, 2024, 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, 2024.

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(b) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing or processing for hire: (i) Timber into timber products or wood products; or (ii) timber products into other timber products or wood products; 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, 2024.

- (c) Until July 1, 2024, 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; or (iii) wood products manufactured by that person from timber or timber products; 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, or wood products 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, 2024.
- (d) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling standing timber; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent. For purposes of this subsection (12)(d), "selling standing timber" means the sale of timber apart from the land, where the buyer is required to sever the timber within thirty months from the date of the original contract, regardless of the method of payment for the timber and whether title to the timber transfers before, upon, or after severance.
- (e) For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions apply:
 - (i) "Biocomposite surface products" means surface material products containing, by weight or volume, more than fifty 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; 1 2 kraft bag, construction, and other kraft industrial papers; paperboard, 3 liquid packaging containers, containerboard, corrugated, and solid-4 fiber containers including linerboard and corrugated medium; and 5 related types of cellulosic products containing primarily, by weight or volume, cellulosic materials. "Paper and paper products" does not 6 7 include books, newspapers, magazines, periodicals, and other printed 8 publications, advertising materials, calendars, and similar types of 9 printed materials.
 - (iii) "Recycled paper" means paper and paper products having fifty percent or more of their fiber content that comes from postconsumer waste. For purposes of this subsection (12)(e)(iii), "postconsumer waste" means a finished material that would normally be disposed of as solid waste, having completed its life cycle as a consumer item.
 - (iv) "Timber" means forest trees, standing or down, on privately or publicly owned land. "Timber" does not include Christmas trees that are cultivated by agricultural methods or short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035.
 - (v) "Timber products" means:

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- (A) Logs, wood chips, sawdust, wood waste, and similar products obtained wholly from the processing of timber, short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035, or both;
- 23 (B) Pulp, including market pulp and pulp derived from recovered 24 paper or paper products; and
 - (C) Recycled paper, but only when used in the manufacture of biocomposite surface products.
 - (vi) "Wood products" means paper and paper products; dimensional lumber; engineered wood products such as particleboard, oriented strand board, medium density fiberboard, and plywood; wood doors; wood windows; and biocomposite surface products.
- 31 (f) Except for small harvesters as defined in RCW 84.33.035, a 32 person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (12) 33 must file a complete annual survey with the department under RCW 34 82.32.585.
- 35 (13) Upon every person engaging within this state in inspecting, 36 testing, labeling, and storing canned salmon owned by another person, 37 as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities

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is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.

- (14)(a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of printing a newspaper, publishing a newspaper, or both, the amount of tax on such business is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.365 percent through June 30, 2013, and beginning July 1, 2013, multiplied by the rate of 0.35 percent.
- (b) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (14) must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 82.04.260 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 13 s 203 are each 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 by-products, or sunflower seeds into sunflower oil; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the flour, pearl barley, oil, canola meal, or canola by-product manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent;
- (b) Beginning July 1, 2015, 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) Beginning July 1, 2015, 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.

- 8 (ii) For the purposes of this subsection (1)(c), "dairy products" 9 means:
 - (A) Products, not including any marijuana-infused product, that as of September 20, 2001, are identified in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131, 133, and 135, including by-products from the manufacturing of the dairy products, such as whey and casein; and
 - (B) Products comprised of not less than seventy 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, 2015, 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 marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products;
 - (e) Until July 1, 2009, alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock, as those terms are defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such

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persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is equal to the value of alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent; and

- (f) Wood biomass fuel as defined in RCW 82.29A.135; 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.
- (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) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of acting as a travel agent or tour operator; 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.
- (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 1 2 subsection are exempt from payment of taxes imposed by chapter 82.16 RCW for that portion of their business subject to taxation under this 3 4 subsection. Stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the conduct of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign 5 6 commerce are defined as all activities of a labor, 7 transportation nature whereby cargo may be loaded or unloaded to or 8 from vessels or barges, passing over, onto or under a wharf, pier, or 9 similar structure; cargo may be moved to a warehouse or similar holding 10 or storage yard or area to await further movement in import or export 11 or may move to a consolidation freight station and be stuffed, 12 unstuffed, containerized, separated or otherwise segregated 13 aggregated for delivery or loaded on any mode of transportation for Specific activities included in this 14 delivery to its consignee. 15 definition are: Wharfage, handling, loading, unloading, moving of cargo to a convenient place of delivery to the consignee or a 16 17 convenient place for further movement to export mode; documentation services in connection with the receipt, delivery, checking, care, 18 19 custody and control of cargo required in the transfer of cargo; 20 imported automobile handling prior to delivery to consignee; terminal 21 stevedoring and incidental vessel services, including but not limited 22 to plugging and unplugging refrigerator service to containers, 23 trailers, and other refrigerated cargo receptacles, and securing ship 24 hatch covers.

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

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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

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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; and (ii) 0.2904 percent beginning July 1, 2007.
- (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 0.2904 percent.
- (c) For the purposes of this subsection (11), "commercial airplane" and "component" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 82.32.550.
- (d) 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 report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
 - (e) This subsection (11) does not apply on and after July 1, 2024.

(12)(a) Until July 1, 2024, 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, 2024.

- (b) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing or processing for hire: (i) Timber into timber products or wood products; or (ii) timber products into other timber products or wood products; 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, 2024.
- (c) Until July 1, 2024, 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; or (iii) wood products manufactured by that person from timber or timber products; 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, or wood products 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, 2024.
- (d) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling standing timber; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent. For purposes of this subsection (12)(d), "selling standing timber" means the sale of timber apart from the land, where the buyer is required to sever the timber within thirty 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.

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- 1 (e) For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions 2 apply:
 - (i) "Biocomposite surface products" means surface material products containing, by weight or volume, more than fifty percent recycled paper and that also use nonpetroleum-based phenolic resin as a bonding agent.
 - (ii) "Paper and paper products" means products made of interwoven cellulosic fibers held together largely by hydrogen bonding. "Paper and paper products" includes newsprint; office, printing, fine, and pressure-sensitive papers; paper napkins, towels, and toilet tissue; kraft bag, construction, and other kraft industrial papers; paperboard, liquid packaging containers, containerboard, corrugated, and solid-fiber containers including linerboard and corrugated medium; and related types of cellulosic products containing primarily, by weight or volume, cellulosic materials. "Paper and paper products" does not include books, newspapers, magazines, periodicals, and other printed publications, advertising materials, calendars, and similar types of printed materials.
 - (iii) "Recycled paper" means paper and paper products having fifty percent or more of their fiber content that comes from postconsumer waste. For purposes of this subsection (12)(e)(iii), "postconsumer waste" means a finished material that would normally be disposed of as solid waste, having completed its life cycle as a consumer item.
 - (iv) "Timber" means forest trees, standing or down, on privately or publicly owned land. "Timber" does not include Christmas trees that are cultivated by agricultural methods or short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035.
 - (v) "Timber products" means:

- (A) Logs, wood chips, sawdust, wood waste, and similar products obtained wholly from the processing of timber, short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035, or both;
- 31 (B) Pulp, including market pulp and pulp derived from recovered 32 paper or paper products; and
 - (C) Recycled paper, but only when used in the manufacture of biocomposite surface products.
- (vi) "Wood products" means paper and paper products; dimensional lumber; engineered wood products such as particleboard, oriented strand board, medium density fiberboard, and plywood; wood doors; wood windows; and biocomposite surface products.

1 (f) Except for small harvesters as defined in RCW 84.33.035, a 2 person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (12) 3 must file a complete annual survey with the department under RCW 4 82.32.585.

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- (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.
- 10 (14)(a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the 11 business of printing a newspaper, publishing a newspaper, or both, the 12 amount of tax on such business is equal to the gross income of the 13 business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.
- 14 (b) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this 15 subsection (14) must file a complete annual report with the department 16 under RCW 82.32.534.
 - Sec. 5. RCW 82.04.260 and 2013 3rd sp.s. c 2 s 5 are each 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 by-products, or sunflower seeds into sunflower oil; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the flour, pearl barley, oil, canola meal, or canola by-product manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent;
 - (b) Beginning July 1, 2015, 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

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were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;

- (c)(i) Beginning July 1, 2015, 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.
- 15 (ii) For the purposes of this subsection (1)(c), "dairy products" 16 means:
 - (A) Products, not including any marijuana-infused product, that as of September 20, 2001, are identified in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131, 133, and 135, including by-products from the manufacturing of the dairy products, such as whey and casein; and
 - (B) Products comprised of not less than seventy 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, 2015, 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 marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products;
- (e) Until July 1, 2009, alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock, as those terms are defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is equal to the value of alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent; and
- (f) Wood biomass fuel as defined in RCW 82.29A.135; 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.
- (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) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of acting as a travel agent or tour operator; 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.
- (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

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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.

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- (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 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 aggregated for delivery or loaded on any mode of transportation for delivery to its consignee. Specific activities included in this Wharfage, handling, loading, unloading, moving of definition are: cargo to a convenient place of delivery to the consignee or a convenient place for further movement to export mode; documentation services in connection with the receipt, delivery, checking, care, custody and control of cargo required in the transfer of cargo; imported automobile handling prior to delivery to consignee; terminal stevedoring and incidental vessel services, including but not limited to plugging and unplugging refrigerator service to containers, trailers, and other refrigerated cargo receptacles, and securing ship hatch covers.
- (8) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of disposing of low-level waste, as defined in RCW 43.145.010; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross income of the business, excluding any fees imposed under chapter 43.200 RCW, multiplied by the rate of 3.3 percent.

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; and (ii) 0.2904 percent beginning July 1, 2007.
- (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

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processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.

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- (c) For the purposes of this subsection (11), "commercial airplane" and "component" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 82.32.550.
- (d) 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 report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
- (e)(i) Except as provided in (e)(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)(e)(ii) only applies to the manufacturing or sale of commercial airplanes that are the siting of a basis of а significant commercial airplane manufacturing program in the state under RCW 82.32.850.
- (12)(a) Until July 1, 2024, 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, 2024.
- (b) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing or processing for hire: (i) Timber into timber products or wood products; or (ii) timber products into other timber products or wood products; 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, 2 2007, through June 30, 2024.

- (c) Until July 1, 2024, 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; or (iii) wood products manufactured by that person from timber or timber products; 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, or wood products 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, 2024.
- (d) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling standing timber; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent. For purposes of this subsection (12)(d), "selling standing timber" means the sale of timber apart from the land, where the buyer is required to sever the timber within thirty 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.
- 23 (e) For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions 24 apply:
 - (i) "Biocomposite surface products" means surface material products containing, by weight or volume, more than fifty 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

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1 publications, advertising materials, calendars, and similar types of 2 printed materials.

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

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- 13 (A) Logs, wood chips, sawdust, wood waste, and similar products 14 obtained wholly from the processing of timber, short-rotation hardwoods 15 as defined in RCW 84.33.035, or both;
 - (B) Pulp, including market pulp and pulp derived from recovered paper or paper products; and
 - (C) Recycled paper, but only when used in the manufacture of biocomposite surface products.
 - (vi) "Wood products" means paper and paper products; dimensional lumber; engineered wood products such as particleboard, oriented strand board, medium density fiberboard, and plywood; wood doors; wood windows; and biocomposite surface products.
 - (f) Except for small harvesters as defined in RCW 84.33.035, a person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (12) must file a complete annual survey with the department under RCW 82.32.585.
 - (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.
- 33 (14)(a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the 34 business of printing a newspaper, publishing a newspaper, or both, the 35 amount of tax on such business is equal to the gross income of the 36 business multiplied by the rate of 0.365 percent through June 30, 2013, 37 and beginning July 1, 2013, multiplied by the rate of 0.35 percent.

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

- Sec. 6. RCW 82.04.260 and 2013 3rd sp.s. c 2 s 6 are each 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 by-products, or sunflower seeds into sunflower oil; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the flour, pearl barley, oil, canola meal, or canola by-product manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent;
- (b) Beginning July 1, 2015, 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) Beginning July 1, 2015, 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.

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

- (A) Products, not including any marijuana-infused product, that as of September 20, 2001, are identified in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131, 133, and 135, including by-products from the manufacturing of the dairy products, such as whey and casein; and
- (B) Products comprised of not less than seventy 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, 2015, 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 marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products;
- (e) Until July 1, 2009, alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock, as those terms are defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is equal to the value of alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent; and
- (f) Wood biomass fuel as defined in RCW 82.29A.135; 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.

(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) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of acting as a travel agent or tour operator; 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.
- (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

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

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

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

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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; and (ii) 0.2904 percent beginning July 1, 2007.
- (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 0.2904 percent.
- (c) For the purposes of this subsection (11), "commercial airplane" and "component" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 82.32.550.
- (d) 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 report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
- (e)(i) Except as provided in (e)(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

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manufacturing program in the state under RCW 82.32.850 has been sited outside the state of Washington. This subsection (11)(e)(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.

- (12)(a) Until July 1, 2024, 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, 2024.
- (b) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing or processing for hire: (i) Timber into timber products or wood products; or (ii) timber products into other timber products or wood products; 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, 2024.
- (c) Until July 1, 2024, 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; or (iii) wood products manufactured by that person from timber or timber products; 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, or wood products 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, 2024.
- (d) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling standing timber; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent. For purposes of this subsection (12)(d), "selling standing timber"

means the sale of timber apart from the land, where the buyer is required to sever the timber within thirty months from the date of the original contract, regardless of the method of payment for the timber and whether title to the timber transfers before, upon, or after severance.

- (e) For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions apply:
 - (i) "Biocomposite surface products" means surface material products containing, by weight or volume, more than fifty percent recycled paper and that also use nonpetroleum-based phenolic resin as a bonding agent.
 - (ii) "Paper and paper products" means products made of interwoven cellulosic fibers held together largely by hydrogen bonding. "Paper and paper products" includes newsprint; office, printing, fine, and pressure-sensitive papers; paper napkins, towels, and toilet tissue; kraft bag, construction, and other kraft industrial papers; paperboard, liquid packaging containers, containerboard, corrugated, and solid-fiber containers including linerboard and corrugated medium; and related types of cellulosic products containing primarily, by weight or volume, cellulosic materials. "Paper and paper products" does not include books, newspapers, magazines, periodicals, and other printed publications, advertising materials, calendars, and similar types of printed materials.
 - (iii) "Recycled paper" means paper and paper products having fifty percent or more of their fiber content that comes from postconsumer waste. For purposes of this subsection (12)(e)(iii), "postconsumer waste" means a finished material that would normally be disposed of as solid waste, having completed its life cycle as a consumer item.
 - (iv) "Timber" means forest trees, standing or down, on privately or publicly owned land. "Timber" does not include Christmas trees that are cultivated by agricultural methods or short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035.
 - (v) "Timber products" means:

- (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;
- 36 (B) Pulp, including market pulp and pulp derived from recovered 37 paper or paper products; and

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1 (C) Recycled paper, but only when used in the manufacture of 2 biocomposite surface products.

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- (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 survey with the department under RCW 82.32.585.
- 11 (13) Upon every person engaging within this state in inspecting, 12 testing, labeling, and storing canned salmon owned by another person, 13 as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities 14 is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by 15 the rate of 0.484 percent.
- 16 (14)(a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the 17 business of printing a newspaper, publishing a newspaper, or both, the 18 amount of tax on such business is equal to the gross income of the 19 business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.
- 20 (b) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this 21 subsection (14) must file a complete annual report with the department 22 under RCW 82.32.534.
- 23 **Sec. 7.** RCW 82.04.330 and 2001 c 118 s 3 are each amended to read 24 as follows:
 - (1) This chapter ((shall)) does not apply to any farmer ((that sells)) in respect to the sale of any agricultural product at wholesale or to any farmer who grows, raises, or produces agricultural products owned by others, such as custom feed operations. This exemption ((shall)) does not apply to any person selling such products at retail or to any person selling manufactured substances or articles.
- 31 (2) This chapter ((shall)) also does not apply to any persons who 32 participate in the federal conservation reserve program or its 33 successor administered by the United States department of agriculture 34 with respect to land enrolled in that program.
- 35 **Sec. 8.** RCW 82.04.331 and 1998 c 170 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) This chapter does not apply to amounts received by a person engaging within this state in the business of: (a) Making wholesale sales to farmers of seed conditioned for use in planting and not packaged for retail sale; or (b) conditioning seed for planting owned by others.

- (2) For the purposes of this section, "seed" means seed potatoes and all other "agricultural seed" as defined in RCW 15.49.011. "Seed" does not include "flower seeds" or "vegetable seeds" as defined in RCW 15.49.011, or any other seeds or propagative portions of plants used to grow marijuana, ornamental flowers, or ((used to grow)) any type of bush, moss, fern, shrub, or tree.
- **Sec. 9.** RCW 82.04.4266 and 2012 2nd sp.s. c 6 s 201 are each 13 amended to read as follows:
- 14 (1) This chapter does not apply to the value of products or the 15 gross proceeds of sales derived from:
 - (a) Manufacturing fruits or vegetables by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables; or
 - (b) 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. A person taking an exemption under this subsection (1)(b) 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.
 - (2) For purposes of this section, "fruits" and "vegetables" do not include marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products.
- 28 (3) A person claiming the exemption provided in this section must 29 file a complete annual survey with the department under RCW 82.32.585.
- $\left(\left(\frac{3}{3}\right)\right)$ (4) This section expires July 1, 2015.
- **Sec. 10.** RCW 82.04.625 and 2007 c 334 s 1 are each amended to read 32 as follows:
 - (1) This chapter does not apply to any:
- 34 (a) Person performing custom farming services for a farmer, when 35 the person performing the custom farming services is: (i) An eligible 36 farmer; or (ii) at least fifty percent owned by an eligible farmer; or

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(b) Person performing farm management services, contract labor services, services provided with respect to animals that are agricultural products, or any combination of these services, for a farmer or for a person performing custom farming services, when the person performing the farm management services, contract labor services, services with respect to animals, or any combination of these services, and the farmer or person performing custom farming services are related.

- (2) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section.
 - (a)(i) "Custom farming services" means the performance of specific farming operations through the use of any farm machinery or equipment, farm implement, or draft animal, together with an operator, when: (i) The specific farming operation consists of activities directly related to the growing, raising, or producing of any agricultural product to be sold or consumed by a farmer; and (ii) the performance of the specific farming operation is for, and under a contract with, or the direction or supervision of, a farmer. "Custom farming services" does not include the custom application of fertilizers, chemicals, or biologicals, or any services related to the growing, raising, or producing of marijuana.
 - (ii) For the purposes of this subsection (2)(a), "specific farming operation" includes specific planting, cultivating, or harvesting activities, or similar specific farming operations. The term does not include veterinary services as defined in RCW 18.92.010; farrier, boarding, training, or appraisal services; artificial insemination or stud services, agricultural consulting services; packing or processing of agricultural products; or pumping or other waste disposal services.
 - (b) "Eligible farmer" means a person who is eligible for an exemption certificate under RCW 82.08.855 at the time that the custom farming services are rendered, regardless of whether the person has applied for an exemption certificate under RCW 82.08.855.
 - (c) "Farm management services" means the consultative decisions made for the operations of the farm including, but not limited to, determining which crops to plant, the choice and timing of application of fertilizers and chemicals, the horticultural practices to apply, the marketing of crops and livestock, and the care and feeding of animals.

- 1 <u>"Farm management services" does not include any services related to the</u> 2 growing, raising, or producing of marijuana.
 - (d) "Related" means having any of the relationships specifically described in section 267(b) (1), (2), and (4) through (13) of the internal revenue code, as amended or renumbered as of January 1, 2007.
- 6 **Sec. 11.** RCW 82.08.010 and 2010 c 106 s 210 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

For the purposes of this chapter:

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- (1)(a)(i) "Selling price" includes "sales price." "Sales price" means the total amount of consideration, except separately stated trade-in property of like kind, including cash, credit, property, and services, for which tangible personal property, extended warranties, digital goods, digital codes, digital automated services, or other services or anything else defined as a "retail sale" under RCW 82.04.050 are sold, leased, or rented, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise. No deduction from the total amount of consideration is allowed for the following: $((\frac{1}{2}))$ (A) The seller's cost of the property sold; (((ii))) (B) the cost of materials used, labor or service cost, interest, losses, all costs of transportation to the seller, all taxes imposed on the seller, and any other expense of the seller; $((\frac{(iii)}{)})$ (C) charges by the seller for any services necessary to complete the sale, other than delivery and installation charges; $((\frac{(iv)}{)})$ delivery charges; and $((\frac{(v)}{)})$ installation charges.
 - (ii) When tangible personal property is rented or leased under circumstances that the consideration paid does not represent a reasonable rental for the use of the articles so rented or leased, the "selling price" ((shall)) must be determined as nearly as possible according to the value of such use at the places of use of similar products of like quality and character under such rules as the department may prescribe;
- (b) "Selling price" or "sales price" does not include: Discounts, including cash, term, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of tangible personal property, extended warranties, digital goods, digital codes, digital automated services, or other services or

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- anything else defined as a retail sale in RCW 82.04.050, if the amount is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; and any taxes legally imposed directly on the consumer that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser;
 - (c) "Selling price" or "sales price" includes consideration received by the seller from a third party if:

- (i) The seller actually receives consideration from a party other than the purchaser, and the consideration is directly related to a price reduction or discount on the sale;
- (ii) The seller has an obligation to pass the price reduction or discount through to the purchaser;
- (iii) The amount of the consideration attributable to the sale is fixed and determinable by the seller at the time of the sale of the item to the purchaser; and
 - (iv) One of the criteria in this subsection (1)(c)(iv) is met:
- (A) The purchaser presents a coupon, certificate, or other documentation to the seller to claim a price reduction or discount where the coupon, certificate, or documentation is authorized, distributed, or granted by a third party with the understanding that the third party will reimburse any seller to whom the coupon, certificate, or documentation is presented;
- (B) The purchaser identifies himself or herself to the seller as a member of a group or organization entitled to a price reduction or discount, however a "preferred customer" card that is available to any patron does not constitute membership in such a group; or
- (C) The price reduction or discount is identified as a third party price reduction or discount on the invoice received by the purchaser or on a coupon, certificate, or other documentation presented by the purchaser;
- (2)(a) "Seller" means every person, including the state and its departments and institutions, making sales at retail or retail sales to a buyer, purchaser, or consumer, whether as agent, broker, or principal, except "seller" does not mean:
- (i) The state and its departments and institutions when making sales to the state and its departments and institutions; or
- 37 (ii) A professional employer organization when a covered employee 38 coemployed with the client under the terms of a professional employer

agreement engages in activities that constitute a sale at retail that is subject to the tax imposed by this chapter. In such cases, the client, and not the professional employer organization, is deemed to be the seller and is responsible for collecting and remitting the tax imposed by this chapter.

- (b) For the purposes of (a) of this subsection, the terms "client," "covered employee," "professional employer agreement," and "professional employer organization" have the same meanings as in RCW 82.04.540;
- (3) "Buyer," "purchaser," and "consumer" include, without limiting the scope hereof, every individual, receiver, assignee, trustee in bankruptcy, trust, estate, firm, copartnership, joint venture, club, company, joint stock company, business trust, corporation, association, society, or any group of individuals acting as a unit, whether mutual, cooperative, fraternal, nonprofit, or otherwise, municipal corporation, quasi municipal corporation, and also the state, its departments and institutions and all political subdivisions thereof, irrespective of the nature of the activities engaged in or functions performed, and also the United States or any instrumentality thereof;
 - (4) "Delivery charges" means charges by the seller of personal property or services for preparation and delivery to a location designated by the purchaser of personal property or services including, but not limited to, transportation, shipping, postage, handling, crating, and packing;
 - (5) "Direct mail" means printed material delivered or distributed by United States mail or other delivery service to a mass audience or to addressees on a mailing list provided by the purchaser or at the direction of the purchaser when the cost of the items are not billed directly to the recipients. "Direct mail" includes tangible personal property supplied directly or indirectly by the purchaser to the direct mail seller for inclusion in the package containing the printed material. "Direct mail" does not include multiple items of printed material delivered to a single address;
- (6) The meaning attributed in chapter 82.04 RCW to the terms "tax year," "taxable year," "person," "company," "sale," "sale at wholesale," "wholesale," "business," "engaging in business," "cash discount," "successor," "consumer," "in this state," ((and)) "within

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this state," <u>marijuana</u>, <u>useable marijuana</u>, <u>and marijuana-infused</u>
products applies equally to the provisions of this chapter;

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- (7) For the purposes of the taxes imposed under this chapter and under chapter 82.12 RCW, "tangible personal property" means personal property that can be seen, weighed, measured, felt, or touched, or that is in any other manner perceptible to the senses. Tangible personal property includes electricity, water, gas, steam, and prewritten computer software;
- 9 (8) "Extended warranty" has the same meaning as in RCW 10 82.04.050(7);
 - (9) The definitions in RCW 82.04.192 apply to this chapter;
- (10) For the purposes of the taxes imposed under this chapter and chapter 82.12 RCW, whenever the terms "property" or "personal property" are used, those terms must be construed to include digital goods and digital codes unless:
- 16 (a) It is clear from the context that the term "personal property"
 17 is intended only to refer to tangible personal property;
 - (b) It is clear from the context that the term "property" is intended only to refer to tangible personal property, real property, or both; or
- (c) To construe the term "property" or "personal property" as including digital goods and digital codes would yield unlikely, absurd, or strained consequences; and
- 24 (11) "Retail sale" or "sale at retail" means any sale, lease, or 25 rental for any purpose other than for resale, sublease, or subrent.
- 26 (12) The terms "agriculture," "farming," "horticulture,"
 27 "horticultural," and "horticultural product" may not be construed to
 28 include or relate to marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused
 29 products unless the applicable term is explicitly defined to include
 30 marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products.
- 31 **Sec. 12.** RCW 82.08.020 and 2011 c 171 s 120 are each amended to read as follows:
- 33 (1) There is levied and collected a tax equal to six and five-34 tenths percent of the selling price on each retail sale in this state 35 of:
- 36 (a) Tangible personal property, unless the sale is specifically 37 excluded from the RCW 82.04.050 definition of retail sale;

- 1 (b) Digital goods, digital codes, and digital automated services, 2 if the sale is included within the RCW 82.04.050 definition of retail 3 sale;
 - (c) Services, other than digital automated services, included within the RCW 82.04.050 definition of retail sale;
 - (d) Extended warranties to consumers; and

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- (e) Anything else, the sale of which is included within the RCW 82.04.050 definition of retail sale.
- (2) There is levied and collected an additional tax on each retail car rental, regardless of whether the vehicle is licensed in this state, equal to five and nine-tenths percent of the selling price. The revenue collected under this subsection must be deposited in the multimodal transportation account created in RCW 47.66.070.
- (3) Beginning July 1, 2003, there is levied and collected an additional tax of three-tenths of one percent of the selling price on each retail sale of a motor vehicle in this state, other than retail car rentals taxed under subsection (2) of this section. The revenue collected under this subsection must be deposited in the multimodal transportation account created in RCW 47.66.070.
- (4) For purposes of subsection (3) of this section, "motor vehicle" has the meaning provided in RCW 46.04.320, but does not include:
- (a) Farm tractors or farm vehicles as defined in RCW 46.04.180 and 46.04.181, unless the farm tractor or farm vehicle is for use in the production of marijuana;
 - (b) Off-road vehicles as defined in RCW 46.04.365((-1));
 - (c) Nonhighway vehicles as defined in RCW 46.09.310((-7)); and
 - (d) Snowmobiles as defined in RCW 46.04.546.
- (5) Beginning on December 8, 2005, 0.16 percent of the taxes collected under subsection (1) of this section must be dedicated to funding comprehensive performance audits required under RCW 43.09.470. The revenue identified in this subsection must be deposited in the performance audits of government account created in RCW 43.09.475.
- (6) The taxes imposed under this chapter apply to successive retail sales of the same property.
- 35 (7) The rates provided in this section apply to taxes imposed under 36 chapter 82.12 RCW as provided in RCW 82.12.020.

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- **Sec. 13.** RCW 82.08.02565 and 2011 c 23 s 2 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
 - (1)(a) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales to a manufacturer or processor for hire of machinery and equipment used directly in a manufacturing operation or research and development operation, to sales to a person engaged in testing for a manufacturer or processor for hire of machinery and equipment used directly in a testing operation, or to sales of or charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving the machinery and equipment.
 - (b) Sellers making tax-exempt sales under this section must obtain from the purchaser an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the department by rule. The seller must retain a copy of the certificate for the seller's files.
 - (2) For purposes of this section and RCW 82.12.02565:
 - (a) "Machinery and equipment" means industrial fixtures, devices, and support facilities, and tangible personal property that becomes an ingredient or component thereof, including repair parts and replacement parts. "Machinery and equipment" includes pollution control equipment installed and used in a manufacturing operation, testing operation, or research and development operation to prevent air pollution, water pollution, or contamination that might otherwise result from the manufacturing operation, testing operation, or research and development operation. "Machinery and equipment" also includes digital goods.
 - (b) "Machinery and equipment" does not include:
 - (i) Hand-powered tools;

- (ii) Property with a useful life of less than one year;
- (iii) Buildings, other than machinery and equipment that is permanently affixed to or becomes a physical part of a building; and
- (iv) Building fixtures that are not integral to the manufacturing operation, testing operation, or research and development operation that are permanently affixed to and become a physical part of a building, such as utility systems for heating, ventilation, air conditioning, communications, plumbing, or electrical.
- 35 (c) Machinery and equipment is "used directly" in a manufacturing 36 operation, testing operation, or research and development operation if 37 the machinery and equipment:

1 (i) Acts upon or interacts with an item of tangible personal 2 property;

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- (ii) Conveys, transports, handles, or temporarily stores an item of tangible personal property at the manufacturing site or testing site;
- (iii) Controls, guides, measures, verifies, aligns, regulates, or tests tangible personal property at the site or away from the site;
- (iv) Provides physical support for or access to tangible personal property;
 - (v) Produces power for, or lubricates machinery and equipment;
- (vi) Produces another item of tangible personal property for use in the manufacturing operation, testing operation, or research and development operation;
- (vii) Places tangible personal property in the container, package, or wrapping in which the tangible personal property is normally sold or transported; or
- 16 (viii) Is integral to research and development as defined in RCW 17 82.63.010.
 - (d) "Manufacturer" means a person that qualifies as a manufacturer under RCW 82.04.110. "Manufacturer" also includes a person that prints newspapers or other materials.
 - (e) "Manufacturing" means only those activities that come within the definition of "to manufacture" in RCW 82.04.120 and are taxed as manufacturing or processing for hire under chapter 82.04 RCW, or would be taxed as such if such activity were conducted in this state or if not for an exemption or deduction. "Manufacturing" also includes printing newspapers or other materials. An activity is not taxed as manufacturing or processing for hire under chapter 82.04 RCW if the activity is within the purview of chapter 82.16 RCW.
 - (f) "Manufacturing operation" means the manufacturing of articles, substances, or commodities for sale as tangible personal property. A manufacturing operation begins at the point where the raw materials enter the manufacturing site and ends at the point where the processed material leaves the manufacturing site. With respect to the production of class A or exceptional quality biosolids by a wastewater treatment facility, the manufacturing operation begins at the point where class B biosolids undergo additional processing to achieve class A or exceptional quality standards. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this section, the term also includes that portion of a

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cogeneration project that is used to generate power for consumption within the manufacturing site of which the cogeneration project is an integral part. The term does not include the preparation of food products on the premises of a person selling food products at retail.

- (g) "Cogeneration" means the simultaneous generation of electrical energy and low-grade heat from the same fuel.
- (h) "Research and development operation" means engaging in research and development as defined in RCW 82.63.010 by a manufacturer or processor for hire.
- (i) "Testing" means activities performed to establish or determine the properties, qualities, and limitations of tangible personal property.
 - (j) "Testing operation" means the testing of tangible personal property for a manufacturer or processor for hire. A testing operation begins at the point where the tangible personal property enters the testing site and ends at the point where the tangible personal property leaves the testing site. The term also includes the testing of tangible personal property for use in that portion of a cogeneration project that is used to generate power for consumption within the manufacturing site of which the cogeneration project is an integral part. The term does not include the testing of tangible personal property for use in the production of electricity by a light and power business as defined in RCW 82.16.010 or the preparation of food products on the premises of a person selling food products at retail.
 - (3) This section does not apply (a) to sales of machinery and equipment used directly in the manufacturing, research and development, or testing of marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products, or (b) to sales of or charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving such machinery and equipment.
- Sec. 14. RCW 82.12.02565 and 2003 c 5 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The provisions of this chapter ((shall)) do not apply in respect to the use by a manufacturer or processor for hire of machinery and equipment used directly in a manufacturing operation or research and development operation, to the use by a person engaged in testing for a manufacturer or processor for hire of machinery and equipment

- used directly in a testing operation, or to the use of labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving the machinery and equipment.
- (2) This section does not apply to the use of (a) machinery and equipment used directly in the manufacturing, research and development, or testing of marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products, or (b) labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving such machinery and equipment.
- 10 **Sec. 15.** RCW 82.08.0257 and 2009 c 535 s 511 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

12 The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to auction sales 13 made by or through auctioneers of personal property (including 14 household goods) that has been used in conducting a farm activity, when the seller thereof is a farmer as defined in RCW 82.04.213 and the sale 15 16 is held or conducted upon a farm and not otherwise. The exemption in this section does not apply to personal property used by the seller in 17 the production of marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused 18 19 products.

20 **Sec. 16.** RCW 82.12.0258 and 2009 c 535 s 612 are each amended to read as follows:

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The provisions of this chapter do not apply in respect to the use of personal property (including household goods) that has been used in conducting a farm activity, if such property was purchased from a farmer as defined in RCW 82.04.213 at an auction sale held or conducted by an auctioneer upon a farm and not otherwise. The exemption in this section does not apply to personal property used by the seller in the production of marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products.

- 30 **Sec. 17.** RCW 82.08.0273 and 2011 c 7 s 1 are each amended to read 31 as follows:
- 32 (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales to 33 nonresidents of this state of tangible personal property, digital 34 goods, and digital codes, when:
 - (a) The property is for use outside this state;

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(b) The purchaser is a bona fide resident of a province or territory of Canada or a state, territory, or possession of the United States, other than the state of Washington; and

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- (i) Such state, possession, territory, or province does not impose, or have imposed on its behalf, a generally applicable retail sales tax, use tax, value added tax, gross receipts tax on retailing activities, or similar generally applicable tax, of three percent or more; or
- (ii) If imposing a tax described in (b)(i) of this subsection, provides an exemption for sales to Washington residents by reason of their residence; and
- (c) The purchaser agrees, when requested, to grant the department of revenue access to such records and other forms of verification at his or her place of residence to assure that such purchases are not first used substantially in the state of Washington.
- (2) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this chapter, if parts or other tangible personal property are installed by the seller during the course of repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving motor vehicles, trailers, or campers and the seller makes a separate charge for the tangible personal property, the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to the separately stated charge to a nonresident purchaser for the tangible personal property but only if the separately stated charge does not exceed either the seller's current publicly stated retail price for the tangible personal property or, if no publicly stated retail price is available, the seller's cost for the tangible personal property. However, the exemption provided by this section does not apply if tangible personal property is installed by the seller during the course of repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving motor vehicles, trailers, or campers and the seller makes a single nonitemized charge for providing the tangible personal property and service. All of the requirements in subsections (1) and (3) through (6) of this section apply to this subsection.
- (3)(a) Any person claiming exemption from retail sales tax under the provisions of this section must display proof of his or her current nonresident status as provided in this section.
- (b) Acceptable proof of a nonresident person's status includes one piece of identification such as a valid driver's license from the jurisdiction in which the out-of-state residency is claimed or a valid identification card which has a photograph of the holder and is issued

by the out-of-state jurisdiction. Identification under this subsection (3)(b) must show the holder's residential address and have as one of its legal purposes the establishment of residency in that out-of-state jurisdiction.

- (c) In lieu of furnishing proof of a person's nonresident status under (b) of this subsection (3), a person claiming exemption from retail sales tax under the provisions of this section may provide the seller with an exemption certificate in compliance with subsection (4)(b) of this section.
- (4)(a) Nothing in this section requires the vendor to make tax exempt retail sales to nonresidents. A vendor may choose to make sales to nonresidents, collect the sales tax, and remit the amount of sales tax collected to the state as otherwise provided by law. If the vendor chooses to make a sale to a nonresident without collecting the sales tax, the vendor must examine the purchaser's proof of nonresidence, determine whether the proof is acceptable under subsection (3)(b) of this section, and maintain records for each nontaxable sale which ((shall)) must show the type of proof accepted, including any identification numbers where appropriate, and the expiration date, if any.
- (b) In lieu of using the method provided in (a) of this subsection to document an exempt sale to a nonresident, a seller may accept from the purchaser a properly completed uniform exemption certificate approved by the streamlined sales and use tax agreement governing board or any other exemption certificate as may be authorized by the department and properly completed by the purchaser. A nonresident purchaser who uses an exemption certificate authorized in this subsection (4)(b) must include the purchaser's driver's license number or other state-issued identification number and the state of issuance.
- (c) In lieu of using the methods provided in (a) and (b) of this subsection to document an exempt sale to a nonresident, a seller may capture the relevant data elements as allowed under the streamlined sales and use tax agreement.
- (5)(a) Any person making fraudulent statements, which includes the offer of fraudulent identification or fraudulently procured identification to a vendor, in order to purchase goods without paying retail sales tax is guilty of perjury under chapter 9A.72 RCW.

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(b) Any person making tax exempt purchases under this section by displaying proof of identification not his or her own, or counterfeit identification, with intent to violate the provisions of this section, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, in addition, is liable for the tax and subject to a penalty equal to the greater of one hundred dollars or the tax due on such purchases.

- (6)(a) Any vendor who makes sales without collecting the tax and who fails to maintain records of sales to nonresidents as provided in this section is personally liable for the amount of tax due.
- (b) Any vendor who makes sales without collecting the retail sales tax under this section and who has actual knowledge that the purchaser's proof of identification establishing out-of-state residency is fraudulent is guilty of a misdemeanor and, in addition, is liable for the tax and subject to a penalty equal to the greater of one thousand dollars or the tax due on such sales. In addition, both the purchaser and the vendor are liable for any penalties and interest assessable under chapter 82.32 RCW.
- 18 <u>(7) The exemption in this section does not apply to sales of</u>
 19 marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products.
- **Sec. 18.** RCW 82.08.02745 and 2007 c 54 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 ((shall)) does not apply to charges made for labor and services rendered by any person in respect to the constructing, repairing, decorating, or improving of new or existing buildings or other structures used as agricultural employee housing, or to sales of tangible personal property that becomes an ingredient or component of the buildings or other structures during the course of the constructing, repairing, decorating, or improving the buildings or other structures. The exemption is available only if the buyer provides the seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the department by rule.
 - (2) The exemption provided in this section for agricultural employee housing provided to year-round employees of the agricultural employer, only applies if that housing is built to the current building code for single-family or multifamily dwellings according to the state building code, chapter 19.27 RCW.

(3) Any agricultural employee housing built under this section ((shall)) must be used according to this section for at least five consecutive years from the date the housing is approved for occupancy, or the full amount of tax otherwise due ((shall be)) is immediately due and payable together with interest, but not penalties, from the date the housing is approved for occupancy until the date of payment. If at any time agricultural employee housing that is not located on agricultural land ceases to be used in the manner specified in subsection (2) of this section, the full amount of tax otherwise due ((shall be)) is immediately due and payable with interest, but not penalties, from the date the housing ceases to be used as agricultural employee housing until the date of payment.

- (4) The exemption provided in this section ((shall)) does not apply to housing built for the occupancy of an employer, family members of an employer, or persons owning stock or shares in a farm partnership or corporation business.
- (5) For purposes of this section and RCW 82.12.02685((÷)), the following definitions apply unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Agricultural employee" or "employee" has the same meaning as given in RCW 19.30.010;
- (b) "Agricultural employer" or "employer" has the same meaning as given in RCW 19.30.010; and
- (c) "Agricultural employee housing" means all facilities provided by an agricultural employer, housing authority, local government, state or federal agency, nonprofit community or neighborhood-based organization that is exempt from income tax under section 501(c) of the internal revenue code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)), or for-profit provider of housing for housing agricultural employees on a year-round or seasonal basis, including bathing, food handling, hand washing, laundry, and toilet facilities, single-family and multifamily dwelling units and dormitories, and includes labor camps under RCW 70.114A.110. "Agricultural employee housing" does not include:
- 36 <u>(ii) Housing provided by a housing authority unless at least eighty</u>
 37 percent of the occupants are agricultural employees whose adjusted

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1 income is less than fifty percent of median family income, adjusted for

2 household size, for the county where the housing is provided; and

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(iii) Housing provided to agricultural employees providing services
 related to the growing, raising, or producing of marijuana.

- 5 **Sec. 19.** RCW 82.08.0281 and 2004 c 153 s 108 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 (($\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{shall}}$)) does not apply to sales of drugs for human use dispensed or to be dispensed to patients, pursuant to a prescription.
 - (2) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 ((shall)) does not apply to sales of drugs or devices used for family planning purposes, including the prevention of conception, for human use dispensed or to be dispensed to patients, pursuant to a prescription.
 - (3) The tax levied by RCW $82.08.020 \ ((shall)) \ does$ not apply to sales of drugs and devices used for family planning purposes, including the prevention of conception, for human use supplied by a family planning clinic that is under contract with the department of health to provide family planning services.
 - (4) The <u>following</u> definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section <u>unless the context clearly requires otherwise</u>.
 - (a) "Prescription" means an order, formula, or recipe issued in any form of oral, written, electronic, or other means of transmission by a duly licensed practitioner authorized by the laws of this state to prescribe.
 - (b) "Drug" means a compound, substance, or preparation, and any component of a compound, substance, or preparation, other than food and food ingredients, dietary supplements, or alcoholic beverages, marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products:
 - (i) Recognized in the official United States pharmacopoeia, official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official national formulary, or any supplement to any of them; or
 - (ii) Intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease; or
 - (iii) Intended to affect the structure or any function of the body.
- 35 (c) "Over-the-counter drug" means a drug that contains a label that 36 identifies the product as a drug required by 21 C.F.R. Sec. 201.66, as 37 amended or renumbered on January 1, 2003. The label includes:

- 1 (i) A "drug facts" panel; or
- 2 (ii) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a list of those
- 3 ingredients contained in the compound, substance, or preparation.
- 4 **Sec. 20.** RCW 82.08.0288 and 1983 1st ex.s. c 55 s 5 are each 5 amended to read as follows:
- The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 ((shall)) does not apply to the lease of irrigation equipment if:
- 8 (1) The irrigation equipment was purchased by the lessor for the 9 purpose of irrigating land controlled by the lessor;
- 10 (2) The lessor has paid tax under RCW 82.08.020 or 82.12.020 in 11 respect to the irrigation equipment;
- 12 (3) The irrigation equipment is attached to the land in whole or in part; ((and))
- 14 (4) The irrigation equipment is not used in the production of 15 marijuana; and
- 16 <u>(5)</u> The irrigation equipment is leased to the lessee as an 17 incidental part of the lease of the underlying land to the lessee and 18 is used solely on such land.
- 19 **Sec. 21.** RCW 82.12.0283 and 1983 1st ex.s. c 55 s 6 are each 20 amended to read as follows:
- 21 The provisions of this chapter ((shall)) do not apply to the use of 22 irrigation equipment if:
- 23 (1) The irrigation equipment was purchased by the lessor for the 24 purpose of irrigating land controlled by the lessor;
- 25 (2) The lessor has paid tax under RCW 82.08.020 or 82.12.020 in 26 respect to the irrigation equipment;
- 27 (3) The irrigation equipment is attached to the land in whole or in 28 part; ((and))
- 29 (4) The irrigation equipment is not used in the production of 30 marijuana; and
- 31 <u>(5)</u> The irrigation equipment is leased to the lessee as an 32 incidental part of the lease of the underlying land to the lessee and 33 is used solely on such land.
- 34 **Sec. 22.** RCW 82.08.0293 and 2011 c 2 s 301 are each amended to read as follows:

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- 1 (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of food 2 and food ingredients. "Food and food ingredients" means substances, 3 whether in liquid, concentrated, solid, frozen, dried, or dehydrated 4 form, that are sold for ingestion or chewing by humans and are consumed 5 for their taste or nutritional value. "Food and food ingredients" does 6 not include:
 - (a) "Alcoholic beverages," which means beverages that are suitable for human consumption and contain one-half of one percent or more of alcohol by volume; ((and))
- 10 (b) "Tobacco," which means cigarettes, cigars, chewing or pipe tobacco, or any other item that contains tobacco; and
- 12 <u>(c) Marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products</u>.
- 13 (2) The exemption of "food and food ingredients" provided for in 14 subsection (1) of this section does not apply to prepared food, soft 15 drinks, or dietary supplements. For purposes of this subsection, the 16 following definitions apply:
- 17 (a) "Dietary supplement" means any product, other than tobacco, 18 intended to supplement the diet that:
 - (i) Contains one or more of the following dietary ingredients:
- 20 (A) A vitamin;

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- 21 (B) A mineral;
 - (C) An herb or other botanical;
- 23 (D) An amino acid;
- 24 (E) A dietary substance for use by humans to supplement the diet by increasing the total dietary intake; or
- 26 (F) A concentrate, metabolite, constituent, extract, or combination 27 of any ingredient described in this subsection;
 - (ii) Is intended for ingestion in tablet, capsule, powder, softgel, gelcap, or liquid form, or if not intended for ingestion in such form, is not represented as conventional food and is not represented for use as a sole item of a meal or of the diet; and
- (iii) Is required to be labeled as a dietary supplement, identifiable by the "supplement facts" box found on the label as required pursuant to 21 C.F.R. Sec. 101.36, as amended or renumbered as of January 1, 2003.
- 36 (b)(i) "Prepared food" means:
- 37 (A) Food sold in a heated state or heated by the seller;

(B) Food sold with eating utensils provided by the seller, including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins, or straws. A plate does not include a container or packaging used to transport the food; or

- (C) Two or more food ingredients mixed or combined by the seller for sale as a single item, except:
- (I) Food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the seller; or
- (II) Raw eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these raw animal foods requiring cooking by the consumer as recommended by the federal food and drug administration in chapter 3, part 401.11 of The Food Code, published by the food and drug administration, as amended or renumbered as of January 1, 2003, so as to prevent foodborne illness.
- (ii) "Prepared food" does not include the following food or food ingredients, if the food or food ingredients are sold without eating utensils provided by the seller:
- (A) Food sold by a seller whose proper primary North American industry classification system (NAICS) classification is manufacturing in sector 311, except subsector 3118 (bakeries), as provided in the "North American industry classification system--United States, 2002";
- 21 (B) Food sold in an unheated state by weight or volume as a single 22 item; or
 - (C) Bakery items. The term "bakery items" includes bread, rolls, buns, biscuits, bagels, croissants, pastries, donuts, Danish, cakes, tortes, pies, tarts, muffins, bars, cookies, or tortillas.
 - (c) "Soft drinks" means nonalcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. Soft drinks do not include beverages that contain: Milk or milk products; soy, rice, or similar milk substitutes; or greater than fifty percent of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.
 - (3) Notwithstanding anything in this section to the contrary, the exemption of "food and food ingredients" provided in this section applies to food and food ingredients that are furnished, prepared, or served as meals:
- 35 (a) Under a state administered nutrition program for the aged as 36 provided for in the older Americans act (P.L. 95-478 Title III) and RCW 37 74.38.040(6);

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(b) That are provided to senior citizens, individuals with disabilities, or low-income persons by a not-for-profit organization organized under chapter 24.03 or 24.12 RCW; or

- (c) That are provided to residents, sixty-two years of age or older, of a qualified low-income senior housing facility by the lessor or operator of the facility. The sale of a meal that is billed to both spouses of a marital community or both domestic partners of a domestic partnership meets the age requirement in this subsection (3)(c) if at least one of the spouses or domestic partners is at least sixty-two years of age. For purposes of this subsection, "qualified low-income senior housing facility" means a facility:
- (i) That meets the definition of a qualified low-income housing project under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 42 of the federal internal revenue code, as existing on August 1, 2009;
 - (ii) That has been partially funded under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1485; and
- (iii) For which the lessor or operator has at any time been entitled to claim a federal income tax credit under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 42 of the federal internal revenue code.
- (4)(a) Subsection (1) of this section notwithstanding, the retail sale of food and food ingredients is subject to sales tax under RCW 82.08.020 if the food and food ingredients are sold through a vending machine. Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the selling price of food and food ingredients sold through a vending machine for purposes of RCW 82.08.020 is fifty-seven percent of the gross receipts.
- (b) For soft drinks and hot prepared food and food ingredients, other than food and food ingredients which are heated after they have been dispensed from the vending machine, the selling price is the total gross receipts of such sales divided by the sum of one plus the sales tax rate expressed as a decimal.
- 30 (c) For tax collected under this subsection (4), the requirements 31 that the tax be collected from the buyer and that the amount of tax be 32 stated as a separate item are waived.
- **Sec. 23.** RCW 82.08.820 and 2011 c 174 s 206 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1) Wholesalers or third-party warehousers who own or operate 36 warehouses or grain elevators and retailers who own or operate

distribution centers, and who have paid the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 on:

- (a) Material-handling and racking equipment, and labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving the equipment; or
- (b) Construction of a warehouse or grain elevator, including materials, and including service and labor costs,
- are eligible for an exemption in the form of a remittance. The amount of the remittance is computed under subsection (3) of this section and is based on the state share of sales tax.
 - (2) For purposes of this section and RCW 82.12.820:

- (a) "Agricultural products" has the meaning given in RCW 82.04.213;
- (b) "Construction" means the actual construction of a warehouse or grain elevator that did not exist before the construction began. "Construction" includes expansion if the expansion adds at least two hundred thousand square feet of additional space to an existing warehouse or additional storage capacity of at least one million bushels to an existing grain elevator. "Construction" does not include renovation, remodeling, or repair;
 - (c) "Department" means the department of revenue;
- (d) "Distribution center" means a warehouse that is used exclusively by a retailer solely for the storage and distribution of finished goods to retail outlets of the retailer. "Distribution center" does not include a warehouse at which retail sales occur;
- (e) "Finished goods" means tangible personal property intended for sale by a retailer or wholesaler. "Finished goods" does not include:
- (i) Agricultural products stored by wholesalers, third-party warehouses, or retailers if the storage takes place on the land of the person who produced the agricultural product((. "Finished goods" does not include));
- 31 <u>(ii) Logs</u>, minerals, petroleum, gas, or other extracted products 32 stored as raw materials or in bulk; <u>or</u>
 - (iii) Marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products;
 - (f) "Grain elevator" means a structure used for storage and handling of grain in bulk;
 - (g) "Material-handling equipment and racking equipment" means equipment in a warehouse or grain elevator that is primarily used to handle, store, organize, convey, package, or repackage finished goods.

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The term includes tangible personal property with a useful life of one 1 year or more that becomes an ingredient or component of the equipment, 2 3 including repair and replacement parts. The term does not include equipment in offices, lunchrooms, restrooms, and other like space, 4 within a warehouse or grain elevator, or equipment used for 5 nonwarehousing purposes. "Material-handling equipment" includes but is 6 7 not limited to: Conveyers, carousels, lifts, positioners, pick-up-and-8 place units, cranes, hoists, mechanical arms, and robots; mechanized systems, including containers that are an integral part of the system, 9 10 whose purpose is to lift or move tangible personal property; and automated handling, storage, and retrieval systems, including computers 11 12 that control them, whose purpose is to lift or move tangible personal 13 property; and forklifts and other off-the-road vehicles that are used 14 to lift or move tangible personal property and that cannot be operated legally on roads and streets. "Racking equipment" includes, but is not 15 limited to, conveying systems, chutes, shelves, racks, bins, drawers, 16 17 pallets, and other containers and storage devices that form a necessary 18 part of the storage system;

(h) "Person" has the meaning given in RCW 82.04.030;

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- 20 (i) "Retailer" means a person who makes "sales at retail" as 21 defined in chapter 82.04 RCW of tangible personal property;
 - (j) "Square footage" means the product of the two horizontal dimensions of each floor of a specific warehouse. The entire footprint of the warehouse ((shall)) must be measured in calculating the square footage, including space that juts out from the building profile such as loading docks. "Square footage" does not mean the aggregate of the square footage of more than one warehouse at a location or the aggregate of the square footage of warehouses at more than one location;
- 30 (k) "Third-party warehouser" means a person taxable under RCW 31 82.04.280(1)(d);
 - (1) "Warehouse" means an enclosed building or structure in which finished goods are stored. A warehouse building or structure may have more than one storage room and more than one floor. Office space, lunchrooms, restrooms, and other space within the warehouse and necessary for the operation of the warehouse are considered part of the warehouse as are loading docks and other such space attached to the building and used for handling of finished goods. Landscaping and

parking lots are not considered part of the warehouse. A storage yard is not a warehouse, nor is a building in which manufacturing takes place; and

- (m) "Wholesaler" means a person who makes "sales at wholesale" as defined in chapter 82.04 RCW of tangible personal property, but "wholesaler" does not include a person who makes sales exempt under RCW 82.04.330.
- (3)(a) A person claiming an exemption from state tax in the form of a remittance under this section must pay the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020. The buyer may then apply to the department for remittance of all or part of the tax paid under RCW 82.08.020. For grain elevators with bushel capacity of one million but less than two million, the remittance is equal to fifty percent of the amount of tax paid. For warehouses with square footage of two hundred thousand or more and for grain elevators with bushel capacity of two million or more, the remittance is equal to one hundred percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying construction, materials, service, and labor, and fifty percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying material-handling equipment and racking equipment, and labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving the equipment.
 - (b) The department ((shall)) must determine eligibility under this section based on information provided by the buyer and through audit and other administrative records. The buyer ((shall)) must on a quarterly basis submit an information sheet, in a form and manner as required by the department by rule, specifying the amount of exempted tax claimed and the qualifying purchases or acquisitions for which the exemption is claimed. The buyer ((shall)) must retain, in adequate detail to enable the department to determine whether the equipment or construction meets the criteria under this section: Invoices; proof of tax paid; documents describing the material-handling equipment and racking equipment; location and size of warehouses and grain elevators; and construction invoices and documents.
 - (c) The department $((\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{shall}}))$ must on a quarterly basis remit exempted amounts to qualifying persons who submitted applications during the previous quarter.
 - (4) Warehouses, grain elevators, and material-handling equipment and racking equipment for which an exemption, credit, or deferral has

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been or is being received under chapter 82.60, 82.62, or 82.63 RCW or RCW 82.08.02565 or 82.12.02565 are not eligible for any remittance under this section. Warehouses and grain elevators upon which construction was initiated before May 20, 1997, are not eligible for a remittance under this section.

- (5) The lessor or owner of a warehouse or grain elevator is not eligible for a remittance under this section unless the underlying ownership of the warehouse or grain elevator and the material-handling equipment and racking equipment vests exclusively in the same person, or unless the lessor by written contract agrees to pass the economic benefit of the remittance to the lessee in the form of reduced rent payments.
- **Sec. 24.** RCW 82.14.430 and 2011 c 171 s 123 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
 - (1) If approved by the majority of the voters within its boundaries voting on the ballot proposition, a regional transportation investment district may impose a sales and use tax of up to 0.1 percent of the selling price or value of the article used in the case of a use tax. The tax authorized by this section is in addition to the tax authorized by RCW 82.14.030 and must be collected from those persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the taxing district. Motor vehicles are exempt from the sales and use tax imposed under this subsection.
 - (2) If approved by the majority of the voters within its boundaries voting on the ballot proposition, a regional transportation investment district may impose a tax on the use of a motor vehicle within a regional transportation investment district. The tax applies to those persons who reside within the regional transportation investment district. The rate of the tax may not exceed 0.1 percent of the value of the motor vehicle. The tax authorized by this subsection is in addition to the tax authorized under RCW 82.14.030 and must be imposed and collected at the time a taxable event under RCW 82.08.020(1) or 82.12.020 takes place. All revenue received under this subsection must be deposited in the local sales and use tax account and distributed to the regional transportation investment district according to RCW

- 1 82.14.050. The following provisions apply to the use tax in this 2 subsection:
- 3 (a) Where persons are taxable under chapter 82.08 RCW, the seller 4 ((shall)) must collect the use tax from the buyer using the collection provisions of RCW 82.08.050.
- 6 (b) Where persons are taxable under chapter 82.12 RCW, the use tax 7 must be collected using the provisions of RCW 82.12.045.
- 8 (c) "Motor vehicle" has the meaning provided in RCW 46.04.320, but 9 does not include:
- (i) Farm tractors or farm vehicles as defined in RCW 46.04.180 and 46.04.181, unless the farm tractor or farm vehicle is for use in the production of marijuana;
- (ii) Off-road vehicles as defined in RCW 46.04.365((-)):
- (iii) Nonhighway vehicles as defined in RCW 46.09.310($(\frac{1}{7})$); and
- 15 <u>(iv)</u> Snowmobiles as defined in RCW 46.04.546.
- 16 (d) "Person" has the meaning given in RCW 82.04.030.
- 17 (e) The value of a motor vehicle must be determined under RCW 82.12.010.
- (f) Except as specifically stated in this subsection (2), chapters 82.12 and 82.32 RCW apply to the use tax. The use tax is a local tax imposed under the authority of chapter 82.14 RCW, and chapter 82.14 RCW applies fully to the use tax.
- (3) In addition to fulfilling the notice requirements under RCW 82.14.055(1), and unless waived by the department, a regional transportation investment district ((shall)) must provide the department of revenue with digital mapping and legal descriptions of areas in which the tax will be collected.
- 28 **Sec. 25.** RCW 82.16.050 and 2007 c 330 s 1 are each amended to read 29 as follows:
- In computing tax there may be deducted from the gross income the following items:
- 32 (1) Amounts derived by municipally owned or operated public service 33 businesses, directly from taxes levied for the support or maintenance 34 thereof. This subsection may not be construed to exempt service 35 charges which are spread on the property tax rolls and collected as 36 taxes;

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(2) Amounts derived from the sale of commodities to persons in the same public service business as the seller, for resale as such within this state. This deduction is allowed only with respect to water distribution, gas distribution or other public service businesses which furnish water, gas or any other commodity in the performance of public service businesses;

- (3) Amounts actually paid by a taxpayer to another person taxable under this chapter as the latter's portion of the consideration due for services furnished jointly by both, if the total amount has been credited to and appears in the gross income reported for tax by the former;
- 12 (4) The amount of cash discount actually taken by the purchaser or 13 customer;
 - (5) The amount of bad debts, as that term is used in 26 U.S.C. Sec. 166, as amended or renumbered as of January 1, 2003, on which tax was previously paid under this chapter;
 - (6) Amounts derived from business which the state is prohibited from taxing under the Constitution of this state or the Constitution or laws of the United States;
 - (7) Amounts derived from the distribution of water through an irrigation system, for irrigation purposes other than the irrigation of marijuana as defined under RCW 69.50.101;
 - (8) Amounts derived from the transportation of commodities from points of origin in this state to final destination outside this state, or from points of origin outside this state to final destination in this state, with respect to which the carrier grants to the shipper the privilege of stopping the shipment in transit at some point in this state for the purpose of storing, manufacturing, milling, or other processing, and thereafter forwards the same commodity, or its equivalent, in the same or converted form, under a through freight rate from point of origin to final destination;
 - (9) Amounts derived from the transportation of commodities from points of origin in the state to an export elevator, wharf, dock or ship side on tidewater or its navigable tributaries to be forwarded, without intervening transportation, by vessel, in their original form, to interstate or foreign destinations. No deduction is allowed under this subsection when the point of origin and the point of delivery to

the export elevator, wharf, dock, or ship side are located within the corporate limits of the same city or town;

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- (10) Amounts derived from the transportation of agricultural commodities, not including manufactured substances or articles, from points of origin in the state to interim storage facilities in this state for transshipment, without intervening transportation, to an export elevator, wharf, dock, or ship side on tidewater or its tributaries to be forwarded, without navigable intervening transportation, by vessel, in their original form, to interstate or foreign destinations. If agricultural commodities are transshipped from interim storage facilities in this state to storage facilities at a port on tidewater or its navigable tributaries, the same agricultural commodity dealer must operate both the interim storage facilities and the storage facilities at the port.
- (a) The deduction under this subsection is available only when the person claiming the deduction obtains a certificate from the agricultural commodity dealer operating the interim storage facilities, in a form and manner prescribed by the department, certifying that:
- (i) More than ninety-six percent of all of the type of agricultural commodity delivered by the person claiming the deduction under this subsection and delivered by all other persons to the dealer's interim storage facilities during the preceding calendar year was shipped by vessel in original form to interstate or foreign destinations; and
- (ii) Any of the agricultural commodity that is transshipped to ports on tidewater or its navigable tributaries will be received at storage facilities operated by the same agricultural commodity dealer and will be shipped from such facilities, without intervening transportation, by vessel, in their original form, to interstate or foreign destinations.
- (b) As used in this subsection, "agricultural commodity" has the same meaning as agricultural product in RCW 82.04.213;
- (11) Amounts derived from the production, sale, or transfer of electrical energy for resale within or outside the state or for consumption outside the state;
- (12) Amounts derived from the distribution of water by a nonprofit water association and used for capital improvements by that nonprofit water association;

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(13) Amounts paid by a sewerage collection business taxable under RCW 82.16.020(1)(a) to a person taxable under chapter 82.04 RCW for the treatment or disposal of sewage;

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- (14) Amounts derived from fees or charges imposed on persons for transit services provided by a public transportation agency. For the purposes of this subsection, "public transportation agency" means a municipality, as defined in RCW 35.58.272, and urban public transportation systems, as defined in RCW 47.04.082. Public transportation agencies ((shall)) must spend an amount equal to the reduction in tax provided by this tax deduction solely to adjust routes to improve access for citizens using food banks and senior citizen services or to extend or add new routes to assist low-income citizens and seniors.
- 14 **Sec. 26.** RCW 82.29A.020 and 2012 2nd sp.s. c 6 s 501 are each 15 amended to read as follows:
 - The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context requires otherwise.
 - (1) "Leasehold interest" means an interest in publicly owned real or personal property which exists by virtue of any lease, permit, license, or any other agreement, written or verbal, between the public owner of the property and a person who would not be exempt from property taxes if that person owned the property in fee, granting possession and use, to a degree less than fee simple ownership. However, no interest in personal property (excluding land or buildings) which is owned by the United States, whether or not as trustee, or by any foreign government may constitute a leasehold interest hereunder when the right to use such property is granted pursuant to a contract solely for the manufacture or production of articles for sale to the United States or any foreign government. The term "leasehold interest" includes the rights of use or occupancy by others of property which is owned in fee or held in trust by a public corporation, commission, or authority created under RCW 35.21.730 or 35.21.660 if the property is listed on or is within a district listed on any federal or state register of historical sites. The term "leasehold interest" does not include road or utility easements, rights of access, occupancy, or use granted solely for the purpose of removing materials or products purchased from a public owner or the lessee of a public owner, or

rights of access, occupancy, or use granted solely for the purpose of natural energy resource exploration. "Leasehold interest" does not include the preferential use of publicly owned cargo cranes and docks and associated areas used in the loading and discharging of cargo located at a port district marine facility. "Preferential use" means that publicly owned real or personal property is used by a private party under a written agreement with the public owner, but the public owner or any third party maintains a right to use the property when not being used by the private party.

- (2)(a) "Taxable rent" means contract rent as defined in (c) of this subsection in all cases where the lease or agreement has been established or renegotiated through competitive bidding, or negotiated or renegotiated in accordance with statutory requirements regarding the rent payable, or negotiated or renegotiated under circumstances, established by public record, clearly showing that the contract rent was the maximum attainable by the lessor. However, after January 1, 1986, with respect to any lease which has been in effect for ten years or more without renegotiation, taxable rent may be established by procedures set forth in (g) of this subsection. All other leasehold interests are subject to the determination of taxable rent under the terms of (g) of this subsection.
- (b) For purposes of determining leasehold excise tax on any lands on the Hanford reservation subleased to a private or public entity by the department of ecology, taxable rent includes only the annual cash rental payment made by such entity to the department of ecology as specifically referred to as rent in the sublease agreement between the parties and does not include any other fees, assessments, or charges imposed on or collected by such entity irrespective of whether the private or public entity pays or collects such other fees, assessments, or charges as specified in the sublease agreement.
- (c) "Contract rent" means the amount of consideration due as payment for a leasehold interest, including: The total of cash payments made to the lessor or to another party for the benefit of the lessor according to the requirements of the lease or agreement, including any rents paid by a sublessee; expenditures for the protection of the lessor's interest when required by the terms of the lease or agreement; and expenditures for improvements to the property to the extent that such improvements become the property of the lessor.

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Where the consideration conveyed for the leasehold interest is made in combination with payment for concession or other rights granted by the lessor, only that portion of such payment which represents consideration for the leasehold interest is part of contract rent.

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- (d) "Contract rent" does not include: (i) Expenditures made by the lessee, which under the terms of the lease or agreement, are to be reimbursed by the lessor to the lessee or expenditures for improvements and protection made pursuant to a lease or an agreement which requires that the use of the improved property be open to the general public and that no profit will inure to the lessee from the lease; (ii) expenditures made by the lessee for the replacement or repair of facilities due to fire or other casualty including payments for insurance to provide reimbursement for losses or payments to a public or private entity for protection of such property from damage or loss or for alterations or additions made necessary by an action of government taken after the date of the execution of the lease or agreement; (iii) improvements added to publicly owned property by a sublessee under an agreement executed prior to January 1, 1976, which have been taxed as personal property of the sublessee prior to January 1, 1976, or improvements made by a sublessee of the same lessee under a similar agreement executed prior to January 1, 1976, and such improvements are taxable to the sublessee as personal property; (iv) improvements added to publicly owned property if such improvements are being taxed as personal property to any person.
- (e) Any prepaid contract rent is considered to have been paid in the year due and not in the year actually paid with respect to prepayment for a period of more than one year. Expenditures for improvements with a useful life of more than one year which are included as part of contract rent must be treated as prepaid contract rent and prorated over the useful life of the improvement or the remaining term of the lease or agreement if the useful life is in excess of the remaining term of the lease or agreement. Rent prepaid prior to January 1, 1976, must be prorated from the date of prepayment.
- (f) With respect to a "product lease", the value is that value determined at the time of sale under terms of the lease.
- (g) If it is determined by the department of revenue, upon examination of a lessee's accounts or those of a lessor of publicly owned property, that a lessee is occupying or using publicly owned

property in such a manner as to create a leasehold interest and that such leasehold interest has not been established through competitive bidding, or negotiated in accordance with statutory requirements regarding the rent payable, or negotiated under circumstances, established by public record, clearly showing that the contract rent was the maximum attainable by the lessor, the department may establish a taxable rent computation for use in determining the tax payable under authority granted in this chapter based upon the following criteria: (i) Consideration must be given to rental being paid to other lessors by lessees of similar property for similar purposes over similar periods of time; (ii) consideration must be given to what would be considered a fair rate of return on the market value of the property leased less reasonable deductions for any restrictions on use, special operating requirements or provisions for concurrent use by the lessor, another person or the general public.

- (3) "Product lease" as used in this chapter means a lease of property for use in the production of agricultural or marine products, not including the production of marijuana as defined in RCW 69.50.101, to the extent that such lease provides for the contract rent to be paid by the delivery of a stated percentage of the production of such agricultural or marine products to the credit of the lessor or the payment to the lessor of a stated percentage of the proceeds from the sale of such products.
- (4) "Renegotiated" means a change in the lease agreement which changes the agreed time of possession, restrictions on use, the rate of the cash rental or of any other consideration payable by the lessee to or for the benefit of the lessor, other than any such change required by the terms of the lease or agreement. In addition "renegotiated" means a continuation of possession by the lessee beyond the date when, under the terms of the lease agreement, the lessee had the right to vacate the premises without any further liability to the lessor.
 - (5) "City" means any city or town.

(6) "Products" includes natural resource products such as cut or picked evergreen foliage, Cascara bark, wild edible mushrooms, native ornamental trees and shrubs, ore and minerals, natural gas, geothermal water and steam, and forage removed through the grazing of livestock.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 27. A new section is added to chapter 84.34 RCW to read as follows:

The provisions of this chapter do not apply with respect to land used in the growing, raising, or producing of marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products as those terms are defined under RCW 69.50.101.

- **Sec. 28.** RCW 84.36.630 and 2003 c 302 s 7 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
 - (1) All machinery and equipment owned by a farmer that is personal property is exempt from property taxes levied for any state purpose if it is used exclusively in growing and producing agricultural products during the calendar year for which the claim for exemption is made.
- 13 (2) "Farmer" ((has)) and "agricultural product" have the same 14 meaning as defined in RCW 82.04.213.
 - (3) A claim for exemption under this section ((shall)) <u>must</u> be filed with the county assessor together with the statement required under RCW 84.40.190, for exemption from taxes payable the following year. The claim ((shall)) <u>must</u> be made solely upon forms as prescribed and furnished by the department of revenue.
- **Sec. 29.** RCW 84.40.030 and 2007 c 301 s 2 are each amended to read 21 as follows:
 - (1) All property ((shall)) must be valued at one hundred percent of its true and fair value in money and assessed on the same basis unless specifically provided otherwise by law.
 - (2) Taxable leasehold estates ((shall)) <u>must</u> be valued at such price as they would bring at a fair, voluntary sale for cash without any deductions for any indebtedness owed including rentals to be paid.
 - (3) The true and fair value of real property for taxation purposes (including property upon which there is a coal or other mine, or stone or other quarry) ((shall)) must be based upon the following criteria:
 - (((1))) <u>(a)</u> Any sales of the property being appraised or similar properties with respect to sales made within the past five years. The appraisal ((shall)) <u>must</u> be consistent with the comprehensive land use plan, development regulations under chapter 36.70A RCW, zoning, and any other governmental policies or practices in effect at the time of appraisal that affect the use of property, as well as physical and

environmental influences. An assessment may not be determined by a method that assumes a land usage or highest and best use not permitted, for that property being appraised, under existing zoning or land use planning ordinances or statutes or other government restrictions. The appraisal ((shall)) must also take into account: (((a))) (i) In the use of sales by real estate contract as similar sales, the extent, if any, to which the stated selling price has been increased by reason of the down payment, interest rate, or other financing terms; and (((b))) (ii) the extent to which the sale of a similar property actually represents the general effective market demand for property of such type, in the geographical area in which such property is located. Sales involving deed releases or similar seller-developer financing arrangements ((shall)) may not be used as sales of similar property.

 $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (b) In addition to sales as defined in subsection $((\frac{1}{2}))$ (3)(a) of this section, consideration may be given to cost, cost less depreciation, reconstruction cost less depreciation, or capitalization of income that would be derived from prudent use of the property, as limited by law or ordinance. Consideration should be given to any agreement, between an owner of rental housing and any government agency, that restricts rental income, appreciation, and liquidity; and to the impact of government restrictions on operating expenses and on ownership rights in general of such housing. In the case of property of a complex nature, or being used under terms of a franchise from a public agency, or operating as a public utility, or property not having a record of sale within five years and not having a significant number of sales of similar property in the general area, the provisions of this subsection ((shall)) must be the dominant factors in valuation. When provisions of this subsection are relied upon for establishing values the property owner ((shall)) must be advised upon request of the factors used in arriving at such value.

((\(\frac{(3)}{)}\)) (c) In valuing any tract or parcel of real property, the true and fair value of the land, exclusive of structures thereon ((\(\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{)}}\)) must be determined; also the true and fair value of structures thereon, but the valuation ((\(\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{)}}\)) may not exceed the true and fair value of the total property as it exists. In valuing agricultural land, growing crops ((\(\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{)}}\)) must be excluded. For purposes of this subsection (3)(c), "growing crops" does not include marijuana as defined under RCW 69.50.101.

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1 **Sec. 30.** RCW 82.02.010 and 2011 c 298 s 37 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

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For the purpose of this title, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

- (1) "Department" means the department of revenue of the state of Washington;
- (2) "Director" means the director of the department of revenue of the state of Washington;
- (3) "Marijuana," "marijuana-infused products," and "useable marijuana" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 69.50.101;
- (4) "Taxpayer" includes any individual, group of individuals, corporation, or association liable for any tax or the collection of any tax hereunder, or who engages in any business or performs any act for which a tax is imposed by this title. "Taxpayer" also includes any person liable for any fee or other charge collected by the department under any provision of law, including registration assessments and delinquency fees imposed under RCW 59.30.050; and
- $((\frac{4}{1}))$ (5) Words in the singular number include the plural and the plural include the singular. Words in one gender include all other genders.
- 21 **Sec. 31.** RCW 15.13.270 and 2007 c 335 s 4 are each amended to read 22 as follows:
- (1) The provisions of this chapter relating to nursery dealer 23 24 licensing do not apply to: $((\frac{1}{1}))$ (a) Persons making casual or 25 isolated sales that do not exceed one hundred dollars annually; $((\frac{2}{2}))$ 26 (b) any garden club, conservation district, or charitable nonprofit 27 association conducting not more than three sales per year for not more than four consecutive days each of horticultural plants which are grown 28 29 by or donated to its members; $((\frac{3}{2}))$ (c) educational organizations associated with private or public secondary schools; and (d) the 30 31 production of marijuana and persons who are licensed as marijuana producers under RCW 69.50.325 with respect to the operations under such 32 license. For the purposes of this subsection, the terms "marijuana" 33 and "marijuana producer" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 34 35 69.50.101. However, such a club, conservation district, association, 36 or organization ((shall)) must apply to the director for a permit to conduct such sales. 37

- 1 (2) All horticultural plants sold under such a permit ((shall))
 2 must be in compliance with the provisions of this chapter.
- 3 **Sec. 32.** RCW 15.13.270 and 2000 c 144 s 5 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- (1) The provisions of this chapter relating to licensing do not 5 6 apply to: $((\frac{1}{1}))$ (a) Persons making casual or isolated sales that do 7 not exceed one hundred dollars annually; $((\frac{1}{2}))$ (b) any garden club, conservation district, or charitable nonprofit association conducting 8 9 not more than three sales per year for not more than four consecutive 10 days each of horticultural plants which are grown by or donated to its 11 members; $((\frac{3}{2}))$ (c) educational organizations associated with private 12 or public secondary schools; and (d) the production of marijuana and 13 persons who are licensed as marijuana producers under RCW 69.50.325 with respect to the operations under such license. For the purposes of 14 this subsection, the terms "marijuana" and "marijuana producer" have 15 16 the same meanings as provided in RCW 69.50.101. However, such a club, conservation district, association, or organization ((shall)) must 17 apply to the director for a permit to conduct such sales. 18
- 19 <u>(2)</u> All horticultural plants sold under such a permit ((shall)) 20 must be in compliance with the provisions of this chapter.
- 21 **Sec. 33.** RCW 15.17.020 and 1998 c 154 s 2 are each amended to read 22 as follows:

For the purpose of this chapter:

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- (1) "Agent" means broker, commission merchant, solicitor, seller, or consignor, and any other person acting upon the actual or implied authority of another.
- (2) "Certification" means, but is not limited to, the issuance by the director of an inspection certificate or other official document stating the grade, classification, and/or condition of any fruits or vegetables, and/or if the fruits or vegetables are free of plant pests and/or other defects.
- (3) "Combination grade" means two or more grades packed together as one, except cull grades, with a minimum percent of the product of the higher grade, as established by rule.
 - (4) "Compliance agreement" means an agreement entered into between

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the department and a shipper or packer, that authorizes the shipper or packer to issue certificates of compliance for fruits and vegetables.

- (5) "Container" means any container or subcontainer used to prepackage any fruits or vegetables. This does not include a container used by a retailer to package fruits or vegetables sold from a bulk display to a consumer.
- (6) "Deceptive arrangement or display" means any bulk lot or load, arrangement, or display of fruits or vegetables which has in the exposed surface, fruits or vegetables which are so superior in quality, size, condition, or any other respect to those which are concealed, or the unexposed portion, as to materially misrepresent any part of the bulk lot or load, arrangement, or display.
- (7) "Deceptive pack" means the pack of any container which has in the outer layer or any exposed surface fruits or vegetables which are in quality, size, condition, or any other respect so superior to those in the interior of the container in the unexposed portion as to materially misrepresent the contents. Such pack is deceptive when the outer or exposed surface is composed of fruits or vegetables whose size is not an accurate representation of the variation of the size of the fruits or vegetables in the entire container, even though the fruits or vegetables in the container are virtually uniform in size or comply with the specific standards adopted under this chapter.
- (8) "Department" means the department of agriculture of the state of Washington.
- (9) "Director" means the director of the department or his or her duly authorized representative.
- (10) "District manager" means a person representing the director in charge of overall operation of a fruit and vegetable inspection district established under RCW 15.17.230.
- (11) "Facility" means, but is not limited to, the premises where fruits and vegetables are grown, stored, handled, or delivered for sale or transportation, and all vehicles and equipment, whether aerial or surface, used to transport fruits and vegetables.
- (12) "Fruits and vegetables" means any unprocessed fruits or vegetables, but does not include marijuana as defined in RCW 69.50.101.
- 36 (13) "Handler" means any person engaged in the business of 37 handling, selling, processing, storing, shipping, or distributing

fruits or vegetables that he or she has purchased or acquired from a producer.

3 (14) "Inspection" means, but is not limited to, the inspection by 4 the director of any fruits or vegetables at any time prior to, during, 5 or subsequent to harvest.

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- (15) "Mislabel" means the placing or presence of any false or misleading statement, design, or device upon any wrapper, container, container label or lining, or any placard used in connection with and having reference to fruits or vegetables.
- (16) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, society, or association, and every officer, agent, or employee thereof.
- 13 (17) "Plant pests" means, but is not limited to, any living stage
 14 of any insects, mites, nematodes, slugs, snails, protozoa, or other
 15 invertebrate animals, bacteria, fungi, viruses, or any organisms
 16 similar to or allied with any of the foregoing, or any infectious
 17 substance, which can directly or indirectly injure or cause disease or
 18 damage in any plant or parts thereof, or any processed, manufactured,
 19 or other products of plants.
- 20 (18) "Sell" means to sell, offer for sale, hold for sale, or ship 21 or transport in bulk or in containers.
- 22 (19) "Standards" means grades, classifications, and other 23 inspection criteria for fruits and vegetables.
- 24 **Sec. 34.** RCW 15.49.061 and 1989 c 354 s 76 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
- 26 (1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply to marijuana seed.
 27 For the purposes of this subsection, "marijuana" has the same meaning
 28 as defined in RCW 69.50.101.
 - (2) The provisions of RCW 15.49.011 through 15.49.051 do not apply:
 - (a) To seed or grain not intended for sowing purposes;
 - (b) To seed in storage by, or being transported or consigned to a conditioning establishment for conditioning if the invoice or labeling accompanying the shipment of such seed bears the statement "seeds for conditioning" and if any labeling or other representation that may be made with respect to the unconditioned seed is subject to this chapter;
 - (c) To any carrier with respect to any seed transported or

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delivered for transportation in the ordinary course of its business as a carrier if the carrier is not engaged in producing, conditioning, or marketing seeds subject to this chapter; or

- (d) Seed stored or transported by the grower of the seed.
- $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (3) No person may be subject to the penalties of this 5 chapter for having sold or offered for sale seeds subject to this 6 7 chapter that were incorrectly labeled or represented as to kind, 8 species, variety, or type, which seeds cannot be identified by examination thereof, unless he or she has failed to obtain an invoice, 9 10 genuine grower's declaration, or other labeling information and to take such other precautions as may be reasonable to ensure the identity to 11 12 be that stated. A genuine grower's declaration of variety shall affirm 13 that the grower holds records of proof concerning parent seed, such as invoice and labels. 14
- 15 **Sec. 35.** RCW 20.01.030 and 2013 c 23 s 38 are each amended to read 16 as follows:

This chapter does not apply to:

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- cooperative marketing associations or federations incorporated under, or whose articles of incorporation and bylaws are equivalent to, the requirements of chapter 23.86 RCW, except as to that portion of the activities of the association or federation that involve the handling or dealing in the agricultural products of nonmembers of the organization: PROVIDED, That the associations or federations may purchase up to fifteen percent of their gross from nonmembers for the purpose of filling orders: PROVIDED FURTHER, That if the cooperative or association acts as a processor as defined in RCW 20.01.500(2) and markets the processed agricultural crops on behalf of the grower or its own behalf, the association or federation is subject to the provisions of RCW 20.01.500 through 20.01.560 and the license provision of this chapter excluding bonding provisions: PROVIDED FURTHER, That none of the foregoing exemptions in this subsection apply to any such cooperative or federation dealing in or handling grain in any manner, and not licensed under the provisions of chapter 22.09 RCW;
- (2) Any person who sells exclusively his or her own agricultural products as the producer thereof;
- 36 (3) Any public livestock market operating under a bond required by 37 law or a bond required by the United States to secure the performance

- of the public livestock market's obligation. However, any such market operating as a livestock dealer or order buyer, or both, is subject to all provisions of this chapter except for the payment of the license fee required in RCW 20.01.040;
 - (4) Any retail merchant having a bona fide fixed or permanent place of business in this state, but only for the retail merchant's retail business conducted at such fixed or established place of business;
 - (5) Any person buying farm products for his or her own use or consumption;
 - (6) Any warehouse operator or grain dealer licensed under the state grain warehouse act, chapter 22.09 RCW, with respect to his or her handling of any agricultural product as defined under that chapter;
 - (7) Any nursery dealer who is required to be licensed under the horticultural laws of the state with respect to his or her operations as such licensee;
 - (8) Any person licensed under the now existing dairy laws of the state with respect to his or her operations as such licensee;
 - (9) Any producer who purchases less than fifteen percent of his or her volume to complete orders;
 - (10) Any person, association, or corporation regulated under chapter 67.16 RCW and the rules adopted thereunder while performing acts regulated by that chapter and the rules adopted thereunder;
 - (11) Any domestic winery, as defined in RCW 66.04.010, licensed under Title 66 RCW, with respect to its transactions involving agricultural products used by the domestic winery in making wine:
- 26 (12) Any person licensed as a marijuana producer or processor under 27 RCW 69.50.325 with respect to the operations under such license. The 28 definitions in RCW 69.50.101 apply to this subsection (12).
- 29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 36.** Section 3 of this act expires July 1, 2015.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 37. Section 4 of this act takes effect July 1, 2015.
- 32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 38.** Section 5 of this act expires July 1, 2015,
- 33 subject to the contingency stated in section 2, chapter . . . (ESSB
- 34 5952), Laws of 2013 3rd sp. sess.

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- 1 NEW SECTION. Sec. 39. Section 6 of this act takes effect July 1,
- 2 2015, subject to the contingency stated in section 2, chapter . . .
- 3 (ESSB 5952), Laws of 2013 3rd sp. sess.
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 40.** Section 10 of this act expires December 31,
- 5 2020.
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 41.** Section 31 of this act expires July 1,
- 7 2020.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 42.** Section 32 of this act takes effect July 1,
- 9 2020.

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