S-0751.1

## SENATE BILL 5641

State of Washington 64th Legislature 2015 Regular Session

By Senators Braun and Hatfield

Read first time 01/27/15. Referred to Committee on Energy, Environment & Telecommunications.

AN ACT Relating to taxation of businesses engaged in radio and television broadcasting; amending RCW 82.04.280, 82.04.280, 82.04.462, and 82.04.2907; reenacting and amending RCW 82.32.790; and providing a contingent effective date.

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

6 Sec. 1. RCW 82.04.280 and 2010 c 106 s 205 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

(1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business 8 9 of: (a) Printing materials other than newspapers, and of publishing periodicals or magazines; (b) building, repairing or improving any 10 11 street, place, road, highway, easement, right-of-way, mass public 12 transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or 13 trestle which is owned by a municipal corporation or political 14 subdivision of the state or by the United States and which is used or to be used, primarily for foot or vehicular traffic including mass 15 16 transportation vehicles of any kind and including any readjustment, 17 reconstruction or relocation of the facilities of any public, private 18 or cooperatively owned utility or railroad in the course of such building, repairing or improving, the cost of which readjustment, 19 reconstruction, or relocation, is the responsibility of the public 20 21 authority whose street, place, road, highway, easement, right-of-way,

mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, 1 tunnel, or trestle is being built, repaired or improved; (c) 2 extracting for hire or processing for hire, except persons taxable as 3 4 extractors for hire or processors for hire under another section of this chapter; (d) operating a cold storage warehouse or storage 5 6 warehouse, but not including the rental of cold storage lockers; (e) representing and performing services for fire or casualty insurance 7 companies as an independent resident managing general agent licensed 8 9 under the provisions of chapter 48.17 RCW; (f) radio and television 10 broadcasting, <u>but</u> excluding <u>revenues</u> from network, national and regional advertising computed as ((a standard deduction based on the 11 national average thereof as annually reported by the federal 12 communications commission, or in lieu thereof by itemization by the 13 individual broadcasting station, and excluding that portion of 14 15 revenue represented by the out-of-state audience computed as a ratio 16 to the station's total audience as measured by the 100 micro-volt 17 signal strength and delivery by wire, if any)) either: (i) A standard deduction that the department must publish by rule by September 30, 18 19 2015, and by September 30th of every fifth year thereafter, based on the national average thereof as reported by the United States census 20 bureau's economic census or other source of information; or (ii) by 21 reference to the broadcaster's books and records; and by including 22 23 revenues from local advertisers except to the extent such revenues are attributable to the out-of-state audience computed either: (A) As 24 25 a ratio to the broadcaster's total audience as measured by the five millivolt/meter signal strength contour for AM radio, the one 26 millivolt/meter or sixty dBu signal strength contour for FM radio, 27 28 and the twenty-eight dBu signal strength contour for television channels two through six, the thirty-six dBu signal strength contour 29 30 for television channels seven through thirteen, and the forty-one dBu signal strength contour for television channels fourteen through 31 32 sixty-nine delivery by wire, satellite, or any other means; or (B) by any other reasonable means consistently used from year to year that 33 34 measures a broadcaster's out-of-state audience; (q) engaging in activities which bring a person within the definition of consumer 35 contained in RCW 82.04.190(6); as to such persons, the amount of tax 36 on such business is equal to the gross income of the business 37 multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent. 38

39 (2) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions40 apply unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

1 (a) "Cold storage warehouse" means a storage warehouse used to 2 store fresh and/or frozen perishable fruits or vegetables, meat, 3 seafood, dairy products, or fowl, or any combination thereof, at a 4 desired temperature to maintain the quality of the product for 5 orderly marketing.

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

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

20 (d) "Broadcaster" means any company, as defined in RCW 82.04.030, 21 that is a radio or television station licensed by the federal 22 communications commission, a radio or television broadcast network, a 23 cable program network, or a company that distributes radio or 24 television programming by wire, satellite, or any other means. The 25 term "broadcaster" does not include a cable operating system or a 26 direct broadcast satellite system.

27 (e) "Radio and television broadcasting" includes all activities
28 conducted by a broadcaster that involve the production or
29 distribution of radio or television programming.

30 Sec. 2. RCW 82.04.280 and 2010 c 106 s 206 are each amended to 31 read as follows:

(1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business 32 of: (a) Printing materials other than newspapers, and of publishing 33 periodicals or magazines; (b) building, repairing or improving any 34 35 street, place, road, highway, easement, right-of-way, mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or 36 trestle which is owned by a municipal corporation or political 37 subdivision of the state or by the United States and which is used or 38 to be used, primarily for foot or vehicular traffic including mass 39

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1 transportation vehicles of any kind and including any readjustment, reconstruction or relocation of the facilities of any public, private 2 or cooperatively owned utility or railroad in the course of such 3 building, repairing or improving, the cost of which readjustment, 4 reconstruction, or relocation, is the responsibility of the public 5 б authority whose street, place, road, highway, easement, right-of-way, mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, 7 tunnel, or trestle is being built, repaired or improved; 8 (C) extracting for hire or processing for hire, except persons taxable as 9 10 extractors for hire or processors for hire under another section of 11 this chapter; (d) operating a cold storage warehouse or storage 12 warehouse, but not including the rental of cold storage lockers; (e) representing and performing services for fire or casualty insurance 13 companies as an independent resident managing general agent licensed 14 15 under the provisions of chapter 48.17 RCW; (f) radio and television 16 broadcasting, but excluding revenues from network, national and 17 regional advertising computed as ((a standard deduction based on the national average thereof as annually reported by the federal 18 19 communications commission, or in lieu thereof by itemization by the individual broadcasting station, and excluding that portion of 20 21 revenue represented by the out-of-state audience computed as a ratio to the station's total audience as measured by the 100 micro-volt 22 23 signal strength and delivery by wire, if any)) either: (i) A standard deduction that the department must publish by rule by September 30, 24 25 2015, and by September 30th of every fifth year thereafter, based on the national average thereof as reported by the United States census 26 bureau's economic census or other source of information; or (ii) by 27 28 reference to the broadcaster's books and records; and by including revenues from local advertisers except to the extent such revenues 29 30 are attributable to the out-of-state audience computed either: (A) As a ratio to the broadcaster's total audience as measured by the five 31 32 millivolt/meter signal strength contour for AM radio, the one millivolt/meter or sixty dBu signal strength contour for FM radio, 33 and the twenty-eight dBu signal strength contour for television 34 channels two through six, the thirty-six dBu signal strength contour 35 for television channels seven through thirteen, and the forty-one dBu 36 signal strength contour for television channels fourteen through 37 sixty-nine delivery by wire, satellite, or any other means; or (B) by 38 39 any other reasonable means consistently used from year to year that 40 measures a broadcaster's out-of-state audience; (q) engaging in 1 activities which bring a person within the definition of consumer 2 contained in RCW 82.04.190(6); as to such persons, the amount of tax 3 on such business is equal to the gross income of the business 4 multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.

5 (2) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions 6 apply unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

7 (a) "Cold storage warehouse" means a storage warehouse used to 8 store fresh and/or frozen perishable fruits or vegetables, meat, 9 seafood, dairy products, or fowl, or any combination thereof, at a 10 desired temperature to maintain the quality of the product for 11 orderly marketing.

12 (b) "Storage warehouse" means a building or structure, or any 13 part thereof, in which goods, wares, or merchandise are received for 14 storage for compensation, except field warehouses, fruit warehouses, fruit packing plants, warehouses licensed under chapter 22.09 RCW, 15 public garages storing automobiles, railroad freight sheds, docks and 16 17 wharves, and "self-storage" or "mini storage" facilities whereby 18 customers have direct access to individual storage areas by separate entrance. "Storage warehouse" does not include a building or 19 structure, or that part of such building or structure, in which an 20 21 activity taxable under RCW 82.04.272 is conducted.

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

26 (d) "Broadcaster" means any company, as defined in RCW 82.04.030, 27 that is a radio or television station licensed by the federal 28 communications commission, a radio or television broadcast network, a 29 cable program network, or a company that distributes radio or 30 television programming by wire, satellite, or any other means. The 31 term "broadcaster" does not include a cable operating system or a 32 direct broadcast satellite system.

33 (e) "Radio and television broadcasting" includes all activities 34 conducted by a broadcaster that involve the production or 35 distribution of radio or television programming.

36 **Sec. 3.** RCW 82.04.462 and 2014 c 97 s 305 are each amended to 37 read as follows:

(1) The apportionable income of a person within the scope of RCW
 82.04.460(1) is apportioned to Washington by multiplying its

apportionable income by the receipts factor. Persons who are subject to tax under more than one of the tax classifications enumerated in RCW 82.04.460(4)(a) (i) through (x) must calculate a separate receipts factor for each tax classification that the person is taxable under.

6 (2) For purposes of subsection (1) of this section, the receipts 7 factor is a fraction and is calculated as provided in subsections (3) 8 and (4) of this section and, for financial institutions, as provided 9 in the rule adopted by the department under the authority of RCW 10 82.04.460(2).

(3)(a) The numerator of the receipts factor is the total gross income of the business of the taxpayer attributable to this state during the tax year from engaging in an apportionable activity. The denominator of the receipts factor is the total gross income of the business of the taxpayer from engaging in an apportionable activity everywhere in the world during the tax year.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, for purposes of computing the receipts factor, gross income of the business generated from each apportionable activity is attributable to the state:

(i) Where the customer received the benefit of the taxpayer's 20 21 service or, in the case of gross income from royalties, where the customer used the taxpayer's intangible property. When a customer 22 receives the benefit of the taxpayer's services or uses 23 the taxpayer's intangible property in this and one or more other states 24 25 and the amount of gross income of the business that was received by 26 the taxpayer in return for the services received or intangible property used by the customer in this state can be reasonably 27 determined by the taxpayer, such amount of gross income must be 28 29 attributed to this state.

(ii) If the customer received the benefit of the service or used the intangible property in more than one state and if the taxpayer is unable to attribute gross income of the business under the provisions of (b)(i) of this subsection (3), gross income of the business must be attributed to the state in which the benefit of the service was primarily received or in which the intangible property was primarily used.

(iii) If the taxpayer is unable to attribute gross income of the business under the provisions of (b)(i) or (ii) of this subsection (3), gross income of the business must be attributed to the state from which the customer ordered the service or, in the case of

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royalties, the office of the customer from which the royalty
 agreement with the taxpayer was negotiated.

3 (iv) If the taxpayer is unable to attribute gross income of the 4 business under the provisions of (b)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this 5 subsection (3), gross income of the business must be attributed to 6 the state to which the billing statements or invoices are sent to the 7 customer by the taxpayer.

8 (v) If the taxpayer is unable to attribute gross income of the 9 business under the provisions of (b)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of this 10 subsection (3), gross income of the business must be attributed to 11 the state from which the customer sends payment to the taxpayer.

12 (vi) If the taxpayer is unable to attribute gross income of the business under the provisions of (b)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of 13 this subsection (3), gross income of the business must be attributed 14 to the state where the customer is located as indicated by the 15 16 customer's address: (A) Shown in the taxpayer's business records 17 maintained in the regular course of business; or (B) obtained during consummation of the sale or the negotiation of the contract for 18 19 services or for the use of the taxpayer's intangible property, including any address of a customer's payment instrument when readily 20 21 available to the taxpayer and no other address is available.

(vii) If the taxpayer is unable to attribute gross income of the business under the provisions of (b)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), or (vi) of this subsection (3), gross income of the business must be attributed to the commercial domicile of the taxpayer.

(viii) For purposes of this subsection (3)(b), "customer" means a person or entity to whom the taxpayer makes a sale or renders services or from whom the taxpayer otherwise receives gross income of the business. "Customer" includes anyone who pays royalties or charges in the nature of royalties for the use of the taxpayer's intangible property.

32 (c) Gross income of the business from engaging in an apportionable activity must be excluded from the denominator of the 33 receipts factor if, in respect to such activity, at least some of the 34 activity is performed in this state, and the gross income 35 is attributable under (b) of this subsection (3) to a state in which the 36 taxpayer is not taxable. For purposes of this subsection (3)(c), "not 37 38 taxable" means that the taxpayer is not subject to a business 39 activities tax by that state, except that a taxpayer is taxable in a 40 state in which it would be deemed to have a substantial nexus with

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1 that state under the standards in RCW 82.04.067(1) regardless of whether that state imposes such a tax. "Business activities tax" 2 3 means a tax measured by the amount of, or economic results of, business activity conducted in a state. The term includes taxes 4 measured in whole or in part on net income or gross income or 5 б receipts. "Business activities tax" does not include a sales tax, use 7 tax, or a similar transaction tax, imposed on the sale or acquisition of goods or services, whether or not denominated a gross receipts tax 8 or a tax imposed on the privilege of doing business. 9

(d) This subsection (3) does not apply to financial institutions 10 11 with respect to apportionable income taxable under RCW 82.04.290. 12 Financial institutions must calculate the receipts factor as provided in subsection (4) of this section and the rule adopted by the 13 department under the authority of RCW 82.04.460(2) with respect to 14 income taxable under RCW 82.04.290. 15 apportionable Financial 16 institutions that are subject to tax under any other tax 17 classification enumerated in RCW 82.04.460(4)(a) (i) through (v) and (vii) through (x) must calculate a separate receipts factor, 18 as 19 provided in this section, for each of the other tax classifications that the financial institution is taxable under. 20

(e) Notwithstanding (b) of this subsection (3), for purposes of 21 computing the receipts factor gross income from royalties generated 22 from licensing or granting distribution or retransmission rights to 23 radio or television programming by broadcasters engaged in radio and 24 25 television broadcasting, as defined in RCW 82.04.280, is attributable to Washington state only if the commercial domicile of the 26 broadcaster's customer that pays the royalties is within Washington 27 28 state.

(4) A taxpayer may calculate the receipts factor for the current 29 tax year based on the most recent calendar year for which information 30 31 is available for the full calendar year. If a taxpayer does not 32 calculate the receipts factor for the current tax year based on previous calendar year information as authorized in this subsection, 33 the business must use current year information to calculate the 34 receipts factor for the current tax year. In either case, a taxpayer 35 36 must correct the reporting for the current tax year when complete information is available to calculate the receipts factor for that 37 year, but not later than October 31st of the following tax year. 38 39 Interest will apply to any additional tax due on a corrected tax 40 return. Interest must be computed and assessed as provided in RCW

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1 82.32.050 and accrues until the additional taxes are paid. Penalties 2 as provided in RCW 82.32.090 will apply to any such additional tax due only if the current tax year reporting is not corrected and the 3 additional tax is not paid by October 31st of the following tax year. 4 Interest as provided in RCW 82.32.060 will apply to any tax paid in 5 б excess of that properly due on a return as a result of a taxpayer 7 using previous calendar year data or incomplete current-year data to calculate the receipts factor. 8

9 (5) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the 10 definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section.

11 (a) "Apportionable activities" and "apportionable income" have 12 the same meaning as in RCW 82.04.460.

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

17 **Sec. 4.** RCW 82.04.2907 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 107 are each 18 amended to read as follows:

(1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of receiving income from royalties, the amount of tax with respect to the business is equal to the gross income from royalties multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.

23 (2) For the purposes of this section, "gross income from royalties" means compensation for the use of intangible property, 24 25 including charges in the nature of royalties, regardless of where the 26 intangible property will be used. For purposes of this subsection, 27 includes copyrights, "intangible property" patents, licenses, franchises, trademarks, trade names, and similar items. "Gross income 28 from royalties" also includes income from licensing or granting 29 distribution or retransmission rights to radio or television 30 programming by broadcasters engaged in radio and television 31 broadcasting as defined in RCW 82.04.280. "Gross income 32 from royalties" does not include compensation for any natural resource, 33 the licensing of prewritten computer software to the end user, or the 34 35 licensing of digital goods, digital codes, or digital automated services to the end user as defined in RCW 82.04.190(11). 36

37 Sec. 5. RCW 82.32.790 and 2010 c 114 s 201 and 2010 c 106 s 401 38 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows: 1 (1)(a) <u>Section 2, chapter ---, Laws of 2015 (section 2 of this</u> 2 <u>act), section 206, chapter 106, Laws of 2010, sections 104, 110, 117,</u> 3 123, 125, 129, 131, and 150, chapter 114, Laws of 2010, section 3, 4 chapter 461, Laws of 2009, section 7, chapter 300, Laws of 2006, and 5 section 4, chapter 149, Laws of 2003 are contingent upon the siting 6 and commercial operation of a significant semiconductor microchip 7 fabrication facility in the state of Washington.

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(b) For the purposes of this section:

9 (i) "Commercial operation" means the same as "commencement of 10 commercial production" as used in RCW 82.08.965.

11 (ii) "Semiconductor microchip fabrication" means "manufacturing 12 semiconductor microchips" as defined in RCW 82.04.426.

13 (iii) "Significant" means the combined investment of new 14 buildings and new machinery and equipment in the buildings, at the 15 commencement of commercial production, will be at least one billion 16 dollars.

17 (2) Chapter 149, Laws of 2003 takes effect the first day of the 18 month in which a contract for the construction of a significant 19 semiconductor fabrication facility is signed, as determined by the 20 director of the department of revenue.

(3)(a) The department of revenue must provide notice of the effective date of section 2, chapter ---, Laws of 2015 (section 2 of this act), section 206, chapter 106, Laws of 2010, sections 104, 110, 117, 123, 125, 129, 131, and 150, chapter 114, Laws of  $2010((\{+,+\}))$ , section 3, chapter 461, Laws of 2009, section 7, chapter 300, Laws of 2006, and section 4, chapter 149, Laws of 2003 to affected taxpayers, the legislature, and others as deemed appropriate by the department.

(b) If, after making a determination that a contract has been 28 signed and chapter 149, Laws of 2003 is effective, the department 29 discovers that commencement of commercial production did not take 30 31 place within three years of the date the contract was signed, the department must make a determination that chapter 149, Laws of 2003 32 is no longer effective, and all taxes that would have been otherwise 33 due are deemed deferred taxes and are immediately assessed and 34 payable from any person reporting tax under RCW 82.04.240(2) or 35 claiming an exemption or credit under section 2 or 5 through 10, 36 chapter 149, Laws of 2003. The department is not authorized to make a 37 second determination regarding the effective date of chapter 149, 38 39 Laws of 2003.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. If section 2 of this act takes effect,
 section 1 of this act expires on the date section 2 of this act takes
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