

THIRD DAY, NOVEMBER 9, 2013

2013 3RD SPECIAL SESSION

THIRD DAY

MORNING SESSION

Senate Chamber, Olympia, Saturday, November 9, 2013

The Senate was called to order at 9:00 a.m. by President Owen. The Secretary called the roll and announced to the President that all Senators were present with the exception of Senators Hewitt, Kohl-Welles, Ranker, Schlicher and Shin.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, the reading of the Journal of the previous day was dispensed with and it was approved.

MOTION

There being no objection, the Senate advanced to the first order of business.

November 8, 2013

SB 5952 Prime Sponsor, Senator Hill: Incentivizing a long-term commitment to maintain and grow jobs in the aerospace industry in Washington state by extending the expiration date of aerospace tax preferences and expanding the sales and use tax exemption for the construction of new facilities used to manufacture superefficient airplanes to include the construction of new facilities used to manufacture commercial airplanes or the wings or fuselage of commercial airplanes. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: That Substitute Senate Bill No. 5952 be substituted therefor, and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by Senators Hill, Chair; Honeyford, Capital Budget Chair; Bailey; Becker; Braun; Conway; Dammeier; Fraser; Hargrove, Ranking Member; Hatfield; Keiser; Nelson, Assistant Ranking Member; Padden; Parlette; Rivers; Schoesler and Tom.

MINORITY recommendation: That it be referred without recommendation. Signed by Senator Hasegawa.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

November 8, 2013

SB 5953 Prime Sponsor, Senator Fain: Making appropriations specifically for activities related to the aerospace industry for permitting and training, including program development, staff, facilities, and equipment. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Senators Hill, Chair; Honeyford, Capital Budget Chair; Bailey; Becker; Braun; Conway; Dammeier; Fraser; Hargrove, Ranking Member; Hasegawa; Hatfield; Keiser; Nelson, Assistant Ranking Member; Parlette; Rivers; Schoesler and Tom.

MINORITY recommendation: That it be referred without recommendation. Signed by Senator Padden.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, all measures listed on the Standing Committee report were referred to the committees as designated.

MOTION

At 9:04 a.m., on motion of Senator Fain, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

The Senate was called to order at 10:48 a.m. by President Owen.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, the Senate advanced to the sixth order of business.

SECOND READING

SENATE BILL NO. 5953, by Senators Fain, Hill, Tom, Ericksen, Fraser, Eide, King, Hatfield and Hobbs

Making appropriations specifically for activities related to the aerospace industry for permitting and training, including program development, staff, facilities, and equipment.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Holmquist Newbry moved that the following amendment by Senator Holmquist Newbry and others be adopted:

On page 2, line 18, after "limitations:" insert the following:

"(1)"

On page 2, after line 24, insert the following:

"(2) By June 30, 2019, the legislature must provide necessary funds for the department of commerce to develop a permitting process that allows all local governments to have their environmental permit requests reviewed within thirty days. This permitting process must be operational by December 31, 2019."

Senators Holmquist Newbry, Roach and Ericksen spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

Senators Kline, Sheldon and Hargrove spoke against adoption of the amendment.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Billig, Senators Kohl-Welles, Ranker, Schlicher and Shin were excused.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Rivers, Senator Hewitt was excused.

Senators Benton and Baumgartner spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the amendment by Senator Holmquist Newbry and others on page 2, line 18 to Senate Bill No. 5953.

The motion by Senator Holmquist Newbry failed and the amendment was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, the rules were suspended, Senate Bill No. 5953 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Fain, Frockt and Bailey spoke in favor of passage of the bill

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Senator Roach: "Well, Mr. President, when we start the legislative session in January I believe it's true that there is an opportunity for people to sign onto bills for about forty-eight hours that very first day. Is that how that works? Then subsequent days it's a twenty-four hour basis."

REPLY BY THE PRESIDENT

President Owen: "I don't know if that's exactly, it's up to the discretion of the senate how long they are going to allow a person to sign onto the bill."

POINT OF ORDER

Senator Roach: "Well, I guess one thing that I wanted to point out is there are just a few people on this bill and I'd certainly would like to have had the opportunity to sign on to it. We get calls. Some of us were not in because, we are here today but there was no floor action yesterday and so forth and I'd like to be a part of this. What I think is a part of history for Washington State. Maybe the majority of you who have not had the opportunity to sign on might also like to be sponsors of this piece of legislation. I would certainly like to ask the President to rule on this. This is a special session. It is a special time and I believe many of my colleagues would also like to join me in being sponsors of this historic legislation. Mr. President."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5953.

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT

President Owen: "Senator Roach, you did not raise a question or a challenge so the President is moving forward with the vote."

POINT OF ORDER

Senator Roach: "I would like to have a response about that: Whether or not it's possible. I'd like to move to suspend Rule 56 so that we allow members of the senate, the body, to sign onto this bill as being sponsors and that would be both Senate Bill No. 5953 and Senate Bill No. 5952."

REPLY BY THE PRESIDENT

President Owen: "Senator Roach, you stated the wrong rule but we'll take care of that."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion Senator Roach that the rules be suspended and members be allowed to sign onto legislation before the Senate existing time restrictions notwithstanding.

The motion by Senator Roach carried, the rules were suspended, and members were allowed to sign onto legislation before the Senate existing time restrictions notwithstanding by voice vote.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Senate Bill No. 5953 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 44; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 5.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Baumgartner, Becker, Benton, Billig, Braun, Brown, Chase, Cleveland, Conway, Dammeier, Darneille, Eide, Ericksen, Fain, Fraser, Frockt, Hargrove, Harper, Hasegawa, Hatfield, Hill, Hobbs, Holmquist Newbry, Honeyford, Keiser, King, Kline, Litzow, McAuliffe, Mullet, Murray, Nelson, O'Ban, Padden, Parlette, Pearson, Rivers, Roach, Rolfes, Schoesler, Sheldon, Smith and Tom

Excused: Senators Hewitt, Kohl-Welles, Ranker, Schlicher and Shin

SENATE BILL NO. 5953, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT

President Owen: "For the members information I've spoken with Senator Roach and we have kind of an agreement here that, please, if you want to sign onto these bills, we're going to have a sheet up here for you to sign onto. Do it within the next half hour because we can't send this bill over to the House until we have your signatures. So, we're going to keep it open for a short period of time and then shut it down and then send the bill over. And, please, do both bills at the same time so that we can get them moving."

SECOND READING

SENATE BILL NO. 5952, by Senators Hill, Fain, Ericksen, Tom, Fraser, Eide, King, Hatfield and Hobbs

Incentivizing a long-term commitment to maintain and grow jobs in the aerospace industry in Washington state by extending the expiration date of aerospace tax preferences and expanding the sales and use tax exemption for the construction of new facilities used to manufacture superefficient airplanes to include the construction of new facilities used to manufacture commercial airplanes or the wings or fuselage of commercial airplanes.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Hargrove, Substitute Senate Bill No. 5952 was substituted for Senate Bill No. 5952 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading and read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Hargrove moved that the following striking amendment by Senators Hargrove and Hill be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that the people of Washington have benefited enormously from the presence of the aerospace industry in Washington state. The legislature further finds that the industry continues to provide good wages and benefits for the thousands of engineers, mechanics, and support staff

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working directly in the industry throughout the state. The legislature further finds that suppliers and vendors that support the aerospace industry in turn provide a range of well-paying jobs. In 2003, and again in 2006, and 2007, the legislature determined it was in the public interest to encourage the continued presence of the aerospace industry through the provision of tax incentives. To this end, and in recognition of the continuing extreme importance of the aerospace industry in Washington, it is the legislature's intent to reaffirm and build upon prior aerospace tax incentive legislation in a fiscally prudent manner.

(2) The legislature categorizes the tax preferences extended in this act as intended to create or retain jobs, as indicated in RCW 82.32.808(2)(c).

(3) It is the legislature's specific public policy objective to maintain and grow Washington's aerospace industry workforce. To help achieve this public policy objective, it is the legislature's intent to conditionally extend aerospace industry tax preferences until July 1, 2040, in recognition of intent by the state's aerospace industry sector to maintain and grow its workforce within the state.

(4) The joint legislative audit and review committee must review the tax preferences provided in this act and report to the legislature by December 1, 2019, and every five years thereafter. As part of its tax preference reviews, the committee must specifically assess changes in aerospace industry employment in Washington in comparison with other states and internationally. To the extent practicable, the committee must use occupational data statistics provided by the bureau of labor statistics and state agencies responsible for administering unemployment insurance to perform this assessment.

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

(1) Chapter ..., Laws of 2013 3rd sp. sess. (this act) takes effect contingent upon the siting of a significant commercial airplane manufacturing program in the state of Washington. If a significant commercial airplane manufacturing program is not sited in the state of Washington by June 30, 2017, chapter ..., Laws of 2013 3rd sp. sess. (this act) does not take effect.

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

(a) "Commercial airplane" has the same meaning provided in RCW 82.32.550.

(b) "New model, or any version or variant of an existing model, of a commercial airplane" means a commercial airplane manufactured with a carbon fiber composite fuselage or carbon fiber composite wings or both.

(c) "Significant commercial airplane manufacturing program" means an airplane program in which the following products, including final assembly, will commence manufacture at a new or existing location within Washington state on or after the effective date of this section:

(i) The new model, or any version or variant of an existing model, of a commercial airplane; and

(ii) Fuselages and wings of a new model, or any version or variant of an existing model, of a commercial airplane.

(d) "Siting" means a final decision, made on or after November 1, 2013, by a manufacturer to locate a significant commercial airplane manufacturing program in Washington state.

(3) The department must make a determination regarding whether the contingency in subsection (1) of this section occurs and must provide written notice of the date on which such contingency occurs and chapter ..., Laws of 2013 3rd sp. sess. (this act) takes effect. If the department determines that the contingency in subsection (1) of this section has not occurred by June 30, 2017, the department must provide written notice stating that chapter ..., Laws of 2013 3rd sp. sess. (this act) does not take effect. Written notice

under this subsection (3) must be provided to affected parties, the chief clerk of the house of representatives, the secretary of the senate, the office of the code reviser, and others as deemed appropriate by the department.

Sec. 3. RCW 82.08.980 and 2010 c 114 s 126 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(a) Charges ~~((made))~~, for labor and services rendered in respect to the constructing of new buildings ~~((by a manufacturer engaged in the manufacturing of superefficient airplanes or by a port district, to be leased to a manufacturer engaged in the manufacturing of superefficient airplanes, to))~~, made to (i) a manufacturer engaged in the manufacturing of commercial airplanes or the fuselages or wings of commercial airplanes or (ii) a port district, political subdivision, or municipal corporation, to be leased to a manufacturer engaged in the manufacturing of commercial airplanes or the fuselages or wings of commercial airplanes;

(b) Sales of tangible personal property that will be incorporated as an ingredient or component of such buildings during the course of the constructing~~((or to))~~; or

(c) Charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing, during the course of constructing such buildings, building fixtures not otherwise eligible for the exemption under RCW 82.08.02565(2)(b).

(2) The exemption is available only when the buyer provides the seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The seller must retain a copy of the certificate for the seller's files.

~~((2))~~ (3) No application is necessary for the tax exemption in this section~~((s))~~. However, in order to qualify under this section before starting construction, the port district, political subdivision, or municipal corporation must have entered into an agreement with the manufacturer to build such a facility. A person claiming the exemption under this section is subject to all the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW. In addition, the person must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

~~((3))~~ (4) The exemption in this section applies to buildings~~((s))~~ or parts of buildings, including buildings or parts of buildings used for the storage of raw materials or finished product, that are used ~~((exclusively))~~ primarily in the manufacturing of ~~((superefficient airplanes, including buildings used for the storage of raw materials and finished product))~~ any one or more of the following products:

(a) Commercial airplanes;

(b) Fuselages of commercial airplanes; or

(c) Wings of commercial airplanes.

~~((4))~~ (5) For the purposes of this section, "~~((superefficient))~~ commercial airplane" has the meaning given in RCW 82.32.550.

~~((5))~~ (6) This section expires July 1, ~~((2024))~~ 2040.

Sec. 4. RCW 82.12.980 and 2010 c 114 s 132 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply with respect to the use of:

(a) Tangible personal property that will be incorporated as an ingredient or component ~~((of new buildings by a manufacturer engaged in the manufacturing of superefficient airplanes or owned by a port district and to be leased to a manufacturer engaged in the manufacturing of superefficient airplanes, during the course of constructing such buildings, or to))~~ in constructing new buildings for (i) a manufacturer engaged in the manufacturing of commercial airplanes or the fuselages or wings of commercial airplanes or (ii) a port district, political subdivision, or municipal corporation, to be leased to a manufacturer engaged in the manufacturing of commercial airplanes or the fuselages or wings of commercial airplanes; or

(b) Labor and services rendered in respect to installing, during

the course of constructing such buildings, building fixtures not otherwise eligible for the exemption under RCW 82.08.02565(2)(b).

(2) The eligibility requirements, conditions, and definitions in RCW 82.08.980 apply to this section, including the filing of a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

(3) This section expires July 1, (~~2024~~) 2040.

Sec. 5. RCW 82.04.260 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 13 s 202 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.

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

(A) Products 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) 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;

(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 from vessels or barges, passing over, onto or under a wharf, pier, or similar structure; cargo may be moved to a warehouse or similar holding or storage yard or area to await further movement in import or export or may move to a consolidation freight station and be stuffed, unstuffed, containerized, separated or otherwise segregated or aggregated for delivery or loaded on any mode of transportation for delivery to its consignee. Specific activities included in this definition are: Wharfage, handling, loading, unloading, moving of cargo to a convenient place of delivery to the consignee or a convenient place for further movement to export mode; documentation services in connection with the receipt, delivery, checking, care, custody and control of cargo required in the transfer of cargo; imported automobile handling prior to delivery to consignee; terminal stevedoring and incidental vessel services, including but not limited to plugging and unplugging refrigerator service to containers,

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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 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, ((2024)) 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 section 2 of this act 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 section 2 of this act.

(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;

(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.

(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. 6. 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.

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

(A) Products 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) 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;

(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

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to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to only international activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.

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

(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 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, ~~((2024))~~ 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 section 2 of this act 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 section 2 of this act.

(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;

(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.

(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 0.2904 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. 7. RCW 82.04.250 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 509 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of making sales at retail, except persons taxable as retailers under other provisions of this chapter, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.471 percent.

(2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of making sales at retail that are exempt from the tax imposed under chapter 82.08 RCW by reason of RCW 82.08.0261, 82.08.0262, or 82.08.0263, except persons taxable under RCW 82.04.260~~((40))~~ (11) or subsection (3) of this section, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.

(3) Until July 1, ~~((2024))~~ 2040, upon every person classified by the federal aviation administration as a federal aviation regulation part 145 certificated repair station and that is engaging within this state in the business of making sales at retail that are exempt from the tax imposed under chapter 82.08 RCW by reason of RCW 82.08.0261, 82.08.0262, or 82.08.0263, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the business, multiplied by the rate of .2904 percent.

Sec. 8. RCW 82.04.290 and 2013 c 23 s 314 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(2)(a) Upon every person engaging within this state in any business activity other than or in addition to an activity taxed explicitly under another section in this chapter or subsection (1) or (3) of this section; as to such persons the amount of tax on account of such activities ~~((shall be))~~ is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 1.5 percent.

(b) This subsection (2) includes, among others, and without limiting the scope hereof (whether or not title to materials used in the performance of such business passes to another by accession, confusion or other than by outright sale), persons engaged in the business of rendering any type of service which does not constitute a "sale at retail" or a "sale at wholesale." The value of advertising, demonstration, and promotional supplies and materials furnished to an agent by his or her principal or supplier to be used for informational, educational, and promotional purposes ~~((shall))~~ is not ~~((be))~~ considered a part of the agent's remuneration or commission and ~~((shall))~~ is not ~~((be))~~ subject to taxation under this section.

(3)(a) Until July 1, ~~((2024))~~ 2040, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of performing aerospace product development for others, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business ~~((shall be))~~ is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by a rate of 0.9 percent.

(b) "Aerospace product development" has the meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.4461.

Sec. 9. RCW 82.04.4461 and 2010 c 114 s 115 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a)(i) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is allowed for each person for qualified aerospace product development. For a person who is a manufacturer or processor for hire of commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes, credit may be earned for expenditures occurring after December 1, 2003. For all other persons, credit may be earned only for expenditures occurring after June 30, 2008.

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

(b) Before July 1, 2005, any credits earned under this section must be accrued and carried forward and may not be used until July 1, 2005. These carryover credits may be used at any time thereafter, and may be carried over until used. Refunds may not be granted in the place of a credit.

(2) The credit is equal to the amount of qualified aerospace product development expenditures of a person, multiplied by the rate of 1.5 percent.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (1)(b) of this section the credit must be claimed against taxes due for the same calendar year in which the qualified aerospace product development expenditures are incurred. Credit earned on or after July 1, 2005, may not be carried over. The credit for each calendar year may not exceed the amount of tax otherwise due under this chapter for the calendar year. Refunds may not be granted in the place of a credit.

(4) Any person claiming the credit must file a form prescribed by the department that must include the amount of the credit claimed, an estimate of the anticipated aerospace product development expenditures during the calendar year for which the credit is claimed, an estimate of the taxable amount during the calendar year for which the credit is claimed, and such additional information as the department may prescribe.

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

(a) "Aerospace product" has the meaning given in RCW 82.08.975.

(b) "Aerospace product development" means research, design, and engineering activities performed in relation to the development of an aerospace product or of a product line, model, or model derivative of an aerospace product, including prototype development, testing, and certification. The term includes the discovery of technological information, the translating of technological information into new or improved products, processes, techniques, formulas, or inventions, and the adaptation of existing products and models into new products or new models, or derivatives of products or models. The term does not include manufacturing activities or other production-oriented activities, however the term does include tool design and engineering design for the manufacturing process. The term does not include surveys and studies, social science and humanities research, market research or testing, quality control, sale promotion and service, computer software developed for internal use, and research in areas such as improved style, taste, and seasonal design.

(c) "Qualified aerospace product development" means aerospace product development performed within this state.

(d) "Qualified aerospace product development expenditures" means operating expenses, including wages, compensation of a proprietor or a partner in a partnership as determined by the department, benefits, supplies, and computer expenses, directly incurred in qualified aerospace product development by a person claiming the credit provided in this section. The term does not include amounts paid to a person or to the state and any of its departments and institutions, other than a public educational or research institution to conduct qualified aerospace product development. The term does not include capital costs and overhead, such as expenses for land, structures, or depreciable property.

(e) "Taxable amount" means the taxable amount subject to the tax imposed in this chapter required to be reported on the person's tax returns during the year in which the credit is claimed, less any taxable amount for which a credit is allowed under RCW 82.04.440.

(6) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person claiming the credit under this section must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

(7) Credit may not be claimed for expenditures for which a credit is claimed under RCW 82.04.4452.

(8) This section expires July 1, (~~2024~~) 2040.

Sec. 10. RCW 82.04.4463 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 515 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is allowed for property taxes and leasehold excise taxes paid during the calendar year.

(2) The credit is equal to:

(a)(i)(A) Property taxes paid on buildings, and land upon which the buildings are located, constructed after December 1, 2003, and used exclusively in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes; and

(B) Leasehold excise taxes paid with respect to buildings constructed after January 1, 2006, the land upon which the buildings are located, or both, if the buildings are used exclusively in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes; and

(C) Property taxes or leasehold excise taxes paid on, or with respect to, buildings constructed after June 30, 2008, the land upon which the buildings are located, or both, and used exclusively for aerospace product development, manufacturing tooling specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or their components, or in providing aerospace services, by persons not within the scope of (a)(i)(A) and (B) of this subsection (2) and are taxable under RCW 82.04.290(3), 82.04.260(~~(4)~~) (11)(b), or 82.04.250(3); or

(ii) Property taxes attributable to an increase in assessed value due to the renovation or expansion, after: (A) December 1, 2003, of a building used exclusively in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes; and (B) June 30, 2008, of buildings used exclusively for aerospace product development, manufacturing tooling specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or their components, or in providing aerospace services, by persons not within the scope of (a)(ii)(A) of this subsection (2) and are taxable under RCW 82.04.290(3), 82.04.260(~~(4)~~) (11)(b), or 82.04.250(3); and

(b) An amount equal to:

(i)(A) Property taxes paid, by persons taxable under RCW 82.04.260(~~(4)~~) (11)(a), on machinery and equipment exempt under RCW 82.08.02565 or 82.12.02565 and acquired after December 1, 2003;

(B) Property taxes paid, by persons taxable under RCW 82.04.260(~~(4)~~) (11)(b), on machinery and equipment exempt under RCW 82.08.02565 or 82.12.02565 and acquired after June 30, 2008; or

(C) Property taxes paid, by persons taxable under RCW 82.04.250(3) or 82.04.290(3), on computer hardware, computer peripherals, and software exempt under RCW 82.08.975 or 82.12.975 and acquired after June 30, 2008.

(ii) For purposes of determining the amount eligible for credit under (i)(A) and (B) of this subsection (2)(b), the amount of property taxes paid is multiplied by a fraction.

(A) The numerator of the fraction is the total taxable amount subject to the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.260(~~(4)~~) (11) (a) or (b) on the applicable business activities of manufacturing commercial airplanes, components of such airplanes, or tooling specifically designed for use in the manufacturing of commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes.

(B) The denominator of the fraction is the total taxable amount subject to the tax imposed under all manufacturing classifications in chapter 82.04 RCW.

(C) For purposes of both the numerator and denominator of the fraction, the total taxable amount refers to the total taxable amount required to be reported on the person's returns for the calendar year before the calendar year in which the credit under this section is earned. The department may provide for an alternative method for calculating the numerator in cases where the tax rate provided in RCW 82.04.260(~~(40)~~) (11) for manufacturing was not in effect during the full calendar year before the calendar year in which the credit under this section is earned.

(D) No credit is available under (b)(i)(A) or (B) of this subsection (2) if either the numerator or the denominator of the fraction is zero. If the fraction is greater than or equal to nine-tenths, then the fraction is rounded to one.

(E) As used in (b)(ii)(C) of this subsection (2), "returns" means the tax returns for which the tax imposed under this chapter is reported to the department.

(3) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

(a) "Aerospace product development" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.4461.

(b) "Aerospace services" has the same meaning given in RCW 82.08.975.

(c) "Commercial airplane" and "component" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 82.32.550.

(4) A credit earned during one calendar year may be carried over to be credited against taxes incurred in a subsequent calendar year, but may not be carried over a second year. No refunds may be granted for credits under this section.

(5) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person claiming the credit under this section must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

(6) This section expires July 1, (~~(2024)~~) 2040.

Sec. 11. RCW 82.08.975 and 2008 c 81 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 (~~(shall)~~) does not apply to sales of computer hardware, computer peripherals, or software, not otherwise eligible for exemption under RCW 82.08.02565, used primarily in the development, design, and engineering of aerospace products or in providing aerospace services, or to sales of or charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing the computer hardware, computer peripherals, or software.

(2) The exemption is available only when the buyer provides the seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The seller (~~(shall)~~) must retain a copy of the certificate for the seller's files.

(3) (~~As used in this section, the following definitions apply:~~) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context requires otherwise.

(a) "Aerospace products" means:

(i) Commercial airplanes and their components;

(ii) Machinery and equipment that is designed and used primarily for the maintenance, repair, overhaul, or refurbishing of commercial airplanes or their components by federal aviation regulation part 145 certificated repair stations; and

(iii) Tooling specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or their components.

(b) "Aerospace services" means the maintenance, repair, overhaul, or refurbishing of commercial airplanes or their components, but only when such services are performed by a FAR part 145 certificated repair station.

(c) "Commercial airplane" and "component" have the same meanings provided in RCW 82.32.550.

(d) "Peripherals" includes keyboards, monitors, mouse devices, and other accessories that operate outside of the computer, excluding cables, conduit, wiring, and other similar property.

(4) This section expires July 1, (~~(2024)~~) 2040.

Sec. 12. RCW 82.12.975 and 2008 c 81 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The provisions of this chapter (~~(shall)~~) do not apply in respect to the use of computer hardware, computer peripherals, or software, not otherwise eligible for exemption under RCW 82.12.02565, used primarily in the development, design, and engineering of aerospace products or in providing aerospace services, or to the use of labor and services rendered in respect to installing the computer hardware, computer peripherals, or software.

(2) As used in this section, "peripherals," "aerospace products," and "aerospace services" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 82.08.975.

(3) This section expires July 1, (~~(2024)~~) 2040.

Sec. 13. RCW 82.29A.137 and 2010 c 114 s 134 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) All leasehold interests in port district facilities exempt from tax under RCW 82.08.980 or 82.12.980 and used by a manufacturer engaged in the manufacturing of superefficient airplanes, as defined in RCW 82.32.550, are exempt from tax under this chapter. A person claiming the credit under RCW 82.04.4463 is not eligible for the exemption under this section.

(2) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person claiming the exemption under this section must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

(3) This section expires July 1, (~~(2024)~~) 2040.

Sec. 14. RCW 84.36.655 and 2010 c 114 s 151 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Effective January 1, 2005, all buildings, machinery, equipment, and other personal property of a lessee of a port district eligible under RCW 82.08.980 and 82.12.980, used exclusively in manufacturing superefficient airplanes, are exempt from property taxation. A person taking the credit under RCW 82.04.4463 is not eligible for the exemption under this section. For the purposes of this section, "superefficient airplane" and "component" have the meanings given in RCW 82.32.550.

(2) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person claiming the exemption under this section must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

(3) Claims for exemption authorized by this section must be filed with the county assessor on forms prescribed by the department and furnished by the assessor. The assessor must verify and approve claims as the assessor determines to be justified and in accordance with this section. No claims may be filed after December 31, (~~(2023)~~) 2039. The department may adopt rules, under the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW, as necessary to properly administer this section.

(4) This section applies to taxes levied for collection in 2006 and thereafter.

(5) This section expires July 1, (~~(2024)~~) 2040.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 15.** Subject to section 2 of this act, section 5 of this act expires July 1, 2015.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 16.** Subject to section 2 of this act, section 6 of this act takes effect July 1, 2015."

Senator Hargrove spoke in favor of adoption of the striking amendment.

MOTION

Senator Holmquist Newbry moved that the following amendment by Senator Holmquist Newbry and others to the striking amendment be adopted:

On page 27, after line 33 of the amendment, insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. **Sec. 15.** A new section is added to chapter 82.04 RCW to read as follows:

THIRD DAY, NOVEMBER 9, 2013

2013 3RD SPECIAL SESSION

(1) Beginning January 1, 2020, all tax rates under this chapter must be reduced by forty percent. The appropriate fiscal committees of the legislature must develop and introduce legislation by no later than the 2015 legislative session that specifies a graduated implementation schedule that phases in the forty percent reduction for all persons subject to tax under this chapter between July 1, 2015, and January 1, 2020.

(2) This section expires July 1, 2040." Renumber the remaining sections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

On page 28, at the beginning of line 3 of the title amendment, strike all material through "dates" on line 9 and insert the following:

"On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "Relating to" strike the remainder of the title and insert "incentivizing a long-term commitment to maintain and grow jobs in Washington state by providing and extending a business and occupation preferential tax rate for all Washington state businesses subject to business and occupation tax and expanding the sales and use tax exemption for the construction of new facilities used to manufacture superefficient airplanes to include the construction of new facilities used to manufacture commercial airplanes or the wings or fuselage of commercial airplanes; amending RCW 82.08.980, 82.12.980, 82.04.260, 82.04.260, 82.04.250, 82.04.290, 82.04.4461, 82.04.4463, 82.08.975, 82.12.975, 82.29A.137, and 84.36.655; adding a new section to chapter 82.32 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.04 RCW; creating a new section; providing a contingent effective date; providing an effective date; and providing expiration dates."

Senators Holmquist Newbry and Baumgartner spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

Senators Sheldon and Hargrove spoke against adoption of the amendment to the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the amendment by Senator Holmquist Newbry and others on page 27, after line 33 to the striking amendment to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5952.

The motion by Senator Holmquist Newbry failed and the amendment to the striking amendment was not adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the striking amendment by Senators Hargrove and Hill to Substitute Senate Bill No. 5952.

The motion by Senator Hargrove carried and the striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

There being no objection, the following title amendment was adopted:

On page 1, beginning on line 7 of the title, after "airplanes;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 82.08.980, 82.12.980, 82.04.260, 82.04.260, 82.04.250, 82.04.290, 82.04.4461, 82.04.4463, 82.08.975, 82.12.975, 82.29A.137, and 84.36.655; adding a new section to chapter 82.32 RCW; creating a new section; providing a contingent effective date; providing an effective date; and providing expiration dates."

MOTION

On motion of Senator Hill, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5952 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Hill, Hargrove, Parlette, Keiser Ericksen, Conway, Tom and Baumgartner spoke in favor of passage of the bill. Senator Hasegawa spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5952.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5952 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 42; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 5.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Baumgartner, Becker, Benton, Billig, Braun, Brown, Chase, Cleveland, Conway, Dammeier, Darneille, Eide, Ericksen, Fain, Fraser, Frockt, Hargrove, Harper, Hatfield, Hill, Hobbs, Holmquist Newbry, Honeyford, Keiser, King, Litzow, McAuliffe, Mullet, Murray, Nelson, O'Ban, Padden, Parlette, Pearson, Rivers, Roach, Rolfes, Schoesler, Sheldon, Smith and Tom

Voting nay: Senators Hasegawa and Kline

Excused: Senators Hewitt, Kohl-Welles, Ranker, Schlicher and Shin

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5952, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Benton: "Thank you Mr. President. There has been a lot of praises here on the floor today. Praises for the Legislature. Praises for Boeing. Praises for the Governor. But I couldn't let this weekend pass or this event pass without praising those who made this all possible here today. The reason we are here, the reason the Senate is here, the reason we have the House of Representatives, we reason we even have an elected governor is because of our veterans and the sacrifices those veterans have made. As you know from previous speeches I have given here, I come from a family of veterans and I just want to remind everybody that sixty-nine years ago there was a letter handed out to every soldier, sailor and airman and it started out like this: 'Soldiers, sailmen and airmen of the Allied Expeditionary Force, today we embark on the great crusade.' The letter went on to explain on how important it was to defeat the Nazi war machine and it closed with this statement: 'The hopes and prayers of liberty loving people everywhere go with you.' And it was signed by the Allied Commander General Dwight D. Eisenhower. Sixty-eight years ago on this very day, the Nazi concentration camp of Buchenwald was liberated. November 9, 1944, sixty-nine years ago on this very day General Patton's Third Army crossed the river and threatened the first city in France to be liberated. And forty-three years ago, the bloodiest battle of the Vietnam War was fought, the Battle of Dak To, where American soldiers were victorious. Let us not lose sight of these sacrifices that have been made. I call your attention to the most recent Washington citizen that has given their life for their great country: Specialist Robert Ellis from Kennewick, Washington, who sacrificed his life on June 18 of this year in Afghanistan. Veterans everywhere in this country and today, because I'm in Washington, veterans of Washington need to be specially remembered for the sacrifices that they make. Those who give their lives and those who are fortunate to return from conflict to protect this great county and this incredible institution that we call democracy. Without them, there would no democracy anywhere in the world. We have been the shining light for the world. And

so, today, I am proud to stand and say, I'm sorry I couldn't be at the Veterans Day parade in Vancouver where my Boy Scout Troop are proudly marching today to honor the those veterans. I'm sorry boys I can't be with you but I'll see you tomorrow and I'll see you at the events that we have planned for Monday. But let's all say thank you this weekend to all of our veterans that have given, and to their families who have sacrificed, so that they can give. Thank you. Thank you veterans. Thank you Mr. President."

MOTION

At 12:05 p.m., on motion of Senator Fain, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Senate was called to order at 2:15 p.m. by President Owen.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, the Senate reverted to the fourth order of business.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

November 9, 2013

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House passed HOUSE BILL NO. 2088 with the following amendment(s): 2088 AMH HUNT MEYE 026

On page 3, beginning on line 20, strike all of section 5

Correct the title.

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BARBARA BAKER, Chief Clerk

MOTION

On motion of Senator Billig, Senator Harper was excused.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, the Senate advanced to the fifth order of business.

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF HOUSE BILLS

EHB 2088 by Representatives Sells, Seaquist, Senn and Morrell

AN ACT Relating to appropriations specifically for activities related to the aerospace industry for permitting and training, including program development, staff, facilities, and equipment; adding new sections to 2013 2nd sp.s. c 4 (uncodified); adding new sections to 2013 2nd sp.s. c 19 (uncodified); and making appropriations.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, under suspension of the rules Engrossed House Bill No. 2088 was placed on the second reading calendar.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, the Senate advanced to the sixth order of business.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2088, by Representatives Sells, Seaquist, Senn and Morrell

Making appropriations specifically for activities related to the aerospace industry for permitting and training, including program development, staff, facilities, and equipment.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, the rules were suspended, Engrossed House Bill No. 2088 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Fain spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 2088.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 2088 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 43; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 6.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Baumgartner, Becker, Benton, Billig, Braun, Brown, Chase, Cleveland, Conway, Dammeier, Darneille, Eide, Ericksen, Fain, Fraser, Frockt, Hargrove, Hasegawa, Hatfield, Hill, Hobbs, Holmquist Newbry, Honeyford, Keiser, King, Kline, Litzow, McAuliffe, Mullet, Murray, Nelson, O'Ban, Padden, Parlette, Pearson, Rivers, Roach, Rolfes, Schoesler, Sheldon, Smith and Tom

Excused: Senators Harper, Hewitt, Kohl-Welles, Ranker, Schlicher and Shin

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2088, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

At 2:21 p.m., on motion of Senator Fain, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

The Senate was called to order at 3:13 p.m. by President Owen.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, the Senate reverted to the fourth order of business.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

November 9, 2013

MR. PRESIDENT:
The House has passed:

THIRD DAY, NOVEMBER 9, 2013

2013 3RD SPECIAL SESSION

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5952,
and the same is herewith transmitted.

BARBARA BAKER, Chief Clerk

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

Pursuant to Article 2, Section 32 of the State Constitution and Senate Rule 1(5), the President announced the signing of and thereupon did sign in open session:

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5952.

MOTION

At 3:13 p.m., on motion of Senator Fain, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

The Senate was called to order at 3:23 p.m. by President Owen.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

November 9, 2013

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed:

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4413,
and the same is herewith transmitted.

BARBARA BAKER, Chief Clerk

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

November 9, 2013

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed:

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2088,
and the same is herewith transmitted.

BARBARA BAKER, Chief Clerk

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

Pursuant to Article 2, Section 32 of the State Constitution and Senate Rule 1(5), the President announced the signing of and thereupon did sign in open session:

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2088,
HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4413.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, the Senate advanced to the fifth order of business.

SUPPLEMENTAL INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING

SCR 8406 by Senators Tom and Frockt

Returning bills to their house of origin.

SCR 8407 by Senators Tom and Frockt

Adjourning SINE DIE.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, under suspension of the rules Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8406 and Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8407 were placed on the second reading calendar.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, the Senate advanced to the sixth order of business.

SECOND READING

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 8406, by Senators Tom and Frockt

Returning bills to their house of origin.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, the rules were suspended, Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8406 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the resolution was placed on final passage.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8406.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 8406 having received a majority was adopted by voice vote.

SECOND READING

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 8407, by Senators Tom and Frockt

Adjourning SINE DIE.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, the rules were suspended, Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8407 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8407.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 8407 having received a majority was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

At 3:27 p.m., on motion of Senator Fain, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

The Senate was called to order at 3:40 p.m. by President Owen.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, the Senate reverted to the fourth order of business.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

November 9, 2013

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed:

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5952,
and the same is herewith transmitted.

BARBARA BAKER, Chief Clerk

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

November 9, 2013

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has adopted:

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 8406,
SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 8407,
and the same are herewith transmitted.

BARBARA BAKER, Chief Clerk

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

Pursuant to Article 2, Section 32 of the State Constitution
and Senate Rule 1(5), the President announced the signing of and
thereupon did sign in open session:

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 8406,
SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 8407.

MOTION

At 3:41 p.m., on motion of Senator Fain, the Senate was
declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

The Senate was called to order at 3:52 p.m. by President
Owen.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

November 9, 2013

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Speaker has signed:

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 8406,
SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 8407,
and the same are herewith transmitted.

BARBARA BAKER, Chief Clerk

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

November 9, 2013

MR. PRESIDENT:

Under the provisions of SENATE CONCURRENT
RESOLUTION NO. 8406, the following Senate bills are returned
to the Senate:

SENATE BILL NO. 5953,
and the same is herewith transmitted.

BARBARA BAKER, Chief Clerk

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, the reading of the Journal of the
eighteenth day of the 2013 Third Special Session of the 63rd
Legislature was dispensed with and it was approved.

MOTION

At 3:53 p.m., on motion of Senator Fain the 2013 Third
Special Session of the Sixty-Third Legislature adjourned SINE
DIE.

BRAD OWEN, President of the Senate

HUNTER GOODMAN, Secretary of the Senate

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