H-5025.5	

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2816

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

By House Transportation (originally sponsored by Representatives Morris, Moeller, Chase, Kessler, Jacks, and Nelson)

READ FIRST TIME 02/09/10.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to fuel taxes on exported fuel; amending RCW 2 82.36.020, 82.36.010, 82.36.026, 82.36.060, 82.36.080, 82.36.230, 82.36.300, 82.38.020, 82.38.030, 82.38.035, 82.38.080, 3 82.38.090, 82.38.110, 82.38.180, 82.36.045, 82.38.170, and 82.38.290; reenacting 4 and amending RCW 43.84.092; adding new sections to chapter 82.36 RCW; 5 6 adding new sections to chapter 82.38 RCW; adding a new section to 7 chapter 46.68 RCW; creating a new section; and providing an effective 8 date.
- 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 10 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that investing in 11 projects, such as the Washington state ferry system, which move people and goods efficiently in the region along with promoting tourism 12 13 opportunities, helps to maintain a strong northwest economy. The state is a regional producer of many products that have positive impacts on 14 15 the region's economy, but that also affect the infrastructure of the 16 region's transportation systems.
- 17 **Sec. 2.** RCW 82.36.020 and 2007 c 515 s 2 are each amended to read 18 as follows:

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- (1) There is ((hereby)) levied and imposed upon motor vehicle fuel licensees, other than <u>crude oil importers or</u> motor vehicle fuel distributors, a tax at the rate computed in the manner provided in RCW 82.36.025 on each gallon of motor vehicle fuel.
 - (2) The tax imposed by subsection (1) of this section is imposed when any of the following occurs:
 - (a) Motor vehicle fuel is removed in this state from a terminal ((if the motor vehicle fuel is removed at the rack)) unless the removal is to a licensed supplier or exporter for direct delivery to a destination outside of the state;
 - (b) Motor vehicle fuel is removed in this state from a refinery if either of the following applies:
- (i) The removal is by bulk transfer and the refiner or the owner of the motor vehicle fuel immediately before the removal is not a licensee; or
 - (ii) The removal is at the refinery rack <u>or by bulk transfer</u> unless the removal is to a licensed <u>refiner</u>, <u>supplier</u>, <u>or</u> exporter for direct delivery to a destination outside of the state;
- 19 (c) Motor vehicle fuel enters into this state if either of the 20 following applies:
- 21 (i) The entry is by bulk transfer and the importer is not a 22 licensee; or
 - (ii) The entry is not by bulk transfer;

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- (d) Motor vehicle fuel is sold or removed in this state to an unlicensed entity unless there was a prior taxable removal, entry, or sale of the motor vehicle fuel;
- (e) Blended motor vehicle fuel is removed or sold in this state by the blender of the fuel. The number of gallons of blended motor vehicle fuel subject to the tax is the difference between the total number of gallons of blended motor vehicle fuel removed or sold and the number of gallons of previously taxed motor vehicle fuel used to produce the blended motor vehicle fuel;
- (f) Motor vehicle fuel is sold by a licensed motor vehicle fuel supplier to a motor vehicle fuel distributor, motor vehicle fuel importer, motor vehicle fuel exporter, motor vehicle fuel blender, or international fuel tax agreement licensee and the motor vehicle fuel is not removed from the bulk transfer-terminal system;
 - (q) Motor vehicle fuel is physically removed from this state.

1 (3) It is the intent of this chapter to impose a tax only once with respect to motor vehicle fuel that is entered, removed, or sold.

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- (4) The proceeds of the motor vehicle fuel excise tax ((shall)) must be distributed as provided in RCW 46.68.090, except for funds received from exported fuel sold less the credit allowed under section 8 of this act with respect to the fuel. These funds must be distributed as follows:
- (a) Fifty-five percent must be distributed to the Puget Sound capital construction account, created in RCW 47.60.505, to be used for the construction and preservation of the Washington state ferry system;
- 11 <u>(b) Thirty-five percent must be distributed to the significant</u>
 12 <u>regional transportation projects account created in section 24 of this</u>
 13 act to be used for the construction of the Columbia river crossing;
- 14 <u>(c) Five percent must be distributed to the significant regional</u>
 15 <u>transportation projects account created in section 24 of this act to be</u>
 16 <u>used for the construction of the north Spokane corridor; and</u>
- 17 (d) Five percent must be distributed to the significant regional
 18 transportation projects account created in section 24 of this act to be
 19 used for the construction of the 520 bridge.
- 20 **Sec. 3.** RCW 82.36.010 and 2007 c 515 s 1 are each amended to read 21 as follows:
- The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (1) "Blended fuel" means a mixture of motor vehicle fuel and another liquid, other than a de minimis amount of the liquid, that can be used as a fuel to propel a motor vehicle.
 - (2) "Bond" means a bond duly executed with a corporate surety qualified under chapter 48.28 RCW, which bond is payable to the state of Washington conditioned upon faithful performance of all requirements of this chapter, including the payment of all taxes, penalties, and other obligations arising out of this chapter.
 - (3) "Bulk transfer" means a transfer of motor vehicle fuel by pipeline or vessel.
 - (4) "Bulk transfer-terminal system" means the motor vehicle fuel distribution system consisting of refineries, pipelines, vessels, and terminals. Motor vehicle fuel in a refinery, pipeline, vessel, or terminal is in the bulk transfer-terminal system. Motor vehicle fuel

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- in the fuel tank of an engine, motor vehicle, or in a railcar, trailer, truck, or other equipment suitable for ground transportation is not in the bulk transfer-terminal system.
 - (5) "Crude oil" means a naturally occurring, flammable liquid consisting of a complex mixture of hydrocarbons of various molecular weights, and other organic compounds, that is found in geologic formations beneath the earth's surface.
- 8 <u>(6) "Crude oil importer" means a person who imports crude oil into</u> 9 <u>the state.</u>
 - (7) "Department" means the department of licensing.
- 11 (((6))) (8) "Director" means the director of licensing.

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- 12 $((\frac{7}{}))$ (9) "Evasion" or "evade" means to diminish or avoid the 13 computation, assessment, or payment of authorized taxes or fees 14 through:
- 15 (a) A knowing: False statement; misrepresentation of fact; or 16 other act of deception; or
- 17 (b) An intentional: Omission; failure to file a return or report; 18 or other act of deception.
- 19 $((\frac{(8)}{(8)}))$ <u>(10)</u> "Export" means to obtain motor vehicle fuel in this 20 state for sales or distribution outside the state.
- 21 (((9))) (11) "Highway" means every way or place open to the use of the public, as a matter of right, for the purpose of vehicular travel.
 - $((\frac{10}{10}))$ <u>(12)</u> "Import" means to bring motor vehicle fuel into this state by a means of conveyance other than the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle.
 - (((11))) <u>(13)</u> "International fuel tax agreement licensee" means a motor vehicle fuel user operating qualified motor vehicles in interstate commerce and licensed by the department under the international fuel tax agreement.
- 30 (((12))) <u>(14)</u> "Licensee" means a person holding a <u>refiner, crude</u> 31 <u>oil importer, motor vehicle fuel supplier, motor vehicle fuel importer,</u> 32 motor vehicle fuel exporter, motor vehicle fuel blender, motor vehicle 33 distributor, or international fuel tax agreement license issued under 34 this chapter.
- $((\frac{13}{13}))$ <u>(15)</u> "Motor vehicle fuel blender" means a person who produces blended motor fuel outside the bulk transfer-terminal system.
- $((\frac{14}{14}))$ (16) "Motor vehicle fuel distributor" means a person who

acquires motor vehicle fuel from a supplier, distributor, or licensee for subsequent sale and distribution.

(((15))) (17) "Motor vehicle fuel exporter" means a person who purchases motor vehicle fuel in this state and directly exports the fuel by a means other than the bulk transfer-terminal system to a destination outside of the state. If the exporter of record is acting as an agent, the person for whom the agent is acting is the exporter. If there is no exporter of record, the owner of the motor fuel at the time of exportation is the exporter.

 $((\frac{16}{16}))$ (18) "Motor vehicle fuel importer" means a person who imports motor vehicle fuel into the state by a means other than the bulk transfer-terminal system. If the importer of record is acting as an agent, the person for whom the agent is acting is the importer. If there is no importer of record, the owner of the motor vehicle fuel at the time of importation is the importer.

 $((\frac{17}{17}))$ (19) "Motor vehicle fuel supplier" means a person who holds a federal certificate of registry that is issued under the internal revenue code and authorizes the person to enter into federal tax-free transactions on motor vehicle fuel in the bulk transferterminal system.

 $((\frac{18}{18}))$ <u>(20)</u> "Motor vehicle" means a self-propelled vehicle designed for operation upon land utilizing motor vehicle fuel as the means of propulsion.

 $((\frac{19}{19}))$ (21) "Motor vehicle fuel" means gasoline and any other inflammable gas or liquid, by whatsoever name the gasoline, gas, or liquid may be known or sold, the chief use of which is as fuel for the propulsion of motor vehicles or motorboats.

 $((\frac{20}{20}))$ <u>(22)</u> "Person" means a natural person, fiduciary, association, or corporation. The term "person" as applied to an association means and includes the partners or members thereof, and as applied to corporations, the officers thereof.

 $((\frac{21}{21}))$ $\underline{(23)}$ "Position holder" means a person who holds the inventory position in motor vehicle fuel, as reflected by the records of the terminal operator. A person holds the inventory position in motor vehicle fuel if the person has a contractual agreement with the terminal for the use of storage facilities and terminating services at a terminal with respect to motor vehicle fuel. "Position holder"

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- includes a terminal operator that owns motor vehicle fuel in their terminal.
- $((\frac{(22)}{)})$ (24) "Rack" means a mechanism for delivering motor vehicle fuel from a refinery or terminal into a truck, trailer, railcar, or other means of nonbulk transfer.
- 6 $((\frac{(23)}{)})$ "Refiner" means a person who owns, operates, or otherwise controls a refinery.
- 8 ((\(\frac{(24\)}{24\)}\)) (26) "Refinery" means an industrial process plant where
 9 crude oil is processed and may be refined into, but not limited to,
 10 motor fuel (gasoline/petrol), diesel fuel, asphalt base, kerosene,
 11 diesel oil, liquefied petroleum gases (LPG), jet aircraft fuel, heating
- 12 <u>fuel oils, chemicals, lubricating oils, and petroleum coke.</u>
- 13 <u>(27)</u> "Removal" means a physical transfer of motor vehicle fuel 14 other than by evaporation, loss, or destruction.
- 15 $((\frac{(25)}{)})$ (28) "Terminal" means a motor vehicle fuel storage and 16 distribution facility that has been assigned a terminal control number 17 by the internal revenue service, is supplied by pipeline or vessel, and 18 from which reportable motor vehicle fuel is removed at a rack.
- 19 $((\frac{(26)}{)})$ "Terminal operator" means a person who owns, 20 operates, or otherwise controls a terminal.
 - $((\frac{(27)}{)})$ (30) "Two-party exchange" or "buy-sell agreement" means a transaction in which taxable motor vehicle fuel is transferred from one licensed supplier to another licensed supplier under an exchange or buy-sell agreement whereby the supplier that is the position holder agrees to deliver taxable motor vehicle fuel to the other supplier or the other supplier's customer at the rack of the terminal at which the delivering supplier is the position holder.
- 28 (31) "United States" means the federal constitutional republic 29 comprising the fifty states and a federal district known as the United 30 States of America.
- 31 **Sec. 4.** RCW 82.36.026 and 2007 c 515 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) A licensed supplier ((shall be)) is liable for and must pay tax to the department as provided in RCW 82.36.020. On a two-party exchange, or buy-sell agreement between two licensed suppliers, the receiving exchange partner or buyer ((shall be)) is liable for and must pay the tax.

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1 (2) A refiner ((shall be)) is liable for and must pay tax to the 2 department on motor vehicle fuel removed from a refinery as provided in 3 RCW 82.36.020(2)(b).

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- (3) A licensed importer (($\frac{\text{shall be}}{\text{be}}$)) is liable for and $\frac{\text{must}}{\text{pay}}$ tax to the department on motor vehicle fuel imported into this state as provided in RCW 82.36.020(2)(c).
- (4) A licensed blender (($\frac{\text{shall be}}{\text{be}}$)) is liable for and $\frac{\text{must}}{\text{pay}}$ tax to the department on the removal or sale of blended motor vehicle fuel as provided in RCW 82.36.020(2)(e).
- 10 (5) A licensed refiner, supplier, or exporter is liable for and
 11 must pay tax to the department on motor vehicle fuel for export as
 12 provided in RCW 82.36.020(2)(g). The net amount of tax due must be
 13 calculated to consider the credit in section 8 of this act.
- 14 <u>(6)</u> Nothing in this chapter ((shall)) prohibits the licensee liable 15 for payment of the tax under this chapter from including as a part of 16 the selling price an amount equal to the tax.
- 17 **Sec. 5.** RCW 82.36.060 and 2007 c 515 s 10 are each amended to read 18 as follows:
 - (1) An application for a license issued under this chapter ((shall)) <u>must</u> be made to the department on forms to be furnished by the department and ((shall)) <u>must</u> contain such information as the department deems necessary.
 - (2) Every application for a license must contain the following information to the extent it applies to the applicant:
 - (a) Proof as the department may require concerning the applicant's identity, including but not limited to his or her fingerprints or those of the officers of a corporation making the application;
 - (b) The applicant's form and place of organization including proof that the individual, partnership, or corporation is licensed to do business in this state;
- 31 (c) The qualification and business history of the applicant and any partner, officer, or director;
- 33 (d) The applicant's financial condition or history including a bank 34 reference and whether the applicant or any partner, officer, or 35 director has ever been adjudged bankrupt or has an unsatisfied judgment 36 in a federal or state court;

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(e) Whether the applicant has been adjudged guilty of a crime that directly relates to the business for which the license is sought and the time elapsed since the conviction is less than ten years, or has suffered a judgment within the preceding five years in a civil action involving fraud, misrepresentation, or conversion and in the case of a corporation or partnership, all directors, officers, or partners.

- (3) An applicant for a license as a motor vehicle fuel importer must list on the application each state, province, or country from which the applicant intends to import motor vehicle fuel and, if required by the state, province, or country listed, must be licensed or registered for motor vehicle fuel tax purposes in that state, province, or country.
- (4) An applicant for a license as a motor vehicle fuel exporter must list on the application each state, province, or country to which the exporter intends to export motor vehicle fuel received in this state by means of a transfer outside of the bulk transfer-terminal system and, if required by the state, province, or country listed, must be licensed or registered for motor vehicle fuel tax purposes in that state, province, or country.
- (5) An applicant for a license as a motor vehicle fuel supplier must have a federal certificate of registry that is issued under the internal revenue code and authorizes the applicant to enter into federal tax-free transactions on motor vehicle fuel in the terminal transfer system.
- (6) After receipt of an application for a license, the director may conduct an investigation to determine whether the facts set forth are true. The director ((shall)) must require a fingerprint record check of the applicant through the Washington state patrol criminal identification system and the federal bureau of investigation before issuance of a license. The results of the background investigation including criminal history information may be released to authorized department personnel as the director deems necessary. The department ((shall)) must charge a license holder or license applicant a fee of fifty dollars for each background investigation conducted.

An applicant who makes a false statement of a material fact on the application may be prosecuted for false swearing as defined by RCW 9A.72.040.

(7)(a) Except as provided by subsection (8) of this section, before granting any license issued under this chapter, the ((shall)) must require applicant to file with the department, in ((such)) the form ((as shall be)) prescribed by the department, a corporate surety bond duly executed by the applicant as principal, payable to the state and conditioned for faithful performance of all the requirements of this chapter, including the payment of all taxes, penalties, and other obligations arising out of this chapter. The total amount of the bond or bonds ((shall)) must be fixed by the department and may be increased or reduced by the department at any time subject to the limitations herein provided. In fixing the total amount of the bond or bonds, the department ((shall)) must require a bond or bonds equivalent in total amount to twice the estimated monthly excise tax determined in such manner as the department may deem proper. If at any time the estimated excise tax to become due during the succeeding month amounts to more than fifty percent of the established bond, the department ((shall)) <u>must</u> require additional bonds or securities to maintain the marginal ratio herein specified or ((shall)) must demand excise tax payments to be made weekly or semimonthly to meet the requirements hereof.

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- $\underline{\text{(b)}}$ The total amount of the bond or bonds required of any licensee $\underline{\text{((shall))}}$ may never be less than five thousand dollars nor more than one hundred thousand dollars.
- (c) No recoveries on any bond or the execution of any new bond ((shall)) invalidates any bond and no revocation of any license ((shall)) effects the validity of any bond but the total recoveries under any one bond ((shall)) may not exceed the amount of the bond.
- (d) In lieu of any such bond or bonds in total amount as herein fixed, a licensee may deposit with the state treasurer, under such terms and conditions as the department may prescribe, a like amount of lawful money of the United States or bonds or other obligations of the United States, the state, or any county of the state, of an actual market value not less than the amount so fixed by the department.
- (e) Any surety on a bond furnished by a licensee as provided herein ((shall)) must be released and discharged from any and all liability to the state accruing on such bond after the expiration of thirty days from the date upon which such surety has lodged with the department a written request to be released and discharged, but this provision

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- ((shall)) does not operate to relieve, release, or discharge the surety from any liability already accrued or which ((shall)) will accrue before the expiration of the thirty day period. The department ((shall)) must promptly, upon receiving any such request, notify the licensee who furnished the bond; and unless the licensee, on or before the expiration of the thirty day period, files a new bond, or makes a deposit in accordance with the requirements of this section, the department ((shall forthwith)) must cancel the license. Whenever a new bond is furnished by a licensee, the department ((shall)) <u>must</u> cancel the old bond as soon as the department and the attorney general are satisfied that all liability under the old bond has been fully discharged.
 - (f) The department may require a licensee to give a new or additional surety bond or to deposit additional securities of the character specified in this section if, in its opinion, the security of the surety bond theretofore filed by ((such)) the licensee, or the market value of the properties deposited as security by the licensee, ((shall)) become impaired or inadequate; and upon the failure of the licensee to give ((such)) the new or additional surety bond or to deposit additional securities within thirty days after being requested so to do by the department, the department ((shall forthwith)) must cancel his or her license.
 - (8) The department may waive the requirements of subsection (7) of this section for licensed <u>refiners</u>, <u>crude oil importers</u>, <u>or</u> distributors if, upon determination by the department, the licensed <u>refiner</u>, <u>crude oil importer</u>, <u>or</u> distributor has sufficient resources, assets, other financial instruments, or other means, to adequately make payments on the estimated monthly motor vehicle fuel tax payments, penalties, and interest arising out of this chapter. The department ((shall)) <u>must</u> adopt rules to administer this subsection.
 - (9) An application for an international fuel tax agreement license must be made to the department. The application must be filed upon a form prescribed by the department and contain such information as the department may require. The department ((shall)) must charge a fee of ten dollars per set of international fuel tax agreement decals issued to each applicant or licensee. The department ((shall)) must transmit the fee to the state treasurer for deposit in the motor vehicle fund.

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- 1 **Sec. 6.** RCW 82.36.080 and 2007 c 515 s 11 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
 - (1) It ((shall be)) is unlawful for any person to engage in business in this state as any of the following unless the person is the holder of an uncanceled license issued by the department authorizing the person to engage in that business:
 - (a) Motor vehicle fuel supplier;
 - (b) Motor vehicle fuel distributor;
 - (c) Motor vehicle fuel exporter;
- 10 (d) Motor vehicle fuel importer;
 - (e) Motor vehicle fuel blender; ((or))
- 12 (f) International fuel tax agreement licensee:
- 13 <u>(g) Refiner; or</u>

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- (h) Crude oil importer.
 - (2) A person engaged in more than one activity for which a license is required must have a separate license classification for each activity, but a motor vehicle fuel supplier is not required to obtain a separate license classification for any other activity for which a license is required.
 - (3) If any person acts as a licensee without first securing the license required herein the excise tax ((shall be)) is immediately due and payable on account of all motor vehicle fuel distributed or used by The director ((shall)) must proceed ((forthwith)) to determine from the best available sources, the amount of the tax, and ((the director shall)) must immediately assess the tax in the amount found due, together with a penalty of one hundred percent of the tax, and ((shall)) must make a certificate of such assessment and penalty. In any suit or proceeding to collect the tax or penalty, or both, such certificate ((shall be)) is prima facie evidence that the person therein named is indebted to the state in the amount of the tax and penalty therein stated. Any tax or penalty so assessed may be collected in the manner prescribed in this chapter with reference to delinquency in payment of the tax or by an action at law, which the attorney general ((shall)) must commence and prosecute to final determination at the request of the director. The foregoing remedies of the state ((shall be)) are cumulative and no action taken pursuant to this section ((shall)) relieves any person from the penal provisions of this chapter.

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Sec. 7. RCW 82.36.230 and 1998 c 176 s 34 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

((The provisions of this chapter requiring the payment of taxes do not apply to motor vehicle fuel imported into the state in interstate or foreign commerce and intended to be sold while in interstate or foreign commerce, nor to motor vehicle fuel exported from this state by a licensee nor to any motor vehicle fuel sold by a licensee to the armed forces of the United States or to the national guard for use exclusively in ships or for export from this state. The)) (1) A licensee ((shall)) receiving an exemption under section 9 of this act or claiming the credit under section 8 of this act must report such imports, exports ((and)), credits or sales to the department at such times, on such forms, and in such detail as the department may require, otherwise the exemption granted in ((this)) section 9 of this act or the credit allowed under section 8 of this act is null and void, and all fuel ((shall)) must be considered distributed in this state fully subject to the provisions of this chapter. Each invoice covering exempt sales ((shall)) must have the statement "Ex Washington Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax" clearly marked thereon.

(2) To claim any exemption from taxes under ((this)) section 9 of this act or a credit under section 8 of this act on account of sales by a licensee of motor vehicle fuel for export, the purchaser ((shall)) must obtain from the selling licensee, and such selling licensee must furnish to the purchaser, an invoice giving such details of the sale for export as the department may require, copies of which ((shall)) must be furnished to the department and the entity of the state or foreign jurisdiction of destination which is charged by the laws of that state or foreign jurisdiction with the control or monitoring, or both, of the sales or movement of motor vehicle fuel in that state or foreign jurisdiction. For the purposes of ((this)) section 9 of this act, motor vehicle fuel distributed to a federally recognized Indian tribal reservation located within the state of Washington is not considered exported outside this state.

(3) To claim any refund of taxes previously paid on account of sales of motor vehicle fuel to the armed forces of the United States or to the national guard, the licensee $((\frac{\text{shall be}}{\text{be}}))$ is required to execute an exemption certificate in $((\frac{\text{such}}{\text{such}}))$ the form $((\frac{\text{as shall be}}{\text{be}}))$ furnished by the department, containing a certified statement by an authorized

officer of the armed forces having actual knowledge of the purpose for which the exemption is claimed. The provisions of ((this)) section 9 of this act exempting motor vehicle fuel sold to the armed forces of the United States or to the national guard from the tax imposed ((hereunder)) under this chapter do not apply to any motor vehicle fuel sold to contractors purchasing such fuel either for their own account or as the agents of the United States or the national guard for use in the performance of contracts with the armed forces of the United States or the national guard.

- (4) The department may at any time require of any licensee any information the department deems necessary to determine the validity of the ((claimed)) exemption taken under section 9 of this act or the credit taken under section 8 of this act, and failure to supply such data will constitute a waiver of all right to the exemption or credit claimed. The department is hereby empowered with full authority to promulgate rules and regulations and to prescribe forms to be used by licensees in reporting to the department so as to prevent evasion of the tax imposed by this chapter.
- (5) Upon request from the officials to whom are entrusted the enforcement of the motor vehicle fuel tax law of any other state, the District of Columbia, the United States, its territories and possessions, the provinces, or the Dominion of Canada, the department may forward to such officials any information which the department may have relative to the import or export of any motor vehicle fuel by any licensee((: PROVIDED, That)), if such governmental unit is authorized to furnish like information to this state.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 82.36 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is allowed for motor vehicle fuel exported from the state. Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the credit is equal to the number of gallons of fuel exported multiplied by the total rate of tax imposed under this chapter, less 2.5 cents per gallon.
- (2) If the total rate of motor vehicle fuel tax imposed by the importing state exceeds the total rate of tax imposed under this chapter less 2.5 cents per gallon, the credit is equal to the number of

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- gallons of fuel exported multiplied by the total rate of tax imposed by the importing state.
- 3 (3) The amount of credit earned under this section may not exceed 4 the tax otherwise due under this chapter with respect to the fuel 5 exported.
- 6 (4) This credit under this section is subject to the provisions of RCW 82.36.230.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** A new section is added to chapter 82.36 RCW 9 to read as follows:
- (1) The provisions of this chapter requiring the payment of taxes 10 11 do not apply to motor vehicle fuel imported into the state in 12 interstate or foreign commerce and intended to be sold while in 13 interstate or foreign commerce, nor to motor vehicle fuel exported from this state to a destination outside the United States, nor to any motor 14 15 vehicle fuel sold by a licensee to the armed forces of the United 16 States or to the national guard for use exclusively in ships or for 17 export from this state.
- 18 (2) The exemption under this section is subject to the provisions of RCW 82.36.230.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 82.36 RCW to read as follows:
 - In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is allowed against tax due on the entry, removal, or sale of fuel and is equal to tax imposed under this chapter that has already been paid with respect to the same fuel. The department may require the taxpayer to provide proof of prior tax payments with respect to the fuel. The credit may be claimed as provided in RCW 82.36.310.
- 28 **Sec. 11.** RCW 82.36.300 and 1998 c 176 s 37 are each amended to read as follows:
- Every person who ((shall)) exports any motor vehicle fuel for use outside of this state and who has paid the motor vehicle fuel excise tax upon such motor vehicle fuel ((shall be)) imposed in RCW 82.36.020 is entitled to and ((shall)) must receive a refund of the amount of the motor vehicle fuel excise tax paid on each gallon of motor vehicle fuel so exported less the credit taken in section 8 of this act. For the

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- 1 purposes of this section, motor vehicle fuel distributed to a federally
- 2 recognized Indian tribal reservation located within the state of
- 3 Washington is not considered exported outside this state.

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4 **Sec. 12.** RCW 82.38.020 and 2002 c 183 s 1 are each amended to read 5 as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) "Blended special fuel" means a mixture of undyed diesel fuel and another liquid, other than a de minimis amount of the liquid, that can be used as a fuel to propel a motor vehicle.
- (2) "Blender" means a person who produces blended special fuel outside the bulk transfer-terminal system.
- (3) "Bond" means a bond duly executed with a corporate surety qualified under chapter 48.28 RCW, which bond is payable to the state of Washington conditioned upon faithful performance of all requirements of this chapter, including the payment of all taxes, penalties, and other obligations arising out of this chapter.
- (4) "Bulk transfer-terminal system" means the special fuel distribution system consisting of refineries, pipelines, vessels, and terminals. Special fuel in a refinery, pipeline, vessel, or terminal is in the bulk transfer-terminal system. Special fuel in the fuel tank of an engine, motor vehicle, or in a railcar, trailer, truck, or other equipment suitable for ground transportation is not in the bulk transfer-terminal system.
- 25 (5) "Bulk transfer" means a transfer of special fuel by pipeline or vessel.
 - (6) "Bulk storage" means the placing of special fuel into a receptacle other than the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle.
- (7) "Crude oil" means a naturally occurring, flammable liquid consisting of a complex mixture of hydrocarbons of various molecular weights, and other organic compounds, that is found in geologic formations beneath the earth's surface.
- 33 (8) "Crude oil importer" means a person who imports crude oil into the state.
- 35 (9) "Department" means the department of licensing.
- $((\frac{8}{}))$ (10) "Dyed special fuel user" means a person authorized by

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- the internal revenue code to operate a motor vehicle on the highway using dyed special fuel, in which the use is not exempt from the special fuel tax.
 - $((\frac{(9)}{)}))$ (11) "Evasion" or "evade" means to diminish or avoid the computation, assessment, or payment of authorized taxes or fees through:
 - (a) A knowing: False statement; omission; misrepresentation of fact; or other act of deception;
- 9 (b) An intentional: Failure to file a return or report; or other 10 act of deception; or
 - (c) The unlawful use of dyed special fuel.

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- 12 (((10))) (12) "Export" means to obtain special fuel in this state 13 for sales or distribution outside the state.
- 14 $((\frac{(11)}{(11)}))$ "Highway" means every way or place open to the use of the public, as a matter of right, for the purpose of vehicular travel.
- 16 $((\frac{(12)}{(12)}))$ <u>(14)</u> "Import" means to bring special fuel into this state 17 by a means of conveyance other than the fuel supply tank of a motor 18 vehicle.
- 19 (((13))) (15) "International fuel tax agreement authorization 20 licensee" means an international fuel tax agreement licensee that is 21 authorized to purchase bulk tax-deferred special fuel when at least 22 twenty percent of their fuel is consumed outside the state.
 - (16) "International fuel tax agreement licensee" means a special fuel user operating qualified motor vehicles in interstate commerce and licensed by the department under the international fuel tax agreement.
 - (((14))) (17) "Lessor" means a person: (a) Whose principal business is the bona fide leasing or renting of motor vehicles without drivers for compensation to the general public; and (b) who maintains established places of business and whose lease or rental contracts require the motor vehicles to be returned to the established places of business.
 - ((15))) (18) "Licensee" means a person holding a <u>refiner</u>, <u>crude</u> oil importer, <u>special</u> fuel supplier, <u>special</u> fuel importer, <u>special</u> fuel exporter, <u>special</u> fuel blender, <u>special</u> fuel distributor, <u>dyed</u> <u>special</u> fuel user, international fuel tax agreement authorization, or international fuel tax agreement license issued under this chapter.
- $((\frac{(16)}{(16)}))$ "Motor vehicle" means a self-propelled vehicle

designed for operation upon land utilizing special fuel as the means of propulsion.

 $((\frac{17}{17}))$ (20) "Natural gas" means naturally occurring mixtures of hydrocarbon gases and vapors consisting principally of methane, whether in gaseous or liquid form.

 $((\frac{18}{18}))$ <u>(21)</u> "Person" means a natural person, fiduciary, association, or corporation. The term "person" as applied to an association means and includes the partners or members thereof, and as applied to corporations, the officers thereof.

(((19))) <u>(22)</u> "Position holder" means a person who holds the inventory position in special fuel, as reflected by the records of the terminal operator. A person holds the inventory position in special fuel if the person has a contractual agreement with the terminal for the use of storage facilities and terminating services at a terminal with respect to special fuel. "Position holder" includes a terminal operator that owns special fuel in their terminal.

 $((\frac{20}{10}))$ "Rack" means a mechanism for delivering special fuel from a refinery or terminal into a truck, trailer, railcar, or other means of nonbulk transfer.

 $((\frac{21}{1}))$ <u>(24)</u> "Refiner" means a person who owns, operates, or otherwise controls a refinery.

((\(\frac{(22)}{2}\))) (25) "Refinery" means an industrial process plant where crude oil is processed and may be refined into, but not limited to, motor fuel (gasoline/petrol), diesel fuel, asphalt base, kerosene, diesel oil, liquefied petroleum gases (LPG), jet aircraft fuel, heating fuel oils, chemicals, lubricating oils, and petroleum coke.

(26) "Removal" means a physical transfer of special fuel other than by evaporation, loss, or destruction.

((\(\frac{(23)}{23}\))) (27) "Special fuel" means and includes all combustible gases and liquids suitable for the generation of power for propulsion of motor vehicles, except that it does not include motor vehicle fuel as defined in chapter 82.36 RCW, nor does it include dyed special fuel as defined by federal regulations, unless the use is in violation of this chapter. If a person holds for sale, sells, purchases, or uses any dyed special fuel in violation of this chapter, all dyed special fuel held for sale, sold, purchased, stored, or used by that person is considered special fuel, and the person is subject to all presumptions,

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reporting, and recordkeeping requirements and other obligations which apply to special fuel, along with payment of any applicable taxes, penalties, or interest for illegal use.

- $((\frac{24}{1}))$ <u>(28)</u> "Special fuel distributor" means a person who acquires special fuel from a supplier, distributor, or licensee for subsequent sale and distribution.
- $((\frac{(25)}{)})$ <u>(29)</u> "Special fuel exporter" means a person who purchases special fuel in this state and directly exports the fuel by a means other than the bulk transfer-terminal system to a destination outside of the state.
- $((\frac{(26)}{)})$ <u>(30)</u> "Special fuel importer" means a person who imports special fuel into the state by a means other than the bulk transferterminal system. If the importer of record is acting as an agent, the person for whom the agent is acting is the importer. If there is no importer of record, the owner of the special fuel at the time of importation is the importer.
- $((\frac{(27)}{)})$ $\underline{(31)}$ "Special fuel supplier" means a person who holds a federal certificate issued under the internal revenue code and authorizes the person to tax-free transactions on special fuel in the bulk transfer-terminal system.
- $((\frac{(28)}{(28)}))$ "Special fuel user" means a person engaged in uses of special fuel that are not specifically exempted from the special fuel tax imposed under this chapter.
- $((\frac{(29)}{)})$ <u>(33)</u> "Terminal" means a special fuel storage and distribution facility that has been assigned a terminal control number by the internal revenue service, is supplied by pipeline or vessel, and from which reportable special fuel is removed at a rack.
- $((\frac{30}{30}))$ <u>(34)</u> "Terminal operator" means a person who owns, operates, or otherwise controls a terminal.
 - (((31))) <u>(35)</u> "Two-party exchange" or "buy-sell agreement" means a transaction in which taxable special fuel is transferred from one licensed supplier to another licensed supplier under an exchange or buy-sell agreement whereby the supplier that is the position holder agrees to deliver taxable special fuel to the other supplier or the other supplier's customer at the rack of the terminal at which the delivering supplier is the position holder.
- 37 (36) "United States" means the federal constitutional republic

- Sec. 13. RCW 82.38.030 and 2007 c 515 s 21 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) There is ((hereby)) levied and imposed upon special fuel licensees, other than <u>crude oil importers or</u> special fuel distributors, a tax at the rate of twenty-three cents per gallon of special fuel, or each one hundred cubic feet of compressed natural gas, measured at standard pressure and temperature.
 - (2) Beginning July 1, 2003, an additional and cumulative tax rate of five cents per gallon of special fuel, or each one hundred cubic feet of compressed natural gas, measured at standard pressure and temperature ((shall be)) is imposed on special fuel licensees, other than special fuel distributors. This subsection (2) expires when the bonds issued for transportation 2003 projects are retired.
 - (3) Beginning July 1, 2005, an additional and cumulative tax rate of three cents per gallon of special fuel, or each one hundred cubic feet of compressed natural gas, measured at standard pressure and temperature ((shall be)) is imposed on special fuel licensees, other than special fuel distributors.
 - (4) Beginning July 1, 2006, an additional and cumulative tax rate of three cents per gallon of special fuel, or each one hundred cubic feet of compressed natural gas, measured at standard pressure and temperature ((shall be)) is imposed on special fuel licensees, other than special fuel distributors.
 - (5) Beginning July 1, 2007, an additional and cumulative tax rate of two cents per gallon of special fuel, or each one hundred cubic feet of compressed natural gas, measured at standard pressure and temperature ((shall be)) is imposed on special fuel licensees, other than special fuel distributors.
 - (6) Beginning July 1, 2008, an additional and cumulative tax rate of one and one-half cents per gallon of special fuel, or each one hundred cubic feet of compressed natural gas, measured at standard pressure and temperature ((shall be)) is imposed on special fuel licensees, other than special fuel distributors.
 - (7) Taxes are imposed when:

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- (a) Special fuel is removed in this state from a terminal if the special fuel is removed at the rack unless the removal is to a licensed supplier or exporter for direct delivery to a destination outside of the state, or ((the removal is by)) to a special fuel supplier for direct delivery to an international fuel tax agreement licensee under RCW 82.38.320;
 - (b) Special fuel is removed in this state from a refinery if either of the following applies:
 - (i) The removal is by bulk transfer and the refiner or the owner of the special fuel immediately before the removal is not a licensee; or
- (ii) The removal is at the refinery rack unless the removal is to a licensed <u>supplier or</u> exporter for direct delivery to a destination outside of the state, or <u>unless</u> the removal is to a special fuel supplier for direct delivery to an international fuel tax agreement licensee under RCW 82.38.320;
- (c) Special fuel enters into this state for sale, consumption, use, or storage, unless the fuel enters this state for direct delivery to an international fuel tax agreement licensee under RCW 82.38.320, if either of the following applies:
- 20 (i) The entry is by bulk transfer and the importer is not a 21 licensee; or
 - (ii) The entry is not by bulk transfer;

- (d) Special fuel is sold or removed in this state to an unlicensed entity unless there was a prior taxable removal, entry, or sale of the special fuel;
- (e) Blended special fuel is removed or sold in this state by the blender of the fuel. The number of gallons of blended special fuel subject to tax is the difference between the total number of gallons of blended special fuel removed or sold and the number of gallons of previously taxed special fuel used to produce the blended special fuel;
- 31 (f) Dyed special fuel is used on a highway, as authorized by the 32 internal revenue code, unless the use is exempt from the special fuel 33 tax;
- 34 (g) Dyed special fuel is held for sale, sold, used, or is intended 35 to be used in violation of this chapter;
- 36 (h) Special fuel purchased by an international fuel tax agreement 37 licensee under RCW 82.38.320 is used on a highway; ((and))

- (i) Special fuel is sold by a licensed special fuel supplier to a special fuel distributor, special fuel importer, special fuel exporter, or special fuel blender and the special fuel is not removed from the bulk transfer-terminal system; and
 - (j) Special fuel is physically removed from this state.
- 6 (8) A tax under this chapter may only be imposed once with respect 7 to special fuel that is entered, removed, or sold.
- 8 **Sec. 14.** RCW 82.38.035 and 2007 c 515 s 23 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- (1) A licensed supplier ((shall be)) is liable for and must pay tax on special fuel to the department as provided in RCW 82.38.030(7)(a).

 On a two-party exchange, or buy-sell agreement between two licensed suppliers, the receiving exchange partner or buyer ((shall be)) is
- 15 (2) A refiner ((shall be)) <u>is</u> liable for and <u>must</u> pay tax to the 16 department on special fuel removed from a refinery as provided in RCW

17 82.38.030(7)(b).

liable for and must pay the tax.

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- (3) A licensed importer ((shall be)) is liable for and must pay tax to the department on special fuel imported into this state as provided in RCW 82.38.030(7)(c).
- (4) A licensed blender ((shall be)) is liable for and must pay tax to the department on the removal or sale of blended special fuel as provided in RCW 82.38.030(7)(e).
 - (5) A licensed dyed special fuel user ((shall be)) <u>is</u> liable for and <u>must</u> pay tax to the department on the use of dyed special fuel as provided in RCW 82.38.030(7)(f).
 - (6) A licensed refiner, supplier, or exporter is liable for and must pay tax to the department on motor vehicle fuel for export as provided in RCW 82.38.030(7)(j). The net amount of tax due must be calculated to consider the credit in section 16 of this act.
- 31 <u>(7)</u> Nothing in this chapter prohibits the licensee liable for 32 payment of the tax under this chapter from including as a part of the 33 selling price an amount equal to such tax.
- 34 **Sec. 15.** RCW 82.38.080 and 2009 c 352 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

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- 1 (1) There is exempted from the tax imposed by this chapter, the use of fuel for:
 - (a) Street and highway construction and maintenance purposes in motor vehicles owned and operated by the state of Washington, or any county or municipality;
 - (b) Publicly owned firefighting equipment;

- (c) Special mobile equipment as defined in RCW 46.04.552;
- (d) Power pumping units or other power take-off equipment of any motor vehicle which is accurately measured by metering devices that have been specifically approved by the department or which is established by any of the following formulae:
- (i) Pumping propane, or fuel or heating oils or milk picked up from a farm or dairy farm storage tank by a power take-off unit on a delivery truck, at a rate determined by the department((: PROVIDED, That)). However, a claimant when presenting his or her claim to the department in accordance with this chapter, ((shall)) must provide ((to the claim,)) invoices of propane, or fuel or heating oil delivered, or such other appropriate information as may be required by the department to substantiate his or her claim;
- (ii) Operating a power take-off unit on a cement mixer truck or a load compactor on a garbage truck at the rate of twenty-five percent of the total gallons of fuel used in such a truck; or
- (iii) The department is authorized to establish by rule additional formulae for determining fuel usage when operating other types of equipment by means of power take-off units when direct measurement of the fuel used is not feasible. The department is also authorized to adopt rules regarding the usage of on board computers for the production of records required by this chapter;
- 29 (e) Motor vehicles owned and operated by the United States 30 government;
 - (f) Heating purposes;
 - (g) Moving a motor vehicle on a public highway between two pieces of private property when said moving is incidental to the primary use of the motor vehicle;
- 35 (h) Transportation services for persons with special transportation 36 needs by a private, nonprofit transportation provider regulated under 37 chapter 81.66 RCW;

1 (i) Vehicle refrigeration units, mixing units, or other equipment 2 powered by separate motors from separate fuel tanks;

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- (j) The operation of a motor vehicle as a part of or incidental to logging operations upon a highway under federal jurisdiction within the boundaries of a federal area if the federal government requires a fee for the privilege of operating the motor vehicle upon the highway, the proceeds of which are reserved for constructing or maintaining roads in the federal area, or requires maintenance or construction work to be performed on the highway for the privilege of operating the motor vehicle on the highway; and
- 11 (k) Waste vegetable oil as defined under RCW 82.08.0205 if the oil is used to manufacture biodiesel.
 - (2) There is exempted from the tax imposed by this chapter the removal or entry of special fuel under the following circumstances and conditions:
- 16 (a) If it is the removal from a terminal or refinery of, or the 17 entry or sale of, a special fuel if all of the following apply:
 - (i) The person otherwise liable for the tax is a licensee other than a dyed special fuel user or international fuel tax agreement licensee;
- 21 (ii) For a removal from a terminal, the terminal is a licensed 22 terminal; and
- 23 (iii) The special fuel satisfies the dyeing and marking 24 requirements of this chapter;
 - (b) If it is an entry or removal from a terminal or refinery of taxable special fuel transferred to a refinery or terminal within the state and the persons involved, including the terminal operator, are licensed; and
 - (c)(i) If it is a special fuel that, under contract of sale, is shipped to a point outside ((this state)) the United States by a supplier by means of any of the following:
 - (A) Facilities operated by the supplier;
 - (B) Delivery by the supplier to a carrier, customs broker, or forwarding agent, whether hired by the purchaser or not, for shipment to the ((out-of-state)) out-of-country point;
 - (C) Delivery by the supplier to a vessel clearing from port of this state for a port outside ((this state)) the United States and actually exported from this state in the vessel.

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(ii) For purposes of this subsection (2)(c):

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- (A) "Carrier" means a person or firm engaged in the business of transporting for compensation property owned by other persons, and includes both common and contract carriers; and
- (B) "Forwarding agent" means a person or firm engaged in the business of preparing property for shipment or arranging for its shipment.
- (3)(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, every privately owned urban passenger transportation system and carriers as defined by chapters 81.68 and 81.70 RCW ((shall be)) is exempt from the provisions of this chapter requiring the payment of special fuel taxes. For the purposes of this section "privately owned urban passenger transportation system" means every privately owned transportation system having as its principal source of revenue the income from transporting persons for compensation by means of motor vehicles or trackless trolleys, each having a seating capacity for over fifteen persons over prescribed routes in such a manner that the routes of such motor vehicles or trackless trolleys, either alone or in conjunction with routes of other such motor vehicles or trackless trolleys subject to routing by the same transportation system, ((shall)) may not extend for a distance exceeding twenty-five road miles beyond the corporate limits of the county in which the original starting points of such motor vehicles are located((: PROVIDED, That)). However, no refunds or credits ((shall)) may be granted on special fuel used by any privately owned urban transportation vehicle, or vehicle operated pursuant to chapters 81.68 and 81.70 RCW, on any trip where any portion of the trip is more than twenty-five road miles beyond the corporate limits of the county in which the trip originated.
- (b) Every publicly owned and operated urban passenger transportation system is exempt from the provisions of this chapter that require the payment of special fuel taxes. For the purposes of this subsection, "publicly owned and operated urban passenger transportation systems" include public transportation benefit areas under chapter 36.57A RCW, metropolitan municipal corporations under chapter 36.56 RCW, city-owned transit systems under chapter 35.58 RCW, county public transportation authorities under chapter 36.57 RCW, unincorporated transportation benefit areas under chapter 36.57 RCW, and regional transit authorities under chapter 81.112 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. A new section is added to chapter 82.38 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is allowed for special fuel or compressed natural gas exported from the state. Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, for special fuel, the credit is equal to the number of gallons of fuel exported multiplied by the total rate of tax imposed under this chapter, less 2.5 cents per gallon.
- (2) If the total rate of special fuel tax imposed by the importing state exceeds the total rate of tax imposed under this chapter less 2.5 cents per gallon for special fuel or 2.5 cents per hundred cubic feet of compressed natural gas, the credit is equal to the number of gallons of special fuel or number of hundred cubic feet of compressed natural gas exported multiplied by the total rate of tax imposed by the importing state.
- 16 (3) The amount of credit earned under this section may not exceed 17 the tax otherwise due under this chapter with respect to the special 18 fuel or compressed natural gas exported.
- 19 (4) This credit under this section is subject to the provisions of 20 section 17 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. A new section is added to chapter 82.38 RCW to read as follows:

To claim a credit against tax under section 16 of this act relating to a sale by a licensee of special fuel for export, the purchaser must obtain from the selling licensee, and such selling licensee must furnish to the purchaser, an invoice giving such details of the sale for export as the department may require, copies of which must be furnished to the department and the entity of the state of destination which is charged by the laws of that state with the control or monitoring, or both, of the sales or movement of special fuel in that state.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. A new section is added to chapter 82.38 RCW to read as follows:

In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is allowed against tax due on the entry, removal, or sale of fuel and is equal to tax imposed under this chapter that has already been paid with

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- respect to the same fuel. The department may require the taxpayer to provide proof of prior tax payments with respect to the fuel. The credit may be claimed as provided in RCW 82.38.190.
- 4 **Sec. 19.** RCW 82.38.090 and 1998 c 176 s 61 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) It ((shall be)) is unlawful for any person to engage in business in this state as any of the following unless the person is the holder of an uncanceled license issued to him or her by the department authorizing the person to engage in that business:
- 10 (a) Special fuel supplier;
- 11 (b) Special fuel distributor;
- 12 (c) Special fuel exporter;
- 13 (d) Special fuel importer;
- (e) Special fuel blender;
- 15 (f) Dyed special fuel user; ((or))
- 16 (g) International fuel tax agreement licensee:
- 17 <u>(h) Refiner; or</u>

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- 18 (i) Crude oil importer.
 - (2) A person engaged in more than one activity for which a license is required must have a separate license classification for each activity, but a special fuel supplier is not required to obtain a separate license classification for any other activity for which a license is required.
 - (3) Special fuel users operating motor vehicles in interstate commerce having two axles and a gross vehicle weight or registered gross vehicle weight not exceeding twenty-six thousand pounds are not required to be licensed. Special fuel users operating motor vehicles in interstate commerce having two axles and a gross vehicle weight or registered gross vehicle weight exceeding twenty-six thousand pounds, or having three or more axles regardless of weight, or a combination of vehicles, when the combination exceeds twenty-six thousand pounds gross vehicle weight, must comply with the licensing and reporting requirements of this chapter. A copy of the license must be carried in each motor vehicle entering this state from another state or province.
- 35 **Sec. 20.** RCW 82.38.110 and 2002 c 352 s 26 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Application for a license issued under this chapter ((shall)) must be made to the department. The application ((shall)) must be filed upon a form prepared and furnished by the department and ((shall)) must contain such information as the department deems necessary.

- (2) Every application for a special fuel license, other than an application for a dyed special fuel user or international fuel tax agreement license, must contain the following information to the extent it applies to the applicant:
- (a) Proof as <u>required by</u> the department ((shall require)) concerning the applicant's identity, including but not limited to his or her fingerprints or those of the officers of a corporation making the application;
- (b) The applicant's form and place of organization including proof that the individual, partnership, or corporation is licensed to do business in this state;
 - (c) The qualification and business history of the applicant and any partner, officer, or director;
 - (d) The applicant's financial condition or history including a bank reference and whether the applicant or any partner, officer, or director has ever been adjudged bankrupt or has an unsatisfied judgment in a federal or state court;
 - (e) Whether the applicant has been adjudged guilty of a crime that directly relates to the business for which the license is sought and the time elapsed since the conviction is less than ten years, or has suffered a judgment within the preceding five years in a civil action involving fraud, misrepresentation, or conversion and in the case of a corporation or partnership, all directors, officers, or partners.
 - (3) An applicant for a license as a special fuel importer must list on the application each state, province, or country from which the applicant intends to import fuel and, if required by the state, province, or country listed, must be licensed or registered for special fuel tax purposes in that state, province, or country.
 - (4) An applicant for a license as a special fuel exporter must list on the application each state, province, or country to which the exporter intends to export special fuel received in this state by means of a transfer outside the bulk transfer-terminal system and, if

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required by the state, province, or country listed, must be licensed or registered for special fuel tax purposes in that state, province, or country.

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- (5) An applicant for a license as a special fuel supplier must have a federal certificate of registry that is issued under the internal revenue code and authorizes the applicant to enter into federal tax-free transactions on special fuel in the terminal transfer system.
- (6) After receipt of an application for a license, the director ((shall)) <u>must</u> conduct an investigation to determine whether the facts set forth are true. The director ((shall)) <u>must</u> require a fingerprint record check of the applicant through the Washington state patrol criminal identification system and the federal bureau of investigation before issuance of a license. The results of the background investigation including criminal history information may be released to authorized department personnel as the director deems necessary. The department ((shall)) <u>must</u> charge a license holder or license applicant a fee of fifty dollars for each background investigation conducted.
- (7) An applicant who makes a false statement of a material fact on the application may be prosecuted for false swearing as defined by RCW 9A.72.040.
- (8) A special fuel license may not be issued to any person or continued in force unless such person has furnished bond, as defined in RCW 82.38.020, in such form as the department may require, to secure his or her compliance with this chapter, and the payment of any and all taxes, interest, and penalties due and to become due hereunder. The requirement of furnishing a bond may be waived: (a) For refiners, <u>crude oil importers, or</u> special fuel distributors who only deliver special fuel into the fuel tanks of marine vessels; (b) for dyed fuel users; (c) for persons issued licenses under the international fuel tax agreement; or (d) for licensed special fuel distributors who, upon determination by the department, have sufficient resources, assets, other financial instruments, or other means to adequately make payments on the estimated monthly motor vehicle fuel tax payments, penalties, and interest arising out of this chapter. department ((shall)) <u>must</u> adopt rules to administer this section.
- (9) The department may require a licensee to post a bond if the licensee, after having been licensed, has failed to file timely reports or has failed to remit taxes due, or when an investigation or audit

indicates problems severe enough that the department, in its discretion, determines that a bond is required to protect the interests of the state. The department may also adopt rules prescribing conditions that, in the department's discretion, require a bond to protect the interests of the state.

- (10) The total amount of the bond or bonds required of any licensee ((shall)) must be equivalent to three times the estimated monthly fuel tax, determined in such manner as the department may deem proper((÷ PROVIDED, That)). However, those licensees having held a special fuel license for five or more years without having ((said)) the license suspended or revoked by the department ((shall)) must be permitted to reduce the amount of their bond to twice the estimated monthly tax liability((: PROVIDED FURTHER, That)). Moreover, the total amount of the bond or bonds ((shall)) may never be less than five hundred dollars nor more than one hundred thousand dollars.
- (11) An application for a dyed special fuel user license must be made to the department. The application must be filed upon a form prescribed by the department and contain such information as the department deems necessary.
- (12) An application for an international fuel tax agreement license must be made to the department. The application must be filed upon a form prescribed by the department and contain such information as the department may require. The department ((shall)) must charge a fee of ten dollars per set of International Fuel Tax Agreement decals issued to each applicant or licensee. The department ((shall)) must transmit the fee to the state treasurer for deposit in the motor vehicle fund.
- **Sec. 21.** RCW 82.38.180 and 2007 c 515 s 29 are each amended to 28 read as follows:
 - (1) Any person who has purchased special fuel on which tax has been paid may file a claim with the department for a refund of the tax for:
 - $((\frac{1}{1}))$ (a) Taxes previously paid on special fuel used for purposes other than for the propulsion of motor vehicles upon the public highways in this state.
 - ((\(\frac{(2)}{2}\))) (b) Taxes previously paid on special fuel imposed in RCW 82.38.030(7)(j) exported for use outside of this state((\(\frac{.}{2}\)) Special fuel carried from this state in the fuel tank of a motor vehicle is deemed to be exported from this state)), less any credit taken under section

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1 <u>16 of this act</u>. Special fuel distributed to a federally recognized 2 Indian tribal reservation located within the state of Washington is not 3 considered exported outside this state.

- $((\frac{3}{3}))$ <u>(c)</u> Tax, penalty, or interest erroneously or illegally collected or paid.
- $((\frac{4}{}))$ <u>(d)</u> Taxes previously paid on all special fuel which is lost or destroyed, while the licensee $(\frac{\text{shall be}}{\text{be}})$ <u>is</u> the owner thereof, through fire, lightning, flood, wind storm, or explosion.
- (((5))) <u>(e)</u> Taxes previously paid on all special fuel of five hundred gallons or more which is lost or destroyed while the licensee ((shall be)) <u>is</u> the owner thereof, through leakage or other casualty except evaporation, shrinkage, or unknown causes.
- $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$ <u>(f)</u> Taxes previously paid on special fuel that is 14 inadvertently mixed with dyed special fuel.
 - (2) Recovery for such loss or destruction under either subsection (((4+))) (1)(d), (((5+))) (e), or (((6+))) (f) of this section must be susceptible to positive proof thereby enabling the department to conduct such investigation and require such information as it may deem necessary. In the event that the department is not satisfied that the fuel was lost, destroyed, or contaminated as claimed because information or proof as required hereunder is not sufficient to substantiate the accuracy of the claim, it may deem such as sufficient cause to deny all right relating to the refund or credit for the excise tax paid on special fuel alleged to be lost or destroyed.
 - (3) No refund or claim for credit ((shall)) may be approved by the department unless the gallons of special fuel claimed as nontaxable satisfy the conditions specifically set forth in this section and the nontaxable event or use occurred during the period covered by the refund claim. Refunds or claims for credit ((shall)) are not ((be)) allowed for anticipated nontaxable use or events.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 22. A new section is added to chapter 82.36 RCW to read as follows:
- 33 (1) A licensed crude oil importer must report to the department the 34 amount of crude oil imported into this state from a state within the 35 United States in a form and manner as prescribed by the department. 36 The department must calculate a credit equal to two and one-half cents

per gallon of crude oil imported from each state for the following calendar year. This credit for each state must be reported to all licensees.

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- (2) The amount of the credit provided in subsection (1) of this section may not exceed the tax otherwise due under this chapter for the tax reporting period.
- (3) A credit calculated for a one calendar year may be carried over to be credited against taxes incurred in the subsequent calendar year.
 - (4) No refunds may be granted for credits under this section.
- 10 (5) A credit under this section must be claimed through the tax 11 reports required under RCW 82.36.031.
 - (6) The credit provided in subsection (1) of this section may only be applied to the tax due for exported fuel to the state within the United States from which crude oil was imported.
- 15 (7) The department must notify licensees when the credit provided 16 in subsection (1) of this section has been exhausted and no further 17 credit shall be allowed for that calendar year.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. A new section is added to chapter 82.38 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) A licensed crude oil importer must report to the department the amount of crude oil imported into this state from a state within the United States in a form and manner as prescribed by the department. The department must calculate a credit equal to two and one-half cents per gallon of crude oil imported from each state for the following calendar year. This credit for each state must be reported to all licensees.
 - (2) The amount of the credit provided in subsection (1) of this section may not exceed the tax otherwise due under this chapter for the tax reporting period.
 - (3) A credit calculated for a one calendar year may be carried over to be credited against taxes incurred in the subsequent calendar year.
 - (4) No refunds may be granted for credits under this section.
- 33 (5) A credit under this section must be claimed through the tax 34 reports required under RCW 82.38.150.
- 35 (6) The credit provided in subsection (1) of this section may only 36 be applied to the tax due for exported fuel to the state within the 37 United States from which crude oil was imported.

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1 (7) The department must notify licensees when the credit provided 2 in subsection (1) of this section has been exhausted and no further 3 credit is allowed for that calendar year.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 24.** A new section is added to chapter 46.68 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The significant regional transportation projects account is created in the motor vehicle fund. Money in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account must be used only for projects on the Columbia river crossing between Oregon and Washington, the north Spokane corridor, the 520 bridge, and to pay the principal and interest on the bonds authorized for construction or improvements.
- (2) Upon completion of the project, moneys deposited in this account must only be used to pay the principal and interest on the bonds authorized, and any funds in the account in excess of the amount necessary to make the principal and interest payments may be used for other significant regional transportation projects.
- **Sec. 25.** RCW 43.84.092 and 2009 c 479 s 31, 2009 c 472 s 5, and 2009 c 451 s 8 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (1) All earnings of investments of surplus balances in the state treasury shall be deposited to the treasury income account, which account is hereby established in the state treasury.
 - (2) The treasury income account shall be utilized to pay or receive funds associated with federal programs as required by the federal cash management improvement act of 1990. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for refunds or allocations of interest earnings required by the cash management improvement act. Refunds of interest to the federal treasury required under the cash management improvement act fall under RCW 43.88.180 and shall not require appropriation. The office of financial management shall determine the amounts due to or from the federal government pursuant to the cash management improvement act. The office of financial management may direct transfers of funds between accounts as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of the cash management improvement act, and this subsection. Refunds or

allocations shall occur prior to the distributions of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

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- (3) Except for the provisions of RCW 43.84.160, the treasury income account may be utilized for the payment of purchased banking services on behalf of treasury funds including, but not limited to, depository, safekeeping, and disbursement functions for the state treasury and affected state agencies. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for payments to financial institutions. Payments shall occur prior to distribution of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.
- (4) Monthly, the state treasurer shall distribute the earnings credited to the treasury income account. The state treasurer shall credit the general fund with all the earnings credited to the treasury income account except:

The following accounts and funds shall receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's and fund's average daily balance for the period: The aeronautics account, the aircraft search and rescue account, the budget stabilization account, the capitol building construction account, the Cedar River channel construction and operation account, the Central Washington University capital projects the charitable, educational, penal and account, reformatory institutions account, the cleanup settlement account, the Columbia river basin water supply development account, the common school construction fund, the county arterial preservation account, the county criminal justice assistance account, the county sales and use tax equalization account, the data processing building construction account, the deferred compensation administrative account, the deferred compensation principal account, the department of licensing services account, the department of retirement systems expense account, the developmental disabilities community trust account, the drinking water assistance account, the drinking water assistance administrative account, the drinking water assistance repayment account, the Eastern Washington University capital projects account, the construction fund, the education legacy trust account, the election account, the energy freedom account, the energy recovery act account, the essential rail assistance account, The Evergreen State College capital projects account, the federal forest revolving account, the ferry bond retirement fund, the freight congestion relief account, the

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freight mobility investment account, the freight mobility multimodal 1 2 account, the grade crossing protective fund, the public health services 3 account, the health system capacity account, the personal health 4 services account, the high capacity transportation account, the state 5 higher education construction account, the higher construction account, the highway bond retirement fund, the highway 6 7 infrastructure account, the highway safety account, the high occupancy 8 toll lanes operations account, the industrial insurance premium refund 9 account, the judges' retirement account, the judicial retirement 10 administrative account, the judicial retirement principal account, the local leasehold excise tax account, the local real estate excise tax 11 12 account, the local sales and use tax account, the medical aid account, 13 the mobile home park relocation fund, the motor vehicle fund, the motorcycle safety education account, the multimodal transportation 14 account, the municipal criminal justice assistance account, the 15 municipal sales and use tax equalization account, the natural resources 16 17 deposit account, the oyster reserve land account, the pension funding stabilization account, the perpetual surveillance and maintenance 18 19 account, the public employees' retirement system plan 1 account, the public employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, 20 21 the public facilities construction loan revolving account beginning 22 July 1, 2004, the public health supplemental account, the public 23 transportation systems account, the public works assistance account, 24 the Puget Sound capital construction account, the Puget Sound ferry 25 operations account, the Puyallup tribal settlement account, the real 26 estate appraiser commission account, the recreational vehicle account, 27 the regional mobility grant program account, the resource management cost account, the rural arterial trust account, the rural Washington 28 loan fund, the significant regional transportation projects account, 29 30 the site closure account, the small city pavement and sidewalk account, the special category C account, the special wildlife account, the state 31 employees' insurance account, the state employees' insurance reserve 32 account, the state investment board expense account, the state 33 investment board commingled trust fund accounts, the state patrol 34 35 highway account, the state route number 520 corridor account, the 36 supplemental pension account, the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account, 37 the teachers' retirement system plan 1 account, the teachers' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the tobacco 38

prevention and control account, the tobacco settlement account, the 1 2 transportation 2003 account (nickel account), the transportation equipment fund, the transportation fund, the transportation improvement 3 4 account, the transportation improvement board bond retirement account, transportation infrastructure account, the 5 the transportation 6 partnership account, the traumatic brain injury account, the tuition recovery trust fund, the University of Washington bond retirement fund, 7 8 the University of Washington building account, the urban arterial trust 9 account, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' relief and pension principal fund, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve 10 11 officers' administrative fund, the Washington fruit express account, 12 the Washington judicial retirement system account, the Washington law 13 enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 1 retirement account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' 14 15 system plan 2 retirement account, the Washington public safety employees' plan 2 retirement account, the Washington school employees' 16 17 retirement system combined plan 2 and 3 account, the Washington state health insurance pool account, the Washington state patrol retirement 18 19 account, the Washington State University building account, the 20 Washington State University bond retirement fund, the water pollution 21 control revolving fund, and the Western Washington University capital 22 projects account. Earnings derived from investing balances of the agricultural permanent fund, the normal school permanent fund, the 23 24 permanent common school fund, the scientific permanent fund, and the state university permanent fund shall be allocated to their respective 25 26 beneficiary accounts. All earnings to be distributed under this 27 subsection (4) shall first be reduced by the allocation to the state treasurer's service fund pursuant to RCW 43.08.190. 28

- 29 (5) In conformance with Article II, section 37 of the state 30 Constitution, no treasury accounts or funds shall be allocated earnings 31 without the specific affirmative directive of this section.
- 32 **Sec. 26.** RCW 82.36.045 and 2007 c 515 s 9 are each amended to read 33 as follows:
- 34 (1) <u>If a licensee, or person acting as such, fails, neglects, or</u> 35 <u>refuses to file a return or files an incomplete or incorrectly</u> 36 formatted tax report:

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- 1 (a) For the first occurrence, the licensee, or person acting as
 2 such, must receive a warning letter from the department. The warning
 3 letter must provide instructions for accurate reporting or notify the
 4 licensee or person how to obtain technical assistance from the
 5 department;
 - (b) For the second occurrence, a penalty of two hundred fifty dollars is imposed by the department;

- (c) For the third occurrence, a penalty of five hundred dollars is imposed by the department; and
- (d) For the fourth occurrence and for each occurrence thereafter, a penalty of one thousand dollars is imposed by the department.
- (2) If the department determines that the tax reported by a licensee, or person acting as such, is deficient, the department ((shall)) must assess the deficiency on the basis of information available to it, and ((shall)) must add a penalty of two percent of the amount of the deficiency.
- $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$ (3) If a licensee, or person acting as such, fails, neglects, or refuses to file a motor vehicle fuel tax report the department $((\frac{(\frac{1}{2})}{(\frac{1}{2})}))$ must, on the basis of information available to it, determine the tax liability of the licensee or person for the period during which no report was filed. The department $((\frac{(\frac{1}{2})}{(\frac{1}{2})}))$ must add the penalty provided in subsection $((\frac{(1)}{(\frac{1}{2})}))$ (2) of this section to the tax. An assessment made by the department under this subsection or subsection $((\frac{(1)}{(\frac{1}{2})}))$ (2) of this section is presumed to be correct. In any case, where the validity of the assessment is questioned, the burden is on the person who challenges the assessment to establish by a fair preponderance of evidence that it is erroneous or excessive, as the case may be.
- $((\frac{3}{2}))$ (4) If a licensee or person acting as such files a false or fraudulent report with intent to evade the tax imposed by this chapter, the department $(\frac{3}{2})$ must add to the amount of deficiency a penalty equal to twenty-five percent of the deficiency, in addition to the penalty provided in subsections $((\frac{1}{2}))$ (2) and $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (3) of this section and all other penalties prescribed by law.
- ((4))) (5) Motor vehicle fuel tax, penalties, and interest payable under this chapter bears interest at the rate of one percent per month, or fraction thereof, from the first day of the calendar month after the amount or any portion of it should have been paid until the date of

payment. If a licensee or person acting as such establishes by a fair preponderance of evidence that the failure to pay the amount of tax due was attributable to reasonable cause and was not intentional or willful, the department may waive the penalty. The department may waive the interest when it determines the cost of processing or collection of the interest exceeds the amount of interest due.

(((5))) (6) Except in the case of a fraudulent report, neglect or refusal to make a report, or failure to pay or to pay the proper amount, the department ((shall)) must assess the deficiency under subsection (((1))) (2) or (((2))) (3) of this section within five years from the last day of the succeeding calendar month after the reporting period for which the amount is proposed to be determined or within five years after the return is filed, whichever period expires later.

(((6))) (7) Except in the case of violations of filing a false or fraudulent report, if the department deems mitigation of penalties and interest to be reasonable and in the best interest of carrying out the purpose of this chapter, it may mitigate such assessments upon whatever terms the department deems proper, giving consideration to the degree and extent of the lack of records and reporting errors. The department may ascertain the facts regarding recordkeeping and payment penalties in lieu of more elaborate proceedings under this chapter.

(((7))) (8)(a) A licensee or person acting as such against whom an assessment is made under subsection (((1))) (2) or (((2))) (3) of this section may petition for a reassessment within thirty days after service upon the licensee of notice of the assessment. If the petition is not filed within the thirty-day period, the amount of the assessment becomes final at the expiration of that period.

(b) If a petition for reassessment is filed within the thirty-day period, the department ((shall)) must reconsider the assessment and, if the petitioner has so requested in its petition, ((shall)) must grant the petitioner an oral hearing and give the petitioner twenty days' notice of the time and place of the hearing. The department may continue the hearing from time to time. The decision of the department upon a petition for reassessment becomes final thirty days after service of notice upon the petitioner.

(c) An assessment made by the department becomes due and payable when it becomes final. If it is not paid to the department when due

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and payable, the department ((shall)) <u>must</u> add a penalty of ten percent of the amount of the tax.

- ((+8)) (9) In a suit brought to enforce the rights of the state under this chapter, the assessment showing the amount of taxes, penalties, interest, and cost unpaid to the state is prima facie evidence of the facts as shown.
- ((+9+)) (10) A notice of assessment required by this section must be served personally or by certified or registered mail. If it is served by mail, service ((shall)) must be made by deposit of the notice in the United States mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the respondent at the most current address furnished to the department.
- **Sec. 27.** RCW 82.38.170 and 2002 c 183 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- 14 (1) <u>If a licensee, or person acting as such, fails, neglects, or</u> 15 <u>refuses to file a return or files an incomplete or incorrectly</u> 16 formatted tax report:
 - (a) For the first occurrence, the licensee, or person acting as such, must receive a warning letter from the department. The warning letter must provide instructions for accurate reporting or notify the licensee or person how to obtain technical assistance from the department;
- (b) For the second occurrence, a penalty of two hundred fifty dollars is imposed by the department;
 - (c) For the third occurrence, a penalty of five hundred dollars is imposed by the department; and
 - (d) For the fourth occurrence and for each occurrence thereafter, a penalty of one thousand dollars is imposed by the department.
 - (2) If any licensee, or person acting as such, fails to pay any taxes collected or due the state of Washington within the time prescribed by RCW 82.38.150 and 82.38.160, the licensee ((shall)) must pay in addition to such tax a penalty of ten percent of the amount thereof.
- $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$ (3) If it be determined by the department that the tax reported by any licensee, or person acting as such, is deficient it may proceed to assess the deficiency on the basis of information available to it and there $((\frac{\text{shall}}{)})$ must be added to this deficiency a penalty of ten percent of the amount of the deficiency.

(((+3+))) (4) If any licensee, ((whether or not he or she is licensed)) or person acting as such, fails, neglects, or refuses to file a special fuel tax report required under this chapter, the department may, on the basis of information available to it, determine the tax liability of the licensee for the period during which no report was filed, and to the tax as thus determined, the department ((shall)) must add the penalty and interest provided in subsection (((true))) (3) of this section. An assessment made by the department pursuant to this subsection or to subsection ((true)) (3) of this section ((shall be)) is presumed to be correct, and in any case where the validity of the assessment is drawn in question, the burden ((shall be)) is on the person who challenges the assessment to establish by a fair preponderance of the evidence that it is erroneous or excessive as the case may be.

 $((\frac{4}{1}))$ (5) If any licensee, or person acting as such, establishes by a fair preponderance of evidence that his or her failure to file a report or pay the proper amount of tax within the time prescribed was due to reasonable cause and was not intentional or willful, the department may waive the penalty prescribed in subsections $((\frac{1}{1}), \frac{2}{1})$, and $(\frac{3}{1})$ of this section.

(((5))) (6) If any licensee, or person acting as such, files a false or fraudulent report with intent to evade the tax imposed by this chapter, there ((shall be)) is added to the amount of deficiency determined by the department a penalty equal to twenty-five percent of the deficiency, in addition to the penalty provided in subsection (((2))) (3) of this section and all other penalties prescribed by law.

((+7))) (8) Except in the case of violations of filing a false or fraudulent report, if the department deems mitigation of penalties and interest to be reasonable and in the best interests of carrying out the purpose of this chapter, it may mitigate such assessments upon whatever

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terms the department deems proper, giving consideration to the degree and extent of the lack of records and reporting errors. The department may ascertain the facts regarding recordkeeping and payment penalties in lieu of more elaborate proceedings under this chapter.

((+8)) (9) Except in the case of a fraudulent report or of neglect or refusal to make a report, every deficiency ((+8)) must be assessed under subsection ((+2)) (3) of this section within five years from the twenty-fifth day of the next succeeding calendar month following the reporting period for which the amount is proposed to be determined or within five years after the return is filed, whichever period expires the later.

((+9))) (10)(a) Any licensee, or person acting as such, against whom an assessment is made under the provisions of subsection ((+2))) (3) or (+3)) (4) of this section may petition for a reassessment thereof within thirty days after service upon the licensee of notice thereof. If such petition is not filed within such thirty day period, the amount of the assessment becomes final at the expiration thereof.

(b) If a petition for reassessment is filed within the thirty day period, the department ((shall)) must reconsider the assessment and, if the licensee, or person acting as such, has so requested in his or her petition, ((shall)) must grant ((such)) the licensee, or person acting as such, an oral hearing and give the licensee, or person acting as such, ten days' notice of the time and place thereof. The department may continue the hearing from time to time. The decision of the department upon a petition for reassessment ((shall)) becomes final thirty days after service upon the licensee of notice thereof.

(c) Every assessment made by the department ((shall)) becomes due and payable at the time it becomes final and if not paid to the department when due and payable, there ($(shall\ be)$) is added thereto a penalty of ten percent of the amount of the tax.

 $((\frac{10}{10}))$ (11) Any notice of assessment required by this section $(\frac{10}{10})$ must be served personally or by certified or registered mail; if by mail, service $(\frac{10}{10})$ must be made by depositing such notice in the United States mail, postage prepaid addressed to the licensee, or person acting as such, at his or her address as the same appears in the records of the department.

(((11))) <u>(12)</u> Any licensee, or person acting as such, who has had

the licensee's special fuel license revoked ((shall)) <u>must</u> pay a one hundred dollar penalty prior to the issuance of a new license.

 $((\frac{12}{12}))$ (13) Any person who, upon audit or investigation by the department, is found to have not paid special fuel taxes as required by this chapter $(\frac{12}{12})$ is subject to cancellation of all vehicle registrations for vehicles utilizing special fuel as a means of propulsion. Any unexpired Washington tonnage on the vehicles in question may be transferred to a purchaser of the vehicles upon application to the department who $(\frac{12}{12})$ must hold such tonnage in its custody until a sale of the vehicle is made or the tonnage has expired.

 $((\frac{13}{13}))$ (14) Unless the use is exempt from the special fuel tax, or expressly authorized by the internal revenue code and this chapter, a person having dyed special fuel in the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle that is licensed or required to be licensed is subject to a civil penalty of ten dollars for each gallon of dyed special fuel placed into the supply tank of the motor vehicle, or one thousand dollars, whichever is greater. The civil penalty collected as a result of this subsection must be deposited in the motor vehicle fund. The penalties must be collected and administered under this chapter.

((\(\frac{(14)}{14}\))) (15) A person who maintains dyed special fuel in bulk storage for an intended sale or use in violation of this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of ten dollars for each gallon of dyed special fuel, or one thousand dollars, whichever is greater, currently or previously maintained in bulk storage by the person. The civil penalty collected as a result of this subsection must be deposited in the motor vehicle fund. The penalties must be collected and administered under this chapter.

 $((\frac{15}{15}))$ (16) For the purposes of enforcement of this section, the Washington state patrol or other commercial vehicle safety alliance-certified officers may inspect, collect, and secure samples of special fuel used in the propulsion of a vehicle operated upon the highways of this state to detect the presence of dye or other chemical compounds.

 $((\frac{16}{16}))$ <u>(17)</u> The Washington state patrol $(\frac{17}{15})$ <u>must</u>, by January 1, 1999, develop and implement procedures for collection, analysis, and storage of fuel samples collected under this chapter.

(((17))) (18) RCW 43.05.110 does not apply to the civil penalties imposed under subsection (((13))) (14) of this section.

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1 **Sec. 28.** RCW 82.38.290 and 1971 ex.s. c 175 s 30 are each amended to read as follows:

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- All taxes, interest, and penalties collected under this chapter ((shall)) must be credited and deposited in the same manner as are motor vehicle fuel taxes collected under RCW 82.36.410, except for funds received from exported fuel sold less the credit allowed under section 20 of this act with respect to the fuel. These funds must be distributed as follows:
- 9 (1) Fifty-five percent must be distributed to the Puget Sound 10 capital construction account, created in RCW 47.60.505, to be used for 11 the construction and preservation of the Washington state ferry system;
- 12 (2) Thirty-five percent must be distributed to the significant
 13 regional transportation projects account created in section 24 of this
 14 act to be used for the construction of the Columbia river crossing;
 - (3) Five percent must be distributed to the significant regional transportation projects account created in section 24 of this act to be used for the construction of the north Spokane corridor; and
- 18 <u>(4) Five percent must be distributed to the significant regional</u>
 19 <u>transportation projects account created in section 24 of this act to be</u>
 20 used for the construction of the 520 bridge.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 29. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.
- 25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 30.** This act takes effect January 1, 2011.

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