

HOUSE BILL REPORT

SB 5501

As Passed House:
April 1, 2011

Title: An act relating to the taxation of employee meals provided without specific charge.

Brief Description: Concerning the taxation of employee meals provided without specific charge.

Sponsors: Senators Murray, Kilmer, Schoesler, Conway, Honeyford, Kohl-Welles, Keiser, Shin, Holmquist Newbry and White.

Brief History:

Committee Activity:

Ways & Means: 3/22/11 [DP].

Floor Activity:

Passed House: 4/1/11, 91-1.

Brief Summary of Bill

- Provides business and occupation tax and sales and use tax exemptions for meals provided to restaurant employees without a specific charge to the employee.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON WAYS & MEANS

Majority Report: Do pass. Signed by 25 members: Representatives Hunter, Chair; Darneille, Vice Chair; Hasegawa, Vice Chair; Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Orcutt, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Carlyle, Chandler, Cody, Dickerson, Haigh, Haler, Hinkle, Hunt, Kagi, Kenney, Ormsby, Parker, Ross, Schmick, Seaquist, Springer, Sullivan and Wilcox.

Minority Report: Do not pass. Signed by 1 member: Representative Hudgins.

Staff: Rick Peterson (786-7150).

Background:

This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not a part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

The sales tax is imposed by the state, counties, and cities on retail sales of most items of tangible personal property and some services, including construction and repair services. The state sales tax rate is 6.5 percent and the local rates vary by location. The combined state/local rate is between 7 and 9.5 percent, depending on location.

Food and food ingredients purchased for human consumption are exempt from sales and use tax. However, prepared meals served for consumption on the premises, or where consumption facilities are provided, are generally subject to the retail sales or use tax.

Washington's major business tax is the business and occupation (B&O) tax. The B&O tax is imposed on the gross receipts of business activities conducted within the state, without any deduction for the costs of doing business. Revenues are deposited in the State General Fund. A business may have more than one B&O tax rate, depending on the types of activities conducted. There are a number of different rates. The main rates are: 0.471 percent for retailing; 0.484 percent for manufacturing, wholesaling, and extracting; and 1.8 percent for professional and personal services, and activities not classified elsewhere.

Meals provided to employees are considered to be in exchange for services received from the employee and are subject to the sales tax and retailing B&O tax.

Summary of Bill:

Business and occupation tax and sales and use tax exemptions are provided to restaurants for meals provided to employees without a specific charge to the employee.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Available.

Effective Date: The bill contains an emergency clause and takes effect on July 1, 2011.

Staff Summary of Public Testimony:

(In support) This is a great bill and should be adopted.

(Opposed) None.

Persons Testifying: Bruce Beckett, Washington Restaurant Association.

Persons Signed In To Testify But Not Testifying: None.