

FINAL BILL REPORT

SB 5715

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Synopsis as Enacted

Brief Description: Addressing the evasion of taxes by the use of certain electronic means.

Sponsors: Senators Hill, Carrell and Hargrove.

Senate Committee on Ways & Means
House Committee on Finance

Background: Any person doing business in Washington must obtain a master business license from the state. In addition, any person that engages in business must apply for a certificate of registration from the Department of Revenue (DOR) unless:

- gross income or sales from all taxable business activities is less than \$12,000;
- the business is not required to collect or pay any tax or fee which DOR is authorized to collect; and
- the business is not required to obtain an additional license with their master business license.

A business making a retail sale must collect sales tax from the purchaser and remit the tax to DOR. Sales tax receipts are legally considered trust funds of the state. A business that fails to remit collected sales tax receipts can be charged with a class C felony. In addition, any business that is found guilty of making false or fraudulent tax returns can be charged with a class C felony.

DOR can revoke the certificate of registration of any business if a tax warrant is not paid within 30 days after it has been filed or if a business is delinquent for three consecutive reporting periods of retail sales tax collected by the business. A certificate that has been revoked cannot be reinstated until the amount due on the warrant is paid, all taxes and penalties are paid, or DOR has approved provisions for payment.

An automated sales suppression device, known as phantom-ware or zapper-software, is a program that falsifies the electronic records or transactions of a point of sale system (POS) or cash register. Zapper software can be plugged into a POS system using a USB drive or can be programmed into the system. In general, zapper software is most commonly used by cash-heavy businesses. It is not illegal to distribute or own zapper software in Washington.

Summary: Any person who commits electronic tax fraud using an automated sales suppression device or phantom-ware will be charged with a class C felony. Any person who

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provides an automated sales suppression device or phantom-ware to another person will be subject to an additional mandatory fine that is the greater of \$10,000 or the amount lawfully due from the person who received and used the device.

DOR has the authority to revoke the certificate of registration for any business found using an automated sales suppression device. In addition to current provisions in law, a business cannot have their certificate of registration reinstated unless they agree to have DOR monitor sales transactions through an electronic monitoring system, to be paid for by the business for five years.

Automated sales suppression devices or phantom-ware are considered contraband and are subject to seizure and forfeiture.

Votes on Final Passage:

Senate	49	0
House	97	0

Effective: July 28, 2013.