

FINAL BILL REPORT

SHB 1619

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Synopsis as Enacted

Brief Description: Providing a business and occupation tax exemption for environmental handling charges.

Sponsors: House Committee on Finance (originally sponsored by Representatives S. Hunt, Nealey, Fitzgibbon and Pollet).

House Committee on Finance
Senate Committee on Energy, Environment & Telecommunications

Background:

Business and Occupation Taxes.

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. The tax is imposed on the gross receipts from all business activities conducted within the state. Revenues are deposited in the State General Fund. There are several rate categories, and a business may be subject to more than one B&O tax rate, depending on the types of activities conducted.

Tax Preference Performance Statement.

All new tax preference legislation must include a tax preference performance statement. "New tax preference" means a tax preference that initially takes effect after August 1, 2013, or a tax preference in effect as of August 1, 2013, that is expanded or extended after August 1, 2013. Tax preferences include deductions, exemptions, preferential tax rates, and tax credits. The performance statement must clearly specify the public policy objective of the tax preference and the specific metrics and data that will be used by the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee to evaluate the efficacy of the tax preference.

A new tax preference has an automatic 10-year expiration date if an alternative expiration date is not provided in the new tax preference legislation.

Mercury-Containing Lights Product Stewardship Programs.

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.

Producers of mercury-containing lights must participate in a mercury-containing lights product stewardship program (stewardship program). A stewardship program is responsible for the collection, recycling, and disposal of mercury-containing lights, including compact fluorescent lights. The stewardship program must operate pursuant to a plan approved by the Department of Ecology (ECY). The ECY is responsible for reviewing and approving a stewardship program's plan and ensuring compliance with the approved plan. Stewardship program collection sites must be registered with the product stewardship organization and must be located in every city with a population greater than 10,000, with at least one location per county, regardless of a county's population.

Environmental Handling Charges.

An environmental handling charge (EHC) must be added to the price of mercury-containing lights sold to retailers in or into the state. The handling charge must cover the stewardship program's operational and administrative costs, plus a reserve.

Producers must remit environmental handling charge revenue to their stewardship program, unless a distributor or retailer has voluntarily agreed to directly remit the environmental handling charge to the stewardship program on behalf of the producer. Retailers who voluntarily agree to remit the handling charge to the stewardship organization may retain a portion of the handling charge as compensation for the costs associated with collecting and remitting the handling charge.

The stewardship program, using funds from the environmental handling charge, must pay \$5,000 per participating producer to the ECY to cover administration and enforcement costs.

Summary:

A B&O tax exemption is provided for receipts attributable to an EHC.

The tax exemption is exempt from the tax preference performance statement and expiration date requirements.

Votes on Final Passage:

House	79	18
Senate	48	0

Effective: July 24, 2015