SENATE BILL 5968

State of Washington 65th Legislature 2017 3rd Special Session

By Senator Ericksen

Read first time 06/27/17.

- AN ACT Relating to the funding of oil spill prevention and oil spill response; and amending RCW 82.23B.020 and 90.56.500.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- **Sec. 1.** RCW 82.23B.020 and 2015 c 274 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) An oil spill response tax is imposed on the privilege of receiving: (a) Crude oil or petroleum products at a marine terminal within this state from a waterborne vessel or barge operating on the navigable waters of this state; or (b) crude oil or petroleum products at a bulk oil terminal within this state from a tank car. The tax imposed in this section is levied upon the owner of the crude oil or petroleum products immediately after receipt of the same into the storage tanks of a marine or bulk oil terminal from a tank car or waterborne vessel or barge at the rate of one cent per barrel of crude oil or petroleum product received.
 - (2) In addition to the tax imposed in subsection (1) of this section, an oil spill administration tax is imposed on the privilege of receiving: (a) Crude oil or petroleum products at a marine terminal within this state from a waterborne vessel or barge operating on the navigable waters of this state; or (b) crude oil or petroleum products at a bulk oil terminal within this state from a

p. 1 SB 5968

tank car. The tax imposed in this section is levied upon the owner of the crude oil or petroleum products immediately after receipt of the same into the storage tanks of a marine or bulk oil terminal from a tank car or waterborne vessel or barge at the rate of four cents per barrel of crude oil or petroleum product.

- (3) The taxes imposed by this chapter must be collected by the marine or bulk oil terminal operator from the taxpayer. If any person charged with collecting the taxes fails to bill the taxpayer for the taxes, or in the alternative has not notified the taxpayer in writing of the taxes imposed, or having collected the taxes, fails to pay them to the department in the manner prescribed by this chapter, whether such failure is the result of the person's own acts or the result of acts or conditions beyond the person's control, he or she, nevertheless, is personally liable to the state for the amount of the taxes. Payment of the taxes by the owner to a marine or bulk oil terminal operator relieves the owner from further liability for the taxes.
- (4) Taxes collected under this chapter must be held in trust until paid to the department. Any person collecting the taxes who appropriates or converts the taxes collected is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if the money required to be collected is not available for payment on the date payment is due. The taxes required by this chapter to be collected must be stated separately from other charges made by the marine or bulk oil terminal operator in any invoice or other statement of account provided to the taxpayer.
- (5) If a taxpayer fails to pay the taxes imposed by this chapter to the person charged with collection of the taxes and the person charged with collection fails to pay the taxes to the department, the department may, in its discretion, proceed directly against the taxpayer for collection of the taxes.
- (6) The taxes are due from the marine or bulk oil terminal operator, along with reports and returns on forms prescribed by the department, within twenty-five days after the end of the month in which the taxable activity occurs.
- (7) The amount of taxes, until paid by the taxpayer to the marine or bulk oil terminal operator or to the department, constitutes a debt from the taxpayer to the marine or bulk oil terminal operator. Any person required to collect the taxes under this chapter who, with intent to violate the provisions of this chapter, fails or refuses to do so as required and any taxpayer who refuses to pay any taxes due

p. 2 SB 5968

under this chapter, is guilty of a misdemeanor as provided in chapter 9A.20 RCW.

- (8) Upon prior approval of the department, the taxpayer may pay the taxes imposed by this chapter directly to the department. The department must give its approval for direct payment under this section whenever it appears, in the department's judgment, that direct payment will enhance the administration of the taxes imposed under this chapter. The department must provide by rule for the issuance of a direct payment certificate to any taxpayer qualifying for direct payment of the taxes. Good faith acceptance of a direct payment certificate by a terminal operator relieves the marine or bulk oil terminal operator from any liability for the collection or payment of the taxes imposed under this chapter.
- (9) All receipts from the tax imposed in subsection (1) of this section must be deposited into the state oil spill response account. All receipts from the tax imposed in subsection (2) of this section shall be deposited into the oil spill prevention account.
- (10) Within forty-five days after the end of each calendar quarter, the office of financial management must determine the balance of the oil spill response account as of the last day of that calendar quarter. Balance determinations by the office of financial management under this section are final and may not be used to challenge the validity of any tax imposed under this chapter. The office of financial management must promptly notify the departments of revenue and ecology of the account balance once a determination is made. For each subsequent calendar quarter, the tax imposed by subsection (1) of this section shall be imposed during the entire calendar quarter unless:
- (a) Tax was imposed under subsection (1) of this section during the immediately preceding calendar quarter, and the most recent quarterly balance is more than ((nine)) six million dollars; or
- 32 (b) Tax was not imposed under subsection (1) of this section 33 during the immediately preceding calendar quarter, and the most 34 recent quarterly balance is more than ((eight)) five million dollars.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 90.56.500 and 2015 c 274 s 6 are each amended to 36 read as follows:
- 37 (1) The state oil spill response account is created in the state 38 treasury. All receipts from RCW 82.23B.020(1) shall be deposited in 39 the account. All costs reimbursed to the state by a responsible party

p. 3 SB 5968

or any other person for responding to a spill of oil shall also be deposited in the account. Moneys in the account shall be spent only after appropriation. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW.

(2)(a) The account shall be used exclusively to pay for:

5

18

19 20

21

22

28

- 6 (i) The costs associated with the response to spills or imminent 7 threats of spills of crude oil or petroleum products into the waters 8 of the state; and
- 9 (ii) The costs associated with the department's use of an 10 emergency response towing vessel.
- 11 (b) During the ((2015-2017)) 2017-2019 biennium, the legislature
 12 may transfer up to ((two)) three million ((two hundred twenty-five
 13 thousand)) dollars from the account to the oil spill prevention
 14 account created in RCW 90.56.510.
- 15 (3) Payment of response costs under subsection (2)(a)(i) of this 16 section shall be limited to spills which the director has determined 17 are likely to exceed one thousand dollars.
 - (4) Before expending moneys from the account, but without delaying response activities, the director shall make reasonable efforts to obtain funding for response costs under subsection (2) of this section from the person responsible for the spill and from other sources, including the federal government.
- (5) Reimbursement for response costs from this account shall be allowed only for costs which are not covered by funds appropriated to the agencies responsible for response activities. Costs associated with the response to spills of crude oil or petroleum products shall include:
 - (a) Natural resource damage assessment and related activities;
- 29 (b) Spill related response, containment, wildlife rescue, 30 cleanup, disposal, and associated costs;
- 31 (c) Interagency coordination and public information related to a 32 response; and
- 33 (d) Appropriate travel, goods and services, contracts, and 34 equipment.

--- END ---

p. 4 SB 5968