## SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1321

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2009 Regular Session

**By** House Finance (originally sponsored by Representatives Kenney, McCoy, Haler, Chandler, Ericks, Ormsby, Hasegawa, Pettigrew, Walsh, Klippert, and Armstrong)

READ FIRST TIME 03/03/09.

AN ACT Relating to the tax on cleaning up radioactive waste and other by-products of weapons production and nuclear research and development; amending RCW 82.04.263; creating a new section; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

(1) The legislature finds that the cleaning 6 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. 7 up of radioactive waste at the Hanford site is crucial to the environment in this state. The legislature intends to include services 8 9 supporting the cleanup within the radioactive waste clean-up business 10 and occupation tax classification, but it is not the legislature's 11 intent to extend the radioactive waste clean-up classification to all 12 business activities conducted at the Hanford site or performed for 13 persons engaged in the performance of cleanup.

14 (2) It is the legislature's intent in enacting this legislation to 15 ensure that the radioactive waste clean-up business and occupation tax 16 classification applies to all services contributing to the performance 17 of a clean-up project at the Hanford site other than services that are 18 routinely provided to any business, including businesses that are not 19 engaged in clean-up activities.

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1 Sec. 2. RCW 82.04.263 and 1996 c 112 s 3 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

<u>(1)</u> Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of cleaning up for the United States, or its instrumentalities, radioactive waste and other by\_products of weapons production and nuclear research and development; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the ((<del>value of</del> <del>the</del>)) gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.471 percent.

10 (2) For the purposes of this chapter, "cleaning up radioactive 11 waste and other by-products of weapons production and nuclear research 12 and development" means:

13 <u>(a) The activities of handling, storing, treating, immobilizing,</u> 14 stabilizing, or disposing of radioactive waste, radioactive tank waste 15 and capsules, nonradioactive hazardous solid and liquid wastes, or 16 spent nuclear fuel;

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<u>(b) Spent nuclear fuel conditioning;</u>

18 (c) <u>R</u>emoval of contamination in soils and groundwater;

19 <u>(d) D</u>econtamination and decommissioning of facilities; and 20 ((activities integral and necessary to the direct performance of 21 cleanup))

22 (e) Services supporting the performance of cleanup. For the 23 purposes of this subsection (2)(e), a service supports the performance 24 of cleanup if it:

25 (i) Is within the scope of work under a clean-up contract with the 26 United States department of energy; or

27 (ii) Assists in the accomplishment of a requirement of a clean-up 28 project undertaken by the United States department of energy under a 29 subcontract entered into with the prime contractor or another 30 subcontractor in furtherance of a clean-up contract between the United 31 States department of energy and a prime contractor.

32 (3) A service does not assist in the accomplishment of a 33 requirement of a clean-up project undertaken by the United States 34 department of energy if the same services are routinely provided to 35 businesses not engaged in clean-up activities, except that the 36 following services are always deemed to contribute to the 37 accomplishment of a requirement of a clean-up project undertaken by the 38 United States department of energy: 1 (a) Information technology and computer support services;

(b) Services rendered in respect to infrastructure; and

3 (c) Security, safety, and health services.

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4 (4) The legislature intends that the examples provided in this
5 subsection be used as a guideline when determining whether a service is
6 "routinely provided to businesses not engaged in clean-up activities"
7 as that phrase is used in subsection (3) of this section.

8 <u>(a) The radioactive waste clean-up classification does not apply to</u> 9 general accounting services but does apply to performance audits 10 performed for persons cleaning up radioactive waste.

(b) The radioactive waste clean-up classification does not apply to 11 general legal services but does apply to those legal services that 12 assist in the accomplishment of a requirement of a clean-up project 13 undertaken by the United States department of energy. Thus, legal 14 services provided to contest any local, state, or federal tax liability 15 or to defend a company against a workers' compensation claim arising 16 from a worksite injury do not qualify for the radioactive waste clean-17 up classification. But legal services related to the resolution of a 18 19 contractual dispute between the parties to a clean-up contract between the United States department of energy and a prime contractor do 20 21 qualify.

22 (c) General office janitorial services do not qualify for the 23 radioactive waste clean-up classification, but the specialized cleaning 24 of equipment exposed to radioactive waste does qualify.

25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. This act takes effect October 1, 2009, and 26 applies prospectively only to activities occurring on or after October 27 1, 2009.

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. This act expires July 1, 2015.

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