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SENATE BILL 6571

State of Washington 62nd Legislature 2012 Regular Session

By Senator Kohl-Welles; by request of Department of Revenue

Read first time 02/01/12. Referred to Committee on Labor, Commerce & Consumer Protection.

AN ACT Relating to strengthening the department of revenue's ability to collect spirits taxes imposed under RCW 82.08.150; amending RCW 82.03.190, 66.24.010, 66.08.150, 34.05.422, and 82.32.145; reenacting and amending RCW 82.32.080; adding a new section to chapter 82.08 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 66.28 RCW; creating a new section; and declaring an emergency.

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

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 82.08 RCW, to be codified between RCW 82.08.150 and 82.08.160, to read as follows: (1)(a) If the department determines that a taxpayer is more than thirty days delinquent in reporting or remitting spirits taxes on a tax return or assessed by the department, including any applicable penalties and interest on such taxes, the department may request that the liquor control board suspend the taxpayer's spirits license or licenses and refuse to renew any existing spirits license held by the taxpayer or issue any new spirits license to the taxpayer. The department must provide written notice to the affected taxpayer of the department's request to the liquor control board.

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- (b) Before the department may make a request to the liquor control 1 2 board as authorized in (a) of this subsection (1), the department must have provided the taxpayer with at least seven calendar days prior 3 4 This notice must inform the taxpayer that the written notice. department intends to request that the liquor control board suspend the 5 6 taxpayer's spirits license or licenses and refuse to renew any existing 7 license of the taxpayer or issue any new spirits license to the 8 taxpayer unless, within seven calendar days of the date of the notice, 9 the taxpayer submits any unfiled tax returns for reporting spirits 10 taxes and remits full payment of its outstanding spirits tax liability to the department or negotiates payment arrangements for the unpaid 11 12 spirits taxes. The notice required by this subsection (1)(b) must 13 include information listing any unfiled tax returns; the amount of 14 unpaid spirits taxes, including any applicable penalties and interest; who to contact to inquire about payment arrangements; and that the 15 taxpayer may seek administrative review by the department of the 16 17 notice, and the deadline for seeking such review. Nothing in this 18 subsection (1)(b) requires the department to enter into any payment 19 arrangement proposed by a taxpayer if the department determines that 20 the taxpayer's proposal is not satisfactory.
- (c) The department may not make a request to the liquor control board under subsection (1)(a) of this section relating to any spirits taxes that are the subject of pending administrative review by the department.
 - (2) A taxpayer's right to administrative review of the notice required in subsection (1)(b) of this section:
 - (a) May be conducted under any rule adopted pursuant to RCW 82.01.060(4) or as a brief adjudicative proceeding under RCW 34.05.485 through 34.05.494; and
 - (b) Does not include the right to challenge the amount of any spirits taxes assessed by the department if the taxpayer previously sought or could have sought administrative review of the assessment as provided in RCW 82.32.160.
- 34 (3) The notices required by this section may be provided 35 electronically in accordance with RCW 82.32.135.
 - (4) For purposes of this section:

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37 (a) "Spirits license" has the same meaning as in RCW 66.24.010(3)(c); and

- Sec. 2. RCW 82.32.080 and 2011 c 24 s 1 and 2010 2nd sp.s. c 2 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1) When authorized by the department, payment of the tax may be made by uncertified check under such rules as the department prescribes, but, if a check so received is not paid by the bank on which it is drawn, the taxpayer, by whom such check is tendered, will remain liable for payment of the tax and for all legal penalties and interest, the same as if such check had not been tendered.
- (2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, payment of the tax must be made by electronic funds transfer, as defined in RCW 82.32.085. As an alternative to electronic funds transfer, the department may authorize other forms of electronic payment, such as payment by credit card. All taxes administered by this chapter are subject to this requirement, except that the department may exclude any taxes not reported on the combined excise tax return or any successor return from the electronic payment requirement in this subsection.
- (b) The department may waive the electronic payment requirement in this subsection for any taxpayer or class of taxpayers, for good cause or for whom the department has assigned a reporting frequency that is less than quarterly. In the discretion of the department, a waiver under this subsection may be made temporary or permanent, and may be made on the department's own motion.
- (c) The department is authorized to accept payment of taxes by electronic funds transfer or other acceptable forms of electronic payment from taxpayers that are not subject to the mandatory electronic payment requirements in this subsection.
- (3)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, returns must be filed electronically using the department's online tax filing service or other method of electronic reporting as the department may authorize.
- (b) The department may waive the electronic filing requirement in this subsection for any taxpayer or class of taxpayers, for good cause or for whom the department has assigned a reporting frequency that is less than quarterly. In the discretion of the department, a waiver under this subsection may be made temporary or permanent, and may be made on the department's own motion.

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(c) The department is authorized to allow electronic filing of returns from taxpayers that are not subject to the mandatory electronic filing requirements in this subsection.

- (4)(a)(i) The department, for good cause shown, may extend the time for making and filing any return, and may grant such reasonable additional time within which to make and file returns as it may deem proper, but any permanent extension granting the taxpayer a reporting date without penalty more than ten days beyond the due date, and any extension in excess of thirty days must be conditional on deposit with the department of an amount to be determined by the department which is approximately equal to the estimated tax liability for the reporting period or periods for which the extension is granted. In the case of a permanent extension or a temporary extension of more than thirty days the deposit must be deposited within the state treasury with other tax funds and a credit recorded to the taxpayer's account which may be applied to taxpayer's liability upon cancellation of the permanent extension or upon reporting of the tax liability where an extension of more than thirty days has been granted.
 - (ii) The department must review the requirement for deposit at least annually and may require a change in the amount of the deposit required when it believes that such amount does not approximate the tax liability for the reporting period or periods for which the extension is granted.
 - (b) During a state of emergency declared under RCW 43.06.010(12), the department, on its own motion or at the request of any taxpayer affected by the emergency, may extend the time for making or filing any return as the department deems proper. The department may not require any deposit as a condition for granting an extension under this subsection (4)(b).
- (5)(a) The department must keep full and accurate records of all funds received and disbursed by it. Subject to the provisions of RCW 82.32.105, 82.32.052, and 82.32.350, the department must apply the payment of the taxpayer ((first against penalties and interest, and then upon the tax, without regard to any direction of the taxpayer)) in the following order, without regard to any direction of the taxpayer:

 (i) Interest; (ii) penalties; (iii) fees; (iv) other nontax amounts; (v) taxes, except spirits taxes; and (vi) spirits taxes.

1 (b) For purposes of this subsection, "spirits taxes" has the same 2 meaning as in section 1 of this act.

- (6) The department may refuse to accept any return that is not accompanied by a remittance of the tax shown to be due thereon or that is not filed electronically as required in this section. When such return is not accepted, the taxpayer is deemed to have failed or refused to file a return and is subject to the procedures provided in RCW 82.32.100 and to the penalties provided in RCW 82.32.090. The above authority to refuse to accept a return may not apply when a return is timely filed electronically and a timely payment has been made by electronic funds transfer or other form of electronic payment as authorized by the department.
- (7) Except for returns and remittances required to be transmitted to the department electronically under this section and except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a return or remittance that is transmitted to the department by United States mail is deemed filed or received on the date shown by the post office cancellation mark stamped upon the envelope containing it. A return or remittance that is transmitted to the department electronically is deemed filed or received according to procedures set forth by the department.
- (8)(a) For purposes of subsections (2) and (3) of this section, "good cause" means the inability of a taxpayer to comply with the requirements of subsection (2) or (3) of this section because:
- (i) The taxpayer does not have the equipment or software necessary to enable the taxpayer to comply with subsection (2) or (3) of this section;
- (ii) The equipment or software necessary to enable the taxpayer to comply with subsection (2) or (3) of this section is not functioning properly;
- 30 (iii) The taxpayer does not have access to the internet using the 31 taxpayer's own equipment;
 - (iv) The taxpayer does not have a bank account or a credit card;
 - (v) The taxpayer's bank is unable to send or receive electronic funds transfer transactions; or
 - (vi) Some other circumstance or condition exists that, in the department's judgment, prevents the taxpayer from complying with the requirements of subsection (2) or (3) of this section.

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(b) "Good cause" also includes any circumstance that, in the department's judgment, supports the efficient or effective administration of the tax laws of this state, including providing relief from the requirements of subsection (2) or (3) of this section to any taxpayer that is voluntarily collecting and remitting this state's sales or use taxes on sales to Washington customers but has no legal requirement to be registered with the department.

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8 **Sec. 3.** RCW 82.03.190 and 1998 c 54 s 2 are each amended to read 9 as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, any person having received notice of a denial of a petition or a notice of determination made under RCW 82.32.160, 82.32.170, 82.34.110, or 82.49.060 may appeal by filing in accordance with RCW 1.12.070 a notice of appeal with the board of tax appeals within thirty days after the mailing of the notice of such denial or determination. In the notice of appeal the taxpayer ((shall)) must set forth the amount of the tax which the taxpayer contends should be reduced or refunded and the reasons for such reduction or refund, in accordance with rules of practice and procedure prescribed by the board. However, if the notice of appeal relates to an application made to the department under chapter 82.34 RCW, the taxpayer ((shall)) must set forth the amount to which the taxpayer claims the credit or exemption should apply, and the grounds for such contention, in accordance with rules of practice and procedure prescribed by the board. The board ((shall)) must transmit a copy of the notice of appeal to the department and all other named parties within thirty days of its receipt by the board. taxpayer intends that the hearing before the board be held pursuant to the administrative procedure act (chapter 34.05 RCW), the notice of appeal ((shall)) must also so state. In the event that the notice of appeal does not so state, the department may, within thirty days from the date of its receipt of the notice of appeal, file with the board notice of its intention that the hearing be held pursuant to the administrative procedure act.

(2) No person may file a notice of appeal with the board of tax appeals to contest the amount of spirits taxes assessed or asserted to be due by the department of revenue unless the person has first paid

- 1 the full amount of the contested spirits taxes. For purposes of this
- 2 <u>subsection</u>, "spirits taxes" has the same meaning as in section 1 of
- 3 this act.

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- 4 **Sec. 4.** RCW 66.24.010 and 2011 c 195 s 1 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
 - (1) Every license ((shall)) <u>must</u> be issued in the name of the applicant, and the holder thereof ((shall)) <u>may</u> not allow any other person to use the license.
- 9 (2) For the purpose of considering any application for a license, or the renewal of a license, the board may cause an inspection of the 10 11 premises to be made, and may inquire into all matters in connection 12 with the construction and operation of the premises. For the purpose of reviewing any application for a license and for considering the 13 14 denial, suspension, revocation, or renewal or denial thereof, of any license, the liquor control board may consider any prior criminal 15 conduct of the applicant including an administrative violation history 16 17 record with the board and a criminal history record information check. 18 The board may submit the criminal history record information check to the Washington state patrol and to the identification division of the 19 20 federal bureau of investigation in order that these agencies may search 21 their records for prior arrests and convictions of the individual or 22 individuals who filled out the forms. The board ((shall)) must require 23 fingerprinting of any applicant whose criminal history record information check is submitted to the federal bureau of investigation. 24 25 The provisions of RCW 9.95.240 and of chapter 9.96A RCW ((shall)) do 26 not apply to such cases. Subject to the provisions of this section, the board may, in its discretion, grant or deny the renewal or license 27 applied for. Denial may be based on, without limitation, the existence 28 29 of chronic illegal activity documented in objections submitted pursuant to subsections (8)(d) and (12) of this section. Authority to approve 30 31 an uncontested or unopposed license may be granted by the board to any 32 staff member the board designates in writing. Conditions for granting such authority ((shall)) must be adopted by rule. No retail license of 33 34 any kind may be issued to:
 - (a) A person doing business as a sole proprietor who has not resided in the state for at least one month prior to receiving a

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license, except in cases of licenses issued to dining places on railroads, boats, or aircraft;

- (b) A copartnership, unless all of the members thereof are qualified to obtain a license, as provided in this section;
- (c) A person whose place of business is conducted by a manager or agent, unless such manager or agent possesses the same qualifications required of the licensee;
- (d) A corporation or a limited liability company, unless it was created under the laws of the state of Washington or holds a certificate of authority to transact business in the state of Washington.
- (3)(a) The board may, in its discretion, subject to the provisions of RCW 66.08.150, suspend or cancel any license; and all rights of the licensee to keep or sell liquor thereunder ((shall)) must be suspended or terminated, as the case may be.
- (b) The board ((shall)) must immediately suspend the license or certificate of a person who has been certified pursuant to RCW 74.20A.320 by the department of social and health services as a person who is not in compliance with a support order. If the person has continued to meet all other requirements for reinstatement during the suspension, reissuance of the license or certificate ((shall be)) is automatic upon the board's receipt of a release issued by the department of social and health services stating that the licensee is in compliance with the order.
- (c) Upon written notification by the department of revenue in accordance with section 1 of this act that a person is more than thirty days delinquent in reporting or remitting spirits taxes to the department, the board must suspend all spirits licenses held by that person. The board must also refuse to renew any existing spirits license of, or issue any new spirits license to, the person or any other applicant controlled directly or indirectly by that person. The board may not reinstate a person's spirits license or renew or issue a new spirits license to that person, or an applicant controlled directly or indirectly by that person, until such time as the department of revenue notifies the board that the person is current in reporting and remitting spirits taxes or that the department consents to the reinstatement or renewal of the person's spirits license or the issuance of a new spirits license to the person. For purposes of this

section: (i) "Spirits license" means any license issued by the board under the authority of this chapter that authorizes the licensee to sell spirits; and (ii) "spirits taxes" has the same meaning as in section 1 of this act.

(d) The board may request the appointment of administrative law judges under chapter 34.12 RCW who ((shall)) must have power to administer oaths, issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers, books, accounts, documents, and testimony, examine witnesses, and to receive testimony in any inquiry, investigation, hearing, or proceeding in any part of the state, under such rules and regulations as the board may adopt.

 $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (e) Witnesses $(\frac{shall be}{shall be})$ are allowed fees and mileage each way to and from any such inquiry, investigation, hearing, or proceeding at the rate authorized by RCW 34.05.446. Fees need not be paid in advance of appearance of witnesses to testify or to produce books, records, or other legal evidence.

 $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$ In case of disobedience of any person to comply with the order of the board or a subpoena issued by the board, or any of its members, or administrative law judges, or on the refusal of a witness to testify to any matter regarding which he or she may be lawfully interrogated, the judge of the superior court of the county in which the person resides, on application of any member of the board or administrative law judge, $(\frac{(shall)}{must})$ must compel obedience by contempt proceedings, as in the case of disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena issued from said court or a refusal to testify therein.

(4) Upon receipt of notice of the suspension or cancellation of a license, the licensee ((shall)) must forthwith deliver up the license to the board. Where the license has been suspended only, the board ((shall)) must return the license to the licensee at the expiration or termination of the period of suspension. The board ((shall)) must notify all vendors in the city or place where the licensee has its premises of the suspension or cancellation of the license; and no employee may allow or cause any liquor to be delivered to or for any person at the premises of that licensee.

(5)(a) At the time of the original issuance of a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license, the board ((shall)) must prorate the license fee charged to the new licensee according to the number of calendar

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quarters, or portion thereof, remaining until the first renewal of that license is required.

- (b) Unless sooner canceled, every license issued by the board ((shall)) must expire at midnight of the thirtieth day of June of the fiscal year for which it was issued. However, if the board deems it feasible and desirable to do so, it may establish, by rule pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW, a system for staggering the annual renewal dates for any and all licenses authorized by this chapter. If such a system of staggered annual renewal dates is established by the board, the license fees provided by this chapter ((shall)) must be appropriately prorated during the first year that the system is in effect.
- (6) Every license issued under this section ((shall be)) is subject to all conditions and restrictions imposed by this title or by rules adopted by the board. All conditions and restrictions imposed by the board in the issuance of an individual license may be listed on the face of the individual license along with the trade name, address, and expiration date. Conditions and restrictions imposed by the board may also be included in official correspondence separate from the license. All spirits licenses are subject to the condition that the spirits license holder must report and remit to the department of revenue all spirits taxes by the date due.
- (7) Every licensee ((shall)) <u>must</u> post and keep posted its license, or licenses, and any additional correspondence containing conditions and restrictions imposed by the board in a conspicuous place on the premises.
- (8)(a) Unless (b) of this subsection applies, before the board issues a new or renewal license to an applicant it ((shall)) <u>must</u> give notice of such application to the chief executive officer of the incorporated city or town, if the application is for a license within an incorporated city or town, or to the county legislative authority, if the application is for a license outside the boundaries of incorporated cities or towns.
- (b) If the application for a special occasion license is for an event held during a county, district, or area fair as defined by RCW 15.76.120, and the county, district, or area fair is located on property owned by the county but located within an incorporated city or town, the county legislative authority ((shall)) must be the entity

notified by the board under (a) of this subsection. The board ((shall)) <u>must</u> send a duplicate notice to the incorporated city or town within which the fair is located.

- (c) The incorporated city or town through the official or employee selected by it, or the county legislative authority or the official or employee selected by it, ((shall have)) has the right to file with the board within twenty days after the date of transmittal of such notice for applications, or at least thirty days prior to the expiration date for renewals, written objections against the applicant or against the premises for which the new or renewal license is asked. The board may extend the time period for submitting written objections.
- (d) The written objections ((shall)) must include a statement of all facts upon which such objections are based, and in case written objections are filed, the city or town or county legislative authority may request and the liquor control board may in its discretion hold a hearing subject to the applicable provisions of Title 34 RCW. If the board makes an initial decision to deny a license or renewal based on the written objections of an incorporated city or town or county legislative authority, the applicant may request a hearing subject to the applicable provisions of Title 34 RCW. If such a hearing is held at the request of the applicant, liquor control board representatives ((shall)) must present and defend the board's initial decision to deny a license or renewal.
- (e) Upon the granting of a license under this title the board ((shall)) must send written notification to the chief executive officer of the incorporated city or town in which the license is granted, or to the county legislative authority if the license is granted outside the boundaries of incorporated cities or towns. When the license is for a special occasion license for an event held during a county, district, or area fair as defined by RCW 15.76.120, and the county, district, or area fair is located on county-owned property but located within an incorporated city or town, the written notification ((shall)) must be sent to both the incorporated city or town and the county legislative authority.
- (9)(a) Before the board issues any license to any applicant, it shall give (i) due consideration to the location of the business to be conducted under such license with respect to the proximity of churches, schools, and public institutions and (ii) written notice, with receipt

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verification, of the application to public institutions identified by the board as appropriate to receive such notice, churches, and schools within five hundred feet of the premises to be licensed. The board ((shall)) may not issue a liquor license for either on-premises or offpremises consumption covering any premises not now licensed, if such premises are within five hundred feet of the premises of any taxsupported public elementary or secondary school measured along the most direct route over or across established public walks, streets, or other public passageway from the main entrance of the school to the nearest public entrance of the premises proposed for license, and if, after receipt by the school of the notice as provided in this subsection, the board receives written objection, within twenty days after receiving such notice, from an official representative or representatives of the school within five hundred feet of said proposed licensed premises, indicating to the board that there is an objection to the issuance of such license because of proximity to a school. The board may extend the time period for submitting objections. For the purpose of this section, "church" means a building erected for and used exclusively for religious worship and schooling or other activity in connection therewith. For the purpose of this section, "public institution" means institutions of higher education, parks, community centers, libraries, and transit centers.

- (b) No liquor license may be issued or reissued by the board to any motor sports facility or licensee operating within the motor sports facility unless the motor sports facility enforces a program reasonably calculated to prevent alcohol or alcoholic beverages not purchased within the facility from entering the facility and such program is approved by local law enforcement agencies.
- (c) It is the intent under this subsection (9) that a retail license ((shall)) may not be issued by the board where doing so would, in the judgment of the board, adversely affect a private school meeting the requirements for private schools under Title 28A RCW, which school is within five hundred feet of the proposed licensee. The board ((shall)) must fully consider and give substantial weight to objections filed by private schools. If a license is issued despite the proximity of a private school, the board ((shall)) must state in a letter addressed to the private school the board's reasons for issuing the license.

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(10) The restrictions set forth in subsection (9) of this section ((shall)) do not prohibit the board from authorizing the assumption of existing licenses now located within the restricted area by other persons or licenses or relocations of existing licensed premises within the restricted area. In no case may the licensed premises be moved closer to a church or school than it was before the assumption or relocation.

- (11)(a) Nothing in this section prohibits the board, in its discretion, from issuing a temporary retail or distributor license to an applicant to operate the retail or distributor premises during the period the application for the license is pending. The board may establish a fee for a temporary license by rule.
- (b) A temporary license issued by the board under this section ((shall)) must be for a period not to exceed sixty days. A temporary license may be extended at the discretion of the board for additional periods of sixty days upon payment of an additional fee and upon compliance with all conditions required in this section.
- (c) Refusal by the board to issue or extend a temporary license shall not entitle the applicant to request a hearing. A temporary license may be canceled or suspended summarily at any time if the board determines that good cause for cancellation or suspension exists. RCW 66.08.130 applies to temporary licenses.
- (d) Application for a temporary license ((shall)) <u>must</u> be on such form as the board shall prescribe. If an application for a temporary license is withdrawn before issuance or is refused by the board, the fee which accompanied such application ((shall)) <u>must</u> be refunded in full.
- (12) In determining whether to grant or deny a license or renewal of any license, the board ((shall)) must give substantial weight to objections from an incorporated city or town or county legislative authority based upon chronic illegal activity associated with the applicant's operations of the premises proposed to be licensed or the applicant's operation of any other licensed premises, or the conduct of the applicant's patrons inside or outside the licensed premises. "Chronic illegal activity" means (a) a pervasive pattern of activity that threatens the public health, safety, and welfare of the city, town, or county including, but not limited to, open container violations, assaults, disturbances, disorderly conduct, or other

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- 1 criminal law violations, or as documented in crime statistics, police
- 2 reports, emergency medical response data, calls for service, field
- 3 data, or similar records of a law enforcement agency for the city,
- 4 town, county, or any other municipal corporation or any state agency;
- 5 or (b) an unreasonably high number of citations for violations of RCW
- 6 46.61.502 associated with the applicant's or licensee's operation of
- 7 any licensed premises as indicated by the reported statements given to
- 8 law enforcement upon arrest.

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9 **Sec. 5.** RCW 66.08.150 and 2007 c 370 s 3 are each amended to read 10 as follows:

The action, order, or decision of the board as to any denial of an application for the reissuance of a permit or license or as to any revocation, suspension, or modification of any permit or license ((shall)) must be an adjudicative proceeding and subject to the applicable provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW.

- (1) An opportunity for a hearing may be provided an applicant for the reissuance of a permit or license prior to the disposition of the application, and if no such opportunity for a prior hearing is provided then an opportunity for a hearing to reconsider the application must be provided the applicant.
- (2) An opportunity for a hearing must be provided a permittee or licensee prior to a revocation or modification of any permit or license and, except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, prior to the suspension of any permit or license.
- (3) No hearing ((shall)) may be required until demanded by the applicant, permittee, or licensee.
- (4) The board may summarily suspend a license or permit for a period of up to one hundred eighty days without a prior hearing if it finds that public health, safety, or welfare imperatively require emergency action, and it incorporates a finding to that effect in its order. Proceedings for revocation or other action must be promptly instituted and determined. An administrative law judge may extend the summary suspension period for up to one calendar year in the event the proceedings for revocation or other action cannot be completed during the initial one hundred eighty day period due to actions by the licensee or permittee. The board's enforcement division ((shall)) must

complete a preliminary staff investigation of the violation before requesting an emergency suspension by the board.

- (5) The issues that may be considered at a hearing to contest a suspension of a license or the denial of an application for a new license or renewal of an existing license, under RCW 66.24.010(3)(c), do not include the right to challenge the amount of any spirits taxes assessed against the licensee or applicant by the department of revenue. For purposes of this subsection, "spirits taxes" has the same meaning as in section 1 of this act.
- Sec. 6. RCW 34.05.422 and 1989 c 175 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Unless otherwise provided by law: (a) Applications for rate changes and uncontested applications for licenses may, in the agency's discretion, be conducted as adjudicative proceedings; (b) applications for licenses that are contested by a person having standing to contest under the law and review of denials of applications for licenses or rate changes ((shall)) must be conducted as adjudicative proceedings; and (c) an agency may not revoke, suspend, or modify a license unless the agency gives notice of an opportunity for an appropriate adjudicative proceeding in accordance with this chapter or other statute.
 - (2) An agency with authority to grant or deny a professional or occupational license ((shall)) <u>must</u> notify an applicant for a new or renewal license not later than twenty days prior to the date of the examination required for that license of any grounds for denial of the license which are based on specific information disclosed in the application submitted to the agency. The agency ((shall)) <u>must</u> notify the applicant either that the license is denied or that the decision to grant or deny the license will be made at a future date. If the agency fails to give the notification prior to the examination and the applicant is denied licensure, the examination fee ((shall)) <u>must</u> be refunded to the applicant. If the applicant takes the examination, the agency ((shall)) <u>must</u> notify the applicant of the result.
 - (3) When a licensee has made timely and sufficient application for the renewal of a license or a new license with reference to any activity of a continuing nature, an existing full, temporary, or provisional license does not expire until the application has been

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finally determined by the agency, and, in case the application is denied or the terms of the new license limited, until the last day for seeking review of the agency order or a later date fixed by order of the reviewing court.

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- (4) If the agency finds that public health, safety, or welfare imperatively requires emergency action, and incorporates a finding to that effect in its order, summary suspension of a license may be ordered pending proceedings for revocation or other action. These proceedings ((shall)) must be promptly instituted and determined.
- 10 (5) This section does not apply to requests made by the department
 11 of revenue, under the authority of section 1 of this act, to the liquor
 12 control board to suspend a person's spirits license and to refuse to
 13 renew any spirits license held by the person and to issue any new
 14 spirits license to the person.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 66.28 RCW, to be codified between RCW 66.28.030 and 66.28.040, to read as follows:
 - (1) By the 15th day of each month, all spirits certificate of approval holders must file with the board, in a form and manner required by the board, a report of all spirits delivered to purchasers in this state during the preceding month along with a copy of the invoices for all such purchases or other information required by the board that would disclose the identity of the purchasers.
 - (2) A spirits certificate of approval holder may not ship or cause to be transported into this state any spirits unless the purchaser to whom the spirits are to be delivered is:
 - (a) Licensed by the board to sell spirits in this state, and the license is in good standing; or
 - (b) Otherwise legally authorized to sell spirits in this state.
- 29 (3) The liquor control board must maintain on its web site a list 30 of all purchasers that meet the conditions of subsection (2) of this 31 section.
- 32 (4) A violation of this section is grounds for suspension of a 33 spirits certificate of approval license in accordance with RCW 34 66.08.150, in addition to any punishment as may be authorized by RCW 35 66.28.030.

- Sec. 8. RCW 82.32.145 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 801 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Whenever the department has issued a warrant under RCW 3 4 82.32.210 for the collection of unpaid ((retail sales tax funds collected and held in trust under RCW 82.08.050)) trust fund taxes from 5 a limited liability business entity and that business entity has been 6 terminated, dissolved, or abandoned, or is insolvent, the department 7 8 may pursue collection of the entity's unpaid ((sales)) trust fund 9 taxes, including penalties and interest on those taxes, against any or 10 all of the responsible individuals. For purposes of this subsection, 11 "insolvent" means the condition that results when the sum of the 12 entity's debts exceeds the fair market value of its assets. The 13 department may presume that an entity is insolvent if the entity refuses to disclose to the department the nature of its assets and 14 15 liabilities.
- 16 (2) Personal liability under this section may be imposed for state 17 and local ((sales)) <u>trust fund</u> taxes.

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- (3)(a) For a responsible individual who is the current or a former chief executive or chief financial officer, liability under this section applies regardless of fault or whether the individual was or should have been aware of the unpaid ((sales)) trust fund tax liability of the limited liability business entity.
- (b) For any other responsible individual, liability under this section applies only if he or she willfully fails to pay or to cause to be paid to the department the ((sales)) trust fund taxes due from the limited liability business entity.
- (4)(a) Except as provided in this subsection (4)(a), a responsible individual who is the current or a former chief executive or chief financial officer is liable under this section only for ((sales)) trust fund tax liability accrued during the period that he or she was the chief executive or chief financial officer. However, if the responsible individual had the responsibility or duty to remit payment of the limited liability business entity's ((sales)) trust fund taxes to the department during any period of time that the person was not the chief executive or chief financial officer, that individual is also liable for ((sales)) trust fund tax liability that became due during the period that he or she had the duty to remit payment of the limited

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liability business entity's taxes to the department but was not the chief executive or chief financial officer.

- (b) All other responsible individuals are liable under this section only for ((sales)) trust fund tax liability that became due during the period he or she had the responsibility or duty to remit payment of the limited liability business entity's taxes to the department.
- (5) Persons described in subsection (3)(b) of this section are exempt from liability under this section in situations where nonpayment of the limited liability business entity's ((sales)) trust fund taxes is due to reasons beyond their control as determined by the department by rule.
- (6) Any person having been issued a notice of assessment under this section is entitled to the appeal procedures under RCW 82.32.160, 82.32.170, 82.32.180, 82.32.190, and 82.32.200.
- (7) This section does not relieve the limited liability business entity of its ((sales)) trust fund tax liability or otherwise impair other tax collection remedies afforded by law.
- (8) Collection authority and procedures prescribed in this chapter apply to collections under this section.
- (9) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Chief executive" means: The president of a corporation; or for other entities or organizations other than corporations or if the corporation does not have a president as one of its officers, the highest ranking executive manager or administrator in charge of the management of the company or organization.
- (b) "Chief financial officer" means: The treasurer of a corporation; or for entities or organizations other than corporations or if a corporation does not have a treasurer as one of its officers, the highest senior manager who is responsible for overseeing the financial activities of the entire company or organization.
- (c) "Limited liability business entity" means a type of business entity that generally shields its owners from personal liability for the debts, obligations, and liabilities of the entity, or a business entity that is managed or owned in whole or in part by an entity that generally shields its owners from personal liability for the debts, obligations, and liabilities of the entity. Limited liability business entities include corporations, limited liability companies, limited

- liability partnerships, trusts, general partnerships and joint ventures in which one or more of the partners or parties are also limited liability business entities, and limited partnerships in which one or more of the general partners are also limited liability business entities.
 - (d) "Manager" has the same meaning as in RCW 25.15.005.

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- 7 (e) "Member" has the same meaning as in RCW 25.15.005, except that 8 the term only includes members of member-managed limited liability 9 companies.
 - (f) "Officer" means any officer or assistant officer of a corporation, including the president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer.
- 13 (g)(i) "Responsible individual" includes any current or former 14 officer, manager, member, partner, or trustee of a limited liability 15 business entity with an unpaid tax warrant issued by the department.
 - (ii) "Responsible individual" also includes any current or former employee or other individual, but only if the individual had the responsibility or duty to remit payment of the limited liability business entity's unpaid ((sales)) trust fund tax liability reflected in a tax warrant issued by the department.
 - (iii) Whenever any taxpayer has one or more limited liability business entities as a member, manager, or partner, "responsible individual" also includes any current and former officers, members, or managers of the limited liability business entity or entities or of any other limited liability business entity involved directly in the management of the taxpayer. For purposes of this subsection (9)(g)(iii), "taxpayer" means a limited liability business entity with an unpaid tax warrant issued against it by the department.
- (h) "Trust fund taxes" means taxes collected from purchasers and held in trust under RCW 82.08.050, including taxes imposed under RCW 82.08.020 and 82.08.150.
- (i) "Willfully fails to pay or to cause to be paid" means that the failure was the result of an intentional, conscious, and voluntary course of action.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. This act must be liberally construed to effectuate the intent of the legislature to provide for the effective collection of liquor taxes imposed in RCW 82.08.150.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 11.** This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately.

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