CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 1069

59th Legislature 2006 Regular Session

Passed by the House February 11, 2006 Yeas 61 Nays 34 Speaker of the House of Representatives Passed by the Senate March 3, 2006 Yeas 33 Nays 15	I, Richard Nafziger, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 1069 as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate or the dates hereon set forth.		
			Chief Cler
		President of the Senate	
		Approved	FILED
	Secretary of State State of Washington		
Governor of the State of Washington			

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 1069

Passed Legislature - 2006 Regular Session

State of Washington

59th Legislature

2005 Regular Session

By Representatives McIntire, Conway, Priest, Upthegrove, Kilmer, Moeller, Dickerson, Williams, Schual-Berke, Nixon, Springer, Sells, P. Sullivan, Green, Lovick, Kenney, Haigh, Wallace, Kagi, Simpson, Linville, Morris, Wood, Hunter, Lantz, Hudgins, Ericks, Darneille, Clibborn, Sommers, Morrell, Takko, O'Brien, Appleton, Hunt, Santos, Ormsby and Murray

Read first time 01/12/2005. Referred to Committee on Finance.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to performance audits of tax preferences; adding
- 2 new sections to chapter 43.136 RCW; and repealing RCW 43.136.010,
- 3 43.136.020, 43.136.030, 43.136.040, 43.136.050, and 43.136.070.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** The legislature recognizes that tax
- 6 preferences are enacted to meet objectives which are determined to be
- 7 in the public interest. However, some tax preferences may not be
- 8 efficient or equitable tools for the achievement of current public
- 9 policy objectives. Given the changing nature of the economy and tax
- 10 structures of other states, the legislature finds that periodic
- 11 performance audits of tax preferences are needed to determine if their
- 12 continued existence will serve the public interest.
- 13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** As used in this chapter, "tax preference"
- 14 means an exemption, exclusion, or deduction from the base of a state
- 15 tax; a credit against a state tax; a deferral of a state tax; or a
- 16 preferential state tax rate.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) The citizen commission for performance measurement of tax preferences is created.
 - (2) The commission has seven members as follows:
 - (a) One member is the state auditor, who is a nonvoting member;
 - (b) One member is the chair of the joint legislative audit and review committee, who is a nonvoting member;
 - (c) The chair of each of the two largest caucuses of the senate and the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives shall each appoint a member. None of these appointees may be members of the legislature; and
 - (d) The governor shall select the seventh member.
 - (3) Persons appointed by the caucus chairs should be individuals who represent a balance of perspectives and constituencies, and have a basic understanding of state tax policy, government operations, and public services. These appointees should have knowledge and expertise in performance management, fiscal analysis, strategic planning, economic development, performance assessments, or closely related fields.
 - (4) The commission shall elect a chair from among its voting or nonvoting members. Decisions of the commission must be made using the sufficient consensus model. For the purposes of this subsection, "sufficient consensus" means the point at which the vast majority of the commission favors taking a particular action. If the commission determines that sufficient consensus cannot be reached, a vote must be taken. The commission must allow a minority report to be included with a decision of the commission, if requested by a member of the commission.
 - (5) Members serve for terms of four years, with the terms expiring on June 30th on the fourth year of the term. However, in the case of the initial terms, the members appointed by the chairs of senate caucuses shall serve four-year terms, the members appointed by the chairs of house of representatives caucuses shall serve three-year terms, and the member appointed by the governor shall serve a two-year term, with each of the terms expiring on June 30th of the applicable year. Appointees may be reappointed to serve more than one term.
- 36 (6) The joint legislative audit and review committee shall provide 37 clerical, technical, and management personnel to the commission to

serve as the commission's staff. The department of revenue shall provide necessary support and information to the joint legislative audit and review committee.

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- (7) The commission shall meet at least once a quarter and may hold additional meetings at the call of the chair or by a majority vote of the members of the commission. The members of the commission shall be compensated in accordance with RCW 43.03.220 and reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.
- 9 NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) The citizen commission for performance measurement of tax preferences shall develop a schedule to accomplish 10 11 an orderly review of tax preferences at least once every ten years. 12 The commission shall schedule tax preferences for review in the order the tax preferences were enacted into law, except that the commission 13 may elect to include, anywhere in the schedule, a tax preference that 14 has a statutory expiration date. The commission shall omit from the 15 16 schedule tax preferences that are required by constitutional law, sales 17 and use tax exemptions for machinery and equipment for manufacturing, research and development, or testing, the small business credit for the 18 19 business and occupation tax, sales and use tax exemptions for food and 20 prescription drugs, property tax relief for retired persons, and 21 property tax valuations based on current use, and may omit any tax preference that the commission determines is a critical part of the 22 23 structure of the tax system. As an alternative to the process under 24 section 5 of this act, the commission may recommend to the joint legislative audit and review committee an expedited review process for 25 26 any tax preference that has an estimated biennial fiscal impact of ten 27 million dollars or less.
 - (2) The commission shall revise the schedule as needed each year, taking into account newly enacted or terminated tax preferences. The commission shall deliver the schedule to the joint legislative audit and review committee by September 1st of each year.
- 32 (3) The commission shall provide a process for effective citizen 33 input during its deliberations.
- 34 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** (1) The joint legislative audit and review 35 committee shall review tax preferences according to the schedule

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developed under section 4 of this act. The committee shall consider, but not be limited to, the following factors in the review:

- (a) The classes of individuals, types of organizations, or types of industries whose state tax liabilities are directly affected by the tax preference;
- (b) Public policy objectives that might provide a justification for the tax preference, including but not limited to the legislative history, any legislative intent, or the extent to which the tax preference encourages business growth or relocation into this state, promotes growth or retention of high wage jobs, or helps stabilize communities;
- (c) Evidence that the existence of the tax preference has contributed to the achievement of any of the public policy objectives;
- (d) The extent to which continuation of the tax preference might contribute to any of the public policy objectives;
- (e) The extent to which the tax preference may provide unintended benefits to an individual, organization, or industry other than those the legislature intended;
- (f) The extent to which terminating the tax preference may have negative effects on the category of taxpayers that currently benefit from the tax preference, and the extent to which resulting higher taxes may have negative effects on employment and the economy;
- (g) The feasibility of modifying the tax preference to provide for adjustment or recapture of the tax benefits of the tax preference if the objectives are not fulfilled;
- (h) Fiscal impacts of the tax preference, including past impacts and expected future impacts if it is continued. For the purposes of this subsection, "fiscal impact" includes an analysis of the general effects of the tax preference on the overall state economy, including, but not limited to, the effects of the tax preference on the consumption and expenditures of persons and businesses within the state;
- (i) The extent to which termination of the tax preference would affect the distribution of liability for payment of state taxes;
- (j) Consideration of similar tax preferences adopted in other states, and potential public policy benefits that might be gained by incorporating corresponding provisions in Washington.

(2) For each tax preference, the committee shall provide a recommendation as to whether the tax preference should be continued without modification, modified, scheduled for sunset review at a future date, or terminated immediately. The committee may recommend accountability standards for the future review of a tax preference.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) The joint legislative audit and review committee shall report its findings and recommendations for scheduled tax preferences to the citizen commission for performance measurement of tax preferences by August 30th of each year. The commission may review and comment on the report of the committee. The committee may revise its report based on the comments of the commission. The committee shall prepare a final report that includes the comments of the commission and submit the final report to the finance committee of the house of representatives and the ways and means committee of the senate by December 30th.
- (2) The joint legislative audit and review committee shall submit a special report reviewing all tax preferences that have statutory expiration dates between June 30, 2005, and January 1, 2007. For the special report, the committee shall complete a review under section 5 of this act, and obtain comments of the citizen commission for performance measurement of tax preferences under subsection (1) of this section, to the extent possible. The committee shall submit the special report to the finance committee of the house of representatives and the ways and means committee of the senate by January 12, 2006.
- (3) Following receipt of a report under this section, the finance committee of the house of representatives and the ways and means committee of the senate shall jointly hold a public hearing to consider the final report and any related data.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. Upon request of the citizen commission for performance measurement of tax preferences or the joint legislative audit and review committee, the department of revenue and the department of employment security shall provide information needed by the commission or committee to meet its responsibilities under this chapter.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:
- 3 (1) RCW 43.136.010 (Legislative findings--Intent) and 1982 1st 4 ex.s. c 35 s 39;
- 5 (2) RCW 43.136.020 ("Tax preference" defined) and 1982 1st ex.s. c 6 35 s 40;
- 7 (3) RCW 43.136.030 (Legislative budget committee and department of 8 revenue--Review of tax preferences--Reports) and 1982 1st ex.s. c 35 s 9 41;
- 10 (4) RCW 43.136.040 (Legislative budget committee review of tax 11 preferences--Factors for consideration) and 1982 1st ex.s. c 35 s 42;
- 12 (5) RCW 43.136.050 (Powers and duties of ways and means committees)
 13 and 1982 1st ex.s. c 35 s 43; and
- 14 (6) RCW 43.136.070 (Report on existing tax preferences to be provided--Additional information to be provided) and 1982 1st ex.s. c 16 35 s 45.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. Sections 1 through 7 of this act are each added to chapter 43.136 RCW.

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