CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 1357

Chapter 24, Laws of 2011

62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE--ELECTRONIC REMITTANCE AND REPORTING OF TAXES

EFFECTIVE DATE: 07/22/11

Passed by the House March 7, 2011 Yeas 65 Nays 31

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate March 23, 2011 Yeas 34 Nays 13

CERTIFICATE

I, Barbara Baker, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 1357** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BARBARA BAKER

BRAD OWEN Chief Clerk

President of the Senate

Approved April 11, 2011, 2:33 p.m.

FILED

April 11, 2011

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 1357

Passed Legislature - 2011 Regular Session

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State of Washington

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By Representatives Carlyle, Parker, Hunter, Dickerson, Roberts, and Kenney; by request of Department of Revenue

62nd Legislature

2011 Regular Session

Read first time 01/19/11. Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

AN ACT Relating to providing the department of revenue with additional flexibility to achieve operational efficiencies through the expanded use of electronic means to remit and report taxes; amending RCW 82.32.085 and 82.32.090; reenacting and amending RCW 82.32.080; and creating a new section.

- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 7 **Sec. 1.** RCW 82.32.080 and 2010 c 111 s 304 and 2010 c 106 s 226 8 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, 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((, if the taxpayer is required to file and remit its taxes on a monthly basis)). As an alternative to electronic funds transfer, the department may authorize other forms of electronic payment, such as

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- payment by credit card ((and e-check)). All taxes administered by this 1 2 chapter are subject to this requirement, except ((the taxes authorized by chapters 82.14A, 82.14B, 82.24, 82.29A, and 84.33 RCW. It is the 3 intent of this subsection to require electronic payment for those taxes 4 reported - on - the - department's - combined - excise - tax - return - or - any 5 б successor return. The mandatory electronic payment requirement in this subsection also applies to taxpayers who: (i) Are subject to the tax 7 imposed in RCW 82.04.257 but for whom the department has authorized a 8 tax reporting frequency that is less frequent than monthly; or (ii) 9 10 meet the threshold for filing and remitting taxes on a monthly basis as 11 established by rule of the department but for whom the department has 12 authorized a less frequent reporting frequency, when such authorization 13 became effective on or after July 26, 2009)) that the department may exclude any taxes not reported on the combined excise tax return or any 14 <u>successor return from the electronic payment requirement in this</u> 15 subsection. 16
 - (b) The department((, for good cause,)) 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((, if the taxpayer is required to file and remit its taxes on a monthly basis. The mandatory electronic filing requirement in this subsection also applies to taxpayers who: (i) Are subject to the tax imposed in RCW 82.04.257 but for whom the department has authorized a tax reporting frequency that is less frequent than monthly; or (ii) meet the threshold for filing and remitting taxes on a monthly basis as established by rule of the department but for whom the department has authorized a less frequent reporting frequency, when such authorization became—effective—on—or—after—July—26,—2009)) or other method of electronic reporting as the department may authorize.

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(b) The department((, for good cause,)) 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.

- (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) The department must keep full and accurate records of all funds received and disbursed by it. Subject to the provisions of RCW

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- 82.32.105 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.
 - (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;
 - (iii) The taxpayer does not have access to the internet using the taxpayer's own equipment;
 - (iv) The taxpayer does not have a bank account or a credit card;
- 34 (v) The taxpayer's bank is unable to send or receive electronic 35 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.

(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.

- **Sec. 2.** RCW 82.32.085 and 2009 c 176 s 3 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
 - (1) "Electronic funds transfer" means any transfer of funds, other than a transaction originated <u>or accomplished</u> by <u>conventional</u> check, drafts, or similar paper instrument, which is initiated through an electronic terminal, telephonic instrument, or computer or magnetic tape so as to order, instruct, or authorize a financial institution to debit or credit ((an)) a <u>checking or other deposit</u> account. "Electronic funds transfer" includes payments made by electronic check (e-check).
 - (2)(a) ((Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the)) An electronic funds transfer ((is to)) using the automated clearinghouse credit method must be completed so that the state receives collectible funds on or before the next banking day following the due date.
 - (b) A remittance made using the automated clearinghouse debit method or any other method of electronic payment authorized by the department will be deemed to be received on the due date if the electronic funds transfer or other electronic payment is initiated on or before 11:59 p.m. pacific time on the due date with an effective payment date on or before the next banking day following the due date.
 - (3) The department must adopt rules necessary to implement the provisions of RCW 82.32.080 and this section. The rules must include but are not limited to: (a) Coordinating the filing of tax returns with payment by electronic funds transfer or other form of electronic payment as authorized by the department; (b) form and content of electronic funds transfer; (c) voluntary use of electronic funds transfer with permission of the department for those taxpayers that are not subject to the mandatory electronic payment requirement in RCW 82.32.080; (d) use of commonly accepted means of electronic funds

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- transfer; (e) means of crediting and recording proof of payment; and (f) means of correcting errors in transmission.
 - **Sec. 3.** RCW 82.32.090 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 203 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) If payment of any tax due on a return to be filed by a taxpayer is not received by the department of revenue by the due date, there is assessed a penalty of five percent of the amount of the tax; and if the tax is not received on or before the last day of the month following the due date, there is assessed a total penalty of fifteen percent of the amount of the tax under this subsection; and if the tax is not received on or before the last day of the second month following the due date, there is assessed a total penalty of twenty-five percent of the amount of the tax under this subsection. No penalty so added ((shall)) may be less than five dollars.
 - (2) If the department of revenue determines that any tax has been substantially underpaid, there is assessed a penalty of five percent of the amount of the tax determined by the department to be due. payment of any tax determined by the department to be due is not received by the department by the due date specified in the notice, or any extension thereof, there is assessed a total penalty of fifteen percent of the amount of the tax under this subsection; and if payment of any tax determined by the department to be due is not received on or before the thirtieth day following the due date specified in the notice of tax due, or any extension thereof, there is assessed a total penalty of twenty-five percent of the amount of the tax under this subsection. No penalty so added may be less than five dollars. As used in this section, "substantially underpaid" means that the taxpayer has paid less than eighty percent of the amount of tax determined by the department to be due for all of the types of taxes included in, and for the entire period of time covered by, the department's examination, and the amount of underpayment is at least one thousand dollars.
 - (3) If a warrant is issued by the department of revenue for the collection of taxes, increases, and penalties, there is added thereto a penalty of ten percent of the amount of the tax, but not less than ten dollars.
- 36 (4) If the department finds that a person has engaged in any 37 business or performed any act upon which a tax is imposed under this

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title and that person has not obtained from the department a registration certificate as required by RCW 82.32.030, the department must impose a penalty of five percent of the amount of tax due from that person for the period that the person was not registered as required by RCW 82.32.030. The department may not impose the penalty under this subsection (4) if a person who has engaged in business taxable under this title without first having registered as required by RCW 82.32.030, prior to any notification by the department of the need to register, obtains a registration certificate from the department.

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(5) If the department finds that ((all or any part of a deficiency resulted from the disregard of)) a taxpayer has disregarded specific written instructions as to reporting or tax liabilities, or willfully <u>disregarded the requirement to file returns or remit payment</u> electronically, as provided by RCW 82.32.080, the department must add a penalty of ten percent of the amount of the tax that should have been reported and/or paid electronically or the additional tax found due if there is a deficiency because of the failure to instructions. A taxpayer disregards specific written instructions when the department has informed the taxpayer in writing of the taxpayer's tax obligations and the taxpayer fails to act in accordance with those instructions unless, in the case of a deficiency, the department has not issued final instructions because the matter is under appeal pursuant to this chapter or departmental regulations. The department may not assess the penalty under this section upon any taxpayer who has made a good faith effort to comply with the specific written instructions provided by the department to that taxpayer. A taxpayer will be considered to have made a good faith effort to comply with specific written instructions to file returns and/or remit taxes electronically only if the taxpayer can show good cause, as defined in RCW 82.32.080, for the failure to comply with such instructions. A taxpayer will be considered to have willfully disregarded the requirement to file returns or remit payment electronically if the <u>department has mailed or otherwise delivered the specific written</u> instructions to the taxpayer on at least two occasions. Specific written instructions may be given as a part of a tax assessment, audit, determination, ((or)) closing agreement, or _ other _ written communication, provided that such specific written instructions apply only to the taxpayer addressed or referenced on such ((documents))

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- communication. Any specific written instructions by the department must be clearly identified as such and must inform the taxpayer that failure to follow the instructions may subject the taxpayer to the penalties imposed by this subsection. <u>If the department determines</u> that it is necessary to provide specificwritten instructions to a taxpayer that does not comply with the requirement to file returns or remit payment electronically as provided in RCW 82.32.080, the specific written instructions must provide the taxpayer with a minimum of forty-five days to come into compliance with its electronic filing and/or payment obligations before the department may impose the penalty authorized in this subsection.
 - (6) If the department finds that all or any part of a deficiency resulted from engaging in a disregarded transaction, as described in RCW 82.32.655(3), the department must assess a penalty of thirty-five percent of the additional tax found to be due as a result of engaging in a transaction disregarded by the department under RCW 82.32.655(2). The penalty provided in this subsection may be assessed together with any other applicable penalties provided in this section on the same tax found to be due, except for the evasion penalty provided in subsection (7) of this section. The department may not assess the penalty under this subsection if, before the department discovers the taxpayer's use of a transaction described under RCW 82.32.655(3), the taxpayer discloses its participation in the transaction to the department.
 - (7) If the department finds that all or any part of the deficiency resulted from an intent to evade the tax payable hereunder, a further penalty of fifty percent of the additional tax found to be due must be added.
 - (8) The penalties imposed under subsections (1) through (4) of this section can each be imposed on the same tax found to be due. This subsection does not prohibit or restrict the application of other penalties authorized by law.
 - (9) The department may not impose the evasion penalty in combination with the penalty for disregarding specific written instructions or the penalty provided in subsection (6) of this section on the same tax found to be due.
- 36 (10) For the purposes of this section, "return" means any document 37 a person is required by the state of Washington to file to satisfy or

- establish a tax or fee obligation that is administered or collected by the department, and that has a statutorily defined due date.
 - NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. This act applies only to tax returns and payments originally due after the effective date of this section, including tax returns and payments for tax liabilities incurred before the effective date of this section and originally due after the effective date of this section.

Passed by the House March 7, 2011. Passed by the Senate March 23, 2011. Approved by the Governor April 11, 2011. Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 11, 2011.

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