CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1287

Chapter 207, Laws of 2014

63rd Legislature 2014 Regular Session

PROPERTY TAXES--TRIBAL PROPERTY

EFFECTIVE DATE: 06/12/14

Passed by the House March 11, 2014 Yeas 61 Nays 37

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate March 7, 2014 Yeas 37 Nays 12

CERTIFICATE

I, Barbara Baker, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL** 1287 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 3, 2014, 11:10 a.m.

FILED

April 4, 2014

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1287

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2014 Regular Session

State of Washington 63rd Legislature 2014 Regular Session

By House Community Development, Housing & Tribal Affairs (originally sponsored by Representatives Appleton, Dahlquist, Hurst, McCoy, Ryu, Santos, and Pollet)

READ FIRST TIME 01/27/14.

AN ACT Relating to subjecting federally recognized Indian tribes to 1 2 the same conditions as state and local governments for property owned 82.29A.020, 3 exclusively by the tribe; amending RCW 82.29A.010, 82.29A.050, 84.36.010, 84.36.451, and 84.40.230; adding a new section 4 5 to chapter 82.29A RCW; adding a new section to chapter 84.36 RCW; 6 adding a new section to chapter 52.30 RCW; adding a new section to 7 chapter 43.136 RCW; creating new sections; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date. 8

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

- 10 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. This section is the tax preference 11 performance statement for the tax preference contained in section 5 of 12 this act. This performance statement is only intended to be used for 13 subsequent evaluation of the tax preference. It is not intended to 14 create a private right of action by any party or be used to determine 15 eligibility for preferential tax treatment.
- (1) The legislature categorizes this tax preference as one intended to create jobs and improve the economic health of tribal communities as indicated in RCW 82.32.808(2) (c) and (f).

p. 1

- 1 (2) It is the legislature's specific public policy objective to 2 create jobs and improve the economic health of tribal communities. It 3 is the legislature's intent to exempt property used by federally 4 recognized Indian tribes for economic development purposes, in order to 5 achieve these policy objectives.
 - (3) The joint legislative audit and review committee must perform an economic impact report to the legislature as required in section 10 of this act to provide the information necessary to measure the effectiveness of this act.
- 10 **Sec. 2.** RCW 82.29A.010 and 2010 c 281 s 2 are each amended to read 11 as follows:
 - (1)(a) The legislature hereby recognizes that properties of the state of Washington, counties, school districts, and other municipal corporations are exempted by Article 7, section 1 of the state Constitution from property tax obligations, but that private lessees of such public properties receive substantial benefits from governmental services provided by units of government.
 - (b) The legislature further recognizes that a uniform method of taxation should apply to such leasehold interests in publicly owned property.
 - (c) The legislature finds that lessees of publicly owned property or community centers are entitled to those same governmental services and does hereby provide for a leasehold excise tax to fairly compensate governmental units for services rendered to such lessees of publicly owned property or community centers. For the purposes of this subsection, "community center" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 84.36.010.
 - (d) The legislature also finds that eliminating the property tax on property owned exclusively by federally recognized Indian tribes within the state requires that the leasehold excise tax also be applied to leasehold interests on tribally owned property.
- 32 (2) The legislature further finds that experience gained by 33 lessors, lessees, and the department of revenue since enactment of the 34 leasehold excise tax under this chapter has shed light on areas in the 35 leasehold excise statutes that need explanation and clarification. The 36 purpose of chapter 220, Laws of 1999 is to make those changes.

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Sec. 3. RCW 82.29A.020 and 2012 2nd sp.s. c 6 s 501 are each amended to read as follows:

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The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context requires otherwise.

- (1)(a) "Leasehold interest" means an interest in publicly owned real or personal property which exists by virtue of any lease, permit, license, or any other agreement, written or verbal, between the public owner of the property and a person who would not be exempt from property taxes if that person owned the property in fee, granting possession and use, to a degree less than fee simple ownership. However, no interest in personal property (excluding land or buildings) which is owned by the United States, whether or not as trustee, or by any foreign government may constitute a leasehold interest hereunder when the right to use such property is granted pursuant to a contract solely for the manufacture or production of articles for sale to the United States or any foreign government. The term "leasehold interest" includes the rights of use or occupancy by others of property which is owned in fee or held in trust by a public corporation, commission, or authority created under RCW 35.21.730 or 35.21.660 if the property is listed on or is within a district listed on any federal or state register of historical sites.
 - (b) The term "leasehold interest" does not include:
- (i) Road or utility easements, rights of access, occupancy, or use granted solely for the purpose of removing materials or products purchased from a public owner or the lessee of a public owner, or rights of access, occupancy, or use granted solely for the purpose of natural energy resource exploration((. "Leasehold interest" does not include)); or
- (ii) The preferential use of publicly owned cargo cranes and docks and associated areas used in the loading and discharging of cargo located at a port district marine facility. "Preferential use" means that publicly owned real or personal property is used by a private party under a written agreement with the public owner, but the public owner or any third party maintains a right to use the property when not being used by the private party.
- (c) "Publicly owned real or personal property" includes real or personal property owned by a federally recognized Indian tribe in the state and exempt from tax under RCW 84.36.010.

- (2)(a) "Taxable rent" means contract rent as defined in (c) of this subsection in all cases where the lease or agreement has been established or renegotiated through competitive bidding, or negotiated or renegotiated in accordance with statutory requirements regarding the rent payable, or negotiated or renegotiated under circumstances, established by public record, clearly showing that the contract rent was the maximum attainable by the lessor. However, after January 1, 1986, with respect to any lease which has been in effect for ten years or more without renegotiation, taxable rent may be established by procedures set forth in (g) of this subsection. All other leasehold interests are subject to the determination of taxable rent under the terms of (g) of this subsection.
- (b) For purposes of determining leasehold excise tax on any lands on the Hanford reservation subleased to a private or public entity by the department of ecology, taxable rent includes only the annual cash rental payment made by such entity to the department of ecology as specifically referred to as rent in the sublease agreement between the parties and does not include any other fees, assessments, or charges imposed on or collected by such entity irrespective of whether the private or public entity pays or collects such other fees, assessments, or charges as specified in the sublease agreement.
- (c) "Contract rent" means the amount of consideration due as payment for a leasehold interest, including: The total of cash payments made to the lessor or to another party for the benefit of the lessor according to the requirements of the lease or agreement, including any rents paid by a sublessee; expenditures for the protection of the lessor's interest when required by the terms of the lease or agreement; and expenditures for improvements to the property to the extent that such improvements become the property of the lessor. Where the consideration conveyed for the leasehold interest is made in combination with payment for concession or other rights granted by the lessor, only that portion of such payment which represents consideration for the leasehold interest is part of contract rent.
- (d) "Contract rent" does not include: (i) Expenditures made by the lessee, which under the terms of the lease or agreement, are to be reimbursed by the lessor to the lessee or expenditures for improvements and protection made pursuant to a lease or an agreement which requires that the use of the improved property be open to the general public and

- that no profit will inure to the lessee from the lease; (ii) expenditures made by the lessee for the replacement or repair of facilities due to fire or other casualty including payments for insurance to provide reimbursement for losses or payments to a public or private entity for protection of such property from damage or loss or for alterations or additions made necessary by an action of government taken after the date of the execution of the lease or agreement; (iii) improvements added to publicly owned property by a sublessee under an agreement executed prior to January 1, 1976, which have been taxed as personal property of the sublessee prior to January 1, 1976, or improvements made by a sublessee of the same lessee under a similar agreement executed prior to January 1, 1976, and such improvements are taxable to the sublessee as personal property; (iv) improvements added to publicly owned property if such improvements are being taxed as personal property to any person.
 - (e) Any prepaid contract rent is considered to have been paid in the year due and not in the year actually paid with respect to prepayment for a period of more than one year. Expenditures for improvements with a useful life of more than one year which are included as part of contract rent must be treated as prepaid contract rent and prorated over the useful life of the improvement or the remaining term of the lease or agreement if the useful life is in excess of the remaining term of the lease or agreement. Rent prepaid prior to January 1, 1976, must be prorated from the date of prepayment.

- (f) With respect to a "product lease", the value is that value determined at the time of sale under terms of the lease.
- (g) If it is determined by the department of revenue, upon examination of a lessee's accounts or those of a lessor of publicly owned property, that a lessee is occupying or using publicly owned property in such a manner as to create a leasehold interest and that such leasehold interest has not been established through competitive bidding, or negotiated in accordance with statutory requirements regarding the rent payable, or negotiated under circumstances, established by public record, clearly showing that the contract rent was the maximum attainable by the lessor, the department may establish a taxable rent computation for use in determining the tax payable under authority granted in this chapter based upon the following criteria:

 (i) Consideration must be given to rental being paid to other lessors

- by lessees of similar property for similar purposes over similar periods of time; (ii) consideration must be given to what would be considered a fair rate of return on the market value of the property leased less reasonable deductions for any restrictions on use, special operating requirements or provisions for concurrent use by the lessor, another person or the general public.
 - (3) "Product lease" as used in this chapter means a lease of property for use in the production of agricultural or marine products to the extent that such lease provides for the contract rent to be paid by the delivery of a stated percentage of the production of such agricultural or marine products to the credit of the lessor or the payment to the lessor of a stated percentage of the proceeds from the sale of such products.
 - (4) "Renegotiated" means a change in the lease agreement which changes the agreed time of possession, restrictions on use, the rate of the cash rental or of any other consideration payable by the lessee to or for the benefit of the lessor, other than any such change required by the terms of the lease or agreement. In addition "renegotiated" means a continuation of possession by the lessee beyond the date when, under the terms of the lease agreement, the lessee had the right to vacate the premises without any further liability to the lessor.
 - (5) "City" means any city or town.
 - (6) "Products" includes natural resource products such as cut or picked evergreen foliage, Cascara bark, wild edible mushrooms, native ornamental trees and shrubs, ore and minerals, natural gas, geothermal water and steam, and forage removed through the grazing of livestock.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 82.29A.050 and 1992 c 206 s 6 are each amended to read 28 as follows:
 - (1) The leasehold excise taxes provided for in RCW 82.29A.030 and 82.29A.040 ((shall)) must be paid by the lessee to the lessor and the lessor ((shall)) must collect such tax and remit the same to the department ((of revenue)). The tax ((shall)) must be payable at the same time as payments are due to the lessor for use of the property from which the leasehold interest arises, and in the case of payment of contract rent to a person other than the lessor, at the time of payment. The tax payment ((shall)) must be accompanied by such information as the department ((of revenue)) may require. In the case

of prepaid contract rent the payment may be prorated in accordance with instructions of the department (($\frac{\text{of revenue}}{\text{one-half}}$) and the prorated portion of the tax (($\frac{\text{shall be}}{\text{other half}}$)) is due, one-half not later than May 31st and the other half not later than November 30th each year.

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- 5 (2) The lessor receiving taxes payable under the provisions of this chapter ((shall)) must remit the same together with a return provided 6 7 by the department, to the department of revenue on or before the last day of the month following the month in which the tax is collected. 8 9 The department may relieve any taxpayer or class of taxpayers from the obligation of filing monthly returns and may require the return to 10 cover other reporting periods, but in no event ((shall)) may returns be 11 12 filed for a period greater than one year. The lessor ((shall be)) is 13 fully liable for collection and remittance of the tax. The amount of 14 tax until paid by the lessee to the lessor ((shall)) constitutes a debt from the lessee to the lessor. The tax required by this chapter 15 16 ((shall)) <u>must</u> be stated separately from contract rent, and if not so 17 separately stated for purposes of determining the tax due from the lessee to the lessor and from the lessor to the department, the 18 contract rent does not include the tax imposed by this chapter. Where 19 20 a lessee has failed to pay to the lessor the tax imposed by this 21 chapter and the lessor has not paid the amount of the tax to the 22 department, the department may, in its discretion, proceed directly against the lessee for collection of the tax((: PROVIDED, -That)). 23 24 However, taxes due where contract rent has not been paid ((shall)) must 25 be reported by the lessor to the department and the lessee alone ((shall be)) is liable for payment of the tax to the department. 26
 - (3) Each person having a leasehold interest subject to the tax provided for in this chapter arising out of a lease of federally owned or federal trust lands ((shall)), or property owned by a federally recognized Indian tribe in the state and exempt from tax under RCW 84.36.010, must report and remit the tax due directly to the department of revenue in the same manner and at the same time as the lessor would be required to report and remit the tax if such lessor were a state public entity.
- 35 **Sec. 5.** RCW 84.36.010 and 2010 c 281 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- 37 (1) All property belonging exclusively to the United States, the

state, or any county or municipal corporation; all property belonging 1 exclusively to any federally recognized Indian tribe, if (a) the tribe 2 is located in the state, ((if-that)) and (b) the property is used 3 exclusively for essential government services; all state route number 4 16 corridor transportation systems and facilities constructed under 5 chapter 47.46 RCW; all property under a financing contract pursuant to 6 7 chapter 39.94 RCW or recorded agreement granting immediate possession and use to the public bodies listed in this section or under an order 8 of immediate possession and use pursuant to RCW 8.04.090; and, for a 9 period of forty years from acquisition, all property of a community 10 center; is exempt from taxation. All property belonging exclusively to 11 12 a foreign national government is exempt from taxation if that property 13 is used exclusively as an office or residence for a consul or other official representative of the foreign national government, and if the 14 consul or other official representative is a citizen of that foreign 15 16 nation.

- (2) Property owned by a federally recognized Indian tribe, which is used for economic development purposes, may only qualify for the exemption from taxes in this section if the property was owned by the tribe prior to March 1, 2014.
- (3) For the purposes of this section the following definitions apply unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Community center" means property, including a building or buildings, determined to be surplus to the needs of a district by a local school board, and purchased or acquired by a nonprofit organization for the purposes of converting them into community facilities for the delivery of nonresidential coordinated services for community members. The community center may make space available to businesses, individuals, or other parties through the loan or rental of space in or on the property.
- (b) "Essential government services" means services such as tribal administration, public facilities, fire, police, public health, education, sewer, water, environmental and land use, transportation, ((and)) utility services, and economic development.
- (c) "Economic development" means commercial activities, including those that facilitate the creation or retention of businesses or jobs, or that improve the standard of living or economic health of tribal communities.

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- 1 **Sec. 6.** RCW 84.36.451 and 2001 c 26 s 2 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
- 3 (1) The following property ((shall be)) is exempt from taxation: 4 Any and all rights to occupy or use any real or personal property owned 5 in fee or held in trust by:

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- (a) The United States, the state of Washington, or any political subdivision or municipal corporation of the state of Washington, or a <u>federally recognized Indian tribe for property exempt under RCW</u> 84.36.010; or
- 10 (b) A public corporation, commission, or authority created under 11 RCW 35.21.730 or 35.21.660 if the property is listed on or is within a 12 district listed on any federal or state register of historical sites; 13 and
- (c) ((Including)) <u>Any</u> leasehold interest arising from the property identified in (a) and (b) of this subsection as defined in RCW 82.29A.020.
 - (2) The exemption under this section ((shall)) does not apply to:
- 18 (a) Any such leasehold interests which are a part of operating 19 properties of public utilities subject to assessment under chapter 20 84.12 RCW; or
- 21 (b) Any such leasehold interest consisting of three thousand or 22 more residential and recreational lots that are or may be subleased for 23 residential and recreational purposes.
- 24 (3) The exemption under this section ((shall)) may not be construed 25 to modify the provisions of RCW 84.40.230.
- 26 **Sec. 7.** RCW 84.40.230 and 1994 c 124 s 25 are each amended to read 27 as follows:

When any real property is sold on contract by the United States of America, the state, ((er)) any county or municipality, or any federally recognized Indian tribe, and the contract expresses or implies that the vendee is entitled to the possession, use, benefits and profits thereof and therefrom so long as the vendee complies with the terms of the contract, it ((shall-be)) is deemed that the vendor retains title merely as security for the fulfillment of the contract, and the property ((shall)) must be assessed and taxed in the same manner as other similar property in private ownership is taxed, and the tax roll ((shall)) must contain, opposite the description of the property so

- 1 assessed the following notation: "Subject to title remaining in the
- 2 vendor" or other notation of similar significance. No foreclosure for
- 3 delinquent taxes nor any deed issued pursuant thereto ((shall)) may
- 4 extinguish or otherwise affect the title of the vendor. In any case
- 5 under former law where the contract and not the property was taxed no
- 6 deed of the property described in such contract ((shall)) may ever be
- 7 executed and delivered by the state or any county or municipality until
- 8 all taxes assessed against such contract and local assessments assessed
- 9 against the land described thereon are fully paid.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 82.29A RCW to read as follows:
- (1) Property owned exclusively by a federally recognized Indian tribe that is exempt from property tax under RCW 84.36.010 is subject to payment in lieu of leasehold excise taxes, if:
- 15 (a) The tax exempt property is used exclusively for economic development, as defined in RCW 84.36.010;
 - (b) There is no taxable leasehold interest in the tax exempt property;
 - (c) The property is located outside of the tribe's reservation; and
- 20 (d) The property is not otherwise exempt from taxation by federal law.
 - (2) The amount of the payment in lieu of leasehold excise taxes must be determined jointly and in good faith negotiation between the tribe that owns the property and the county in which the property is located. However, the amount may not exceed the leasehold excise tax amount that would otherwise be owed by a taxable leasehold interest in the property. If the tribe and the county cannot agree to terms on the amount of payment in lieu of taxes, the department may determine the rate, provided that the amount may not exceed the leasehold excise tax amount that would otherwise be owed by a taxable leasehold interest in the property.
- 32 (3) Payment must be made by the tribe to the county. The county 33 treasurer must distribute all such money collected solely to the local 34 taxing districts, including cities, in the same proportion that each 35 local taxing district would have shared if a leasehold excise tax had 36 been levied.

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NEW SECTION. **Sec. 9.** A new section is added to chapter 84.36 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) To qualify in any year for exempt status for real or personal property used exclusively for essential government services under RCW 84.36.010, a federally recognized Indian tribe must file an initial application with the department of revenue on or before October 1st of the prior year. All applications must be filed on forms prescribed by the department and signed by an authorized agent of the federally recognized tribe.
- (2) If the use for essential government services is based in whole or in part on economic development, the application must also include:
- (a) If the economic development activities are those of a lessee, a declaration from both the federally recognized tribe and the lessee confirming a lease agreement exists for the exempt tax year.
- (b) If the property is subject to the payment in lieu of leasehold excise tax as described in section 8 of this act, a declaration from both the federally recognized tribe and the county in which the property is located confirming that an agreement exists for the exempt tax year regarding the amount for the payment in lieu of leasehold excise tax.
- (3) A federally recognized Indian tribe which files an application under the requirements of subsection (2) of this section, must file an annual renewal application, on forms prescribed by the department of revenue, on or before October 1st of each year. The application must contain a declaration certifying the continuing exempt status of the real or personal property, and that the lease agreement or agreement for payment in lieu of leasehold excise tax continue in good standing, or that a new lease or agreement exists.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 52.30 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) When exempt tribal property is located within the boundaries of a fire protection district or a regional fire protection service authority, the fire protection district or authority is authorized to contract with the tribe for compensation for providing fire protection services in an amount and under such terms as are mutually agreed upon by the fire protection district or authority and the tribe.

- 1 (2) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 2 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 3 (a) "Exempt tribal property" means property that is owned 4 exclusively by a federally recognized Indian tribe and that is exempt 5 from taxation under RCW 84.36.010.
- 6 (b) "Regional fire protection service authority" or "authority" has 7 the same meaning as provided in RCW 52.26.020.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 11.** A new section is added to chapter 43.136 9 RCW to read as follows:
- By December 1, 2020, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the 10 joint legislative audit and review committee must provide an economic 11 12 impact report to the legislature evaluating the impacts of changes made in this act regarding the leasehold tax and property tax treatment of 13 property owned by a federally recognized Indian tribe. The economic 14 15 impact report must indicate: The number of parcels and uses of land 16 involved; the economic impacts to tribal governments; state and local government revenue reductions, increases, and shifts from all tax 17 sources affected; impacts on public infrastructure and public services; 18 impacts on business investment and business competition; a description 19 20 of the types of business activities affected; impacts on the number of 21 jobs created or lost; and any other data the joint legislative audit and review committee deems necessary in determining the economic 22 23 impacts of this act.
- NEW_SECTION. Sec. 12. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act is null and void.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. This act applies to taxes levied for collection in 2015 and thereafter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. This act expires January 1, 2022.

 Passed by the House March 11, 2014.

 Passed by the Senate March 7, 2014.

 Approved by the Governor April 3, 2014.

 Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 4, 2014.