## ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1297

## AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2021 Regular Session

## State of Washington

67th Legislature

2021 Regular Session

By House Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Thai, Stokesbary, Ramel, Ryu, Robertson, Leavitt, Bateman, Fitzgibbon, Shewmake, Chapman, J. Johnson, Senn, Frame, Riccelli, Chopp, Wylie, Wicks, Simmons, Boehnke, Berry, Davis, Tharinger, Walsh, Eslick, Goodman, Peterson, Santos, Valdez, Cody, Chambers, Kloba, Ramos, Kirby, Bronoske, Gregerson, Macri, Callan, Paul, Sells, Bergquist, Ormsby, Pollet, Slatter, Stonier, Taylor, and Harris-Talley)

READ FIRST TIME 02/22/21.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to the working families tax exemption; amending
- 2 RCW 82.08.0206; creating new sections; prescribing penalties; and
- 3 providing a contingent expiration date.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) Many Washington families do not earn enough annually to keep pace with increasing health care, child care,
- 7 housing, and other essential expenses.
- 8 (2) Amidst rising cost of living across the state, the regressive
- 9 nature of Washington's tax code puts an additional strain on
- 10 households already struggling to meet their basic needs. Washington's
- 11 tax system is the most upside down and regressive in the nation,
- 12 allowing those who earn the most to pay the least percentage of their
- 13 income in taxes. As a percentage of household income, low-income
- 14 Washingtonians, who are disproportionately Black, American Indian and
- 15 Alaska Native, Latinx, Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, and
- 16 multiracial Washingtonians, pay six times more in taxes than our
- 17 wealthiest residents.
- 18 (3) Eligibility for the working families tax exemption is based
- 19 on eligibility for the federal earned income tax credit, a refundable
- 20 tax credit for working individuals and families whose earnings are
- 21 below an income threshold. Since its establishment in 1975, the

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- earned income tax credit has increased family income, reduced child poverty, and improved health, educational, and career outcomes for children in low-income families. Taxpayers filing with an individual tax identification number and their families, however, are excluded from receiving the federal credit and its corollary benefits to health and well-being, despite paying local, state, and federal taxes.
- (4) Since its establishment in 1975, the earned income tax credit 8 has also had a positive impact on local businesses because it puts 9 more money in the hands of low-income working people who spend the 10 11 money on immediate needs, such as groceries, transportation, rent, 12 and health care. The credit has been shown to have a multiplier effect to support local businesses, generating an estimated \$1.50 to 13 \$2.00 in local economic activity for every dollar received by 14 beneficiaries. 15
- 16 (5) Therefore, it is the public policy objective of the 17 legislature to stimulate local economic activity, advance racial 18 equity, and promote economic stability and well-being for lower-19 income working people, including individual tax identification number 20 filers, by updating and simplifying the structure of the working 21 families tax exemption.
- 22 **Sec. 2.** RCW 82.08.0206 and 2008 c 325 s 2 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
  - (1) A working families' tax exemption, in the form of a remittance of tax due under this chapter and chapter 82.12 RCW, is provided to eligible low-income persons for sales taxes paid under this chapter after January 1, ((2008)) 2022.
- 28 (2) For purposes of the exemption in this section, ((an eligible low-income person is)) the following definitions apply:
- (a) ((An)) (i) Except as provided in (a)(ii) of this subsection,

  "eligible low-income person" means an individual((, or an individual)

  and that individual's spouse if they file a federal joint income tax

  return;
  - (b) [An individual who] Who is)) who:

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- 35 (A) Is eligible for  $((\frac{1}{r})$  and is granted,)) the credit provided in 36 Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 32; and
- 37 ((<del>(c) [An individual who] Who properly</del>)) <u>(B) Properly</u> files a 38 federal income tax return as a Washington resident, and has been a

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resident of the state of Washington more than one hundred eighty days of the year for which the exemption is claimed.

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- (ii) "Eligible low-income person" also means an individual who:
- 4 (A) Meets the requirements provided in (a)(i)(B) of this subsection; and
  - (B) Would otherwise qualify for the credit provided in Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 32 except for the fact that the individual filed a federal tax return in the prior year using a valid individual taxpayer identification number in lieu of a social security number, or the individual has a spouse or dependent without a social security number.
- 12 <u>(b) "Income" means earned income as defined by Title 26 U.S.C.</u>
  13 <u>Sec. 32.</u>
- 14 <u>(c) "Individual" means an individual and that individual's spouse</u>
  15 <u>if they file a federal joint income tax return.</u>
  - (d) "Qualifying child" means a qualifying child as defined by Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 32, except the child may have a valid individual taxpayer identification number in lieu of a social security number.
  - (3) ((For remittances made in 2009 and 2010, the working families' tax exemption for the prior year is a retail sales tax exemption equal to the greater of five percent of the credit granted as a result of Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 32 in the most recent year for which data is available or twenty-five dollars. For 2011)) (a) Except as provided in (b) and (c) of this subsection, for 2023 and thereafter, the working families' tax ((exemption)) remittance amount for the prior year is ((equal to the greater of ten percent of the credit granted as a result of Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 32 in the most recent year for which data is available or fifty dollars)):
    - (i) \$300 for eligible persons with no qualifying children;
    - (ii) \$600 for eligible persons with one qualifying child;
      - (iii) \$900 for eligible persons with two qualifying children; or
- (iv) \$1,200 for eligible persons with three or more qualifying children.
- 34 <u>(b) The remittance amounts provided in (a) of this subsection</u> 35 will be reduced, rounded to the nearest dollar, as follows:
- (i) For eligible persons with no qualifying children, beginning at \$2,500 of income below the federal phase-out income for the prior federal tax year, by 18 percent per additional dollar of income until the minimum credit amount as specified in (c) of this subsection is reached.

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(ii) For eligible persons with one qualifying child, beginning at \$5,000 of income below the federal phase-out income for the prior federal tax year, by 12 percent per additional dollar of income until the minimum credit amount as specified in (c) of this subsection is reached.

- (iii) For eligible persons with two qualifying children, beginning at \$5,000 of income below the federal phase-out income for the prior federal tax year, by 15 percent per additional dollar of income until the minimum credit amount as specified in (c) of this subsection is reached.
- (iv) For eligible persons with three or more qualifying children, beginning at \$5,000 of income below the federal phase-out income for the prior federal tax year, by 18 percent per additional dollar of income until the minimum credit amount as specified in (c) of this subsection is reached.
- (c) If the remittance for an eligible person as calculated in this section is greater than one cent, but less than \$50, the remittance amount is \$50.
  - (d) The remittance amounts in this section shall be adjusted for inflation every year beginning January 1, 2024, based upon changes in the consumer price index during the previous calendar year.
  - (e) For purposes of this section, "consumer price index" means, for any calendar year, that year's average consumer price index for the Seattle, Washington area for urban wage earners and clerical workers, all items, compiled by the bureau of labor statistics, United States department of labor.
  - (4) ((For any fiscal period, the working families' tax exemption authorized under this section shall be approved by the legislature in the state omnibus appropriations act before persons may claim the exemption during the fiscal period.
- 31 (5)) The working families' tax exemption shall be administered as provided in this subsection.
- 33 <u>(a) The remittance paid under this section will be paid to</u> 34 <u>eligible filers who apply pursuant to this subsection.</u>
- (i) Application must be made to the department in a form and manner determined by the department. If the application process is initially done electronically, the department must provide a paper application upon request. The application must include any information and documentation as required by the department.

(ii) Application for the remittance under this section must be made in the year following the year for which the federal return was filed, but in no case may any remittance be provided for any period before January 1, 2022. The department must use the eligible person's most recent federal tax filing to process the remittance.

- (iii) A person may not claim an exemption on behalf of a deceased individual. No individual may claim an exemption under this section for any year in a disallowance period under Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 32(k)(1) or for any year for which the individual is ineligible to claim the credit in Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 32 by reason of Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 32(k)(2).
- 12 <u>(b) The department shall protect the privacy and confidentiality</u>
  13 <u>of personal data of remittance recipients in accordance with chapter</u>
  14 <u>82.32 RCW.</u>
  - (c) The department shall, in conjunction with other agencies or organizations, design and implement a public information campaign to inform potentially eligible persons of the existence of, and requirements for, this section.
  - (d) The department must work with the internal revenue service to administer the exemption on an automatic basis as soon as practicable.
  - (5) Receipt of the remittance under this section may not be used in eligibility determinations for any state income support programs or in making public charge determinations.
  - (6) The department may adopt rules necessary to implement this section. This includes establishing a date by which applications will be accepted, with the aim of accepting applications as soon as possible. The department may gather necessary data through audit and other administrative records, including verification through internal revenue service data.
  - (7) The department must review the application and determine eligibility for the working families' tax exemption based on information provided by the applicant and through audit and other administrative records, including, when it deems it necessary, verification through internal revenue service data.
- 36 (8) If, upon review of internal revenue service data or other 37 information obtained by the department, it appears that an individual 38 received a remittance that the individual was not entitled to, or 39 received a larger remittance than the individual was entitled to, the 40 department may assess against the individual the overpaid amount. The

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- department may also assess such overpaid amount against the individual's spouse if the remittance in question was based on both spouses filing a joint federal income tax return for the year for which the remittance was claimed.
- 5 (a) Interest as provided under RCW 82.32.050 applies to
  6 assessments authorized under this subsection (8) starting six months
  7 after the date the department issued the assessment until the amount
  8 due under this subsection (8) is paid in full to the department.
  9 Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, penalties may not be
  10 assessed on amounts due under this subsection.

- (b) If an amount due under this subsection is not paid in full by the date due, or the department issues a warrant for the collection of amounts due under this subsection, the department may assess the applicable penalties under RCW 82.32.090. Penalties under this subsection may not be made due until six months after their assessment.
- (c) If the department finds by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence that an individual knowingly submitted, caused to be submitted, or consented to the submission of, a fraudulent claim for remittance under this section, the department must assess a penalty of 50 percent of the overpaid amount. This penalty is in addition to any other applicable penalties assessed in accordance with (b) of this subsection (8).
- (9) If, within the period allowed for refunds under RCW 82.32.060, the department finds that an individual received a lesser remittance than the individual was entitled to, the department must remit the additional amount due under this section to the individual.
- 28 <u>(10) Interest does not apply to remittances provided under this</u> 29 <u>act.</u>
- 30 <u>(11) Chapter 82.32 RCW applies to the administration of this</u> 31 <u>section.</u>
  - (((a) An eligible low-income person claiming an exemption under this section must pay the tax imposed under chapters 82.08, 82.12, and 82.14 RCW in the year for which the exemption is claimed. The eligible low-income person may then apply to the department for the remittance as calculated under subsection (3) of this section.
  - (b) Application shall be made to the department in a form and manner determined by the department, but the department must provide alternative filing methods for applicants who do not have access to electronic filing.

(c) Application for the exemption remittance under this section must be made in the year following the year for which the federal return was filed, but in no case may any remittance be provided for any period before January 1, 2008. The department may use the best available data to process the exemption remittance. The department shall begin accepting applications October 1, 2009.

- (d) The department shall review the application and determine eligibility for the working families' tax exemption based on information provided by the applicant and through audit and other administrative records, including, when it deems it necessary, verification through internal revenue service data.
- (e) The department shall remit the exempted amounts to eligible low-income persons who submitted applications. Remittances may be made by electronic funds transfer or other means.
- (f) The department may, in conjunction with other agencies or organizations, design and implement a public information campaign to inform potentially eligible persons of the existence of and requirements for this exemption.
- (g) The department may contact persons who appear to be eligible low-income persons as a result of information received from the internal revenue service under such conditions and requirements as the internal revenue service may by law require.
- (6) The provisions of chapter 82.32 RCW apply to the exemption in this section.
- (7) The department may adopt rules necessary to implement this section.
- (8) The department shall limit its costs for the exemption program to the initial start-up costs to implement the program. The state omnibus appropriations act shall specify funding to be used for the ongoing administrative costs of the program. These ongoing administrative costs include, but are not limited to, costs for: The processing of internet and mail applications, verification of application claims, compliance and collections, additional full-time employees at the department's call center, processing warrants, updating printed materials and web information, media advertising, and support and maintenance of computer systems.))
- 37 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** The provisions of RCW 82.32.805 do not 38 apply to this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) This section is the tax preference performance statement for the tax preference contained in section 2, chapter . . ., Laws of 2021 (section 2 of this act). This performance statement is only intended to be used for subsequent evaluation of the tax preference. It is not intended to create a private right of action by any party or be used to determine eligibility for the preferential tax treatment.

- (2) The legislature categorizes this tax preference as one intended to provide tax relief for certain individuals as indicated in RCW 82.32.808(2)(e).
- (3) It is the legislature's specific public policy objective to allow low-income and middle-income workers to recover some or all of the sales tax they pay to support state and local government as a way to increase their economic security and to decrease the regressivity of our state tax code. It is the legislature's intent to provide a sales and use tax credit, in the form of a remittance, to low-income and middle-income working families.
- (4) The joint legislative audit and review committee shall review this preference in 2028 and every 10 years thereafter. If a review finds that the working families' tax credit does not provide meaningful financial relief to low-income and middle-income households, this act shall expire at the end of the calendar year two years after the adoption of the final report containing that finding. In its review of the program, the joint legislative audit and review committee should use at least the following metrics: Size of the benefit per household, number of household beneficiaries statewide, and demographic information of beneficiaries to include family size, income level, race and ethnicity, and geographic location.
- (5) In order to obtain the data necessary to perform the review in subsection (4) of this section, the joint legislative audit and review committee may refer to the remittance data prepared by the department of revenue.

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