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SENATE BILL 6162

State of Washington 63rd Legislature 2014 Regular Session

By Senators Litzow, Rolfes, Fain, Sheldon, McCoy, Hasegawa, McAuliffe, Conway, and Kline

Read first time 01/16/14. Referred to Committee on Governmental Operations.

AN ACT Relating to subjecting federally recognized Indian tribes to the same conditions as state and local governments for property owned exclusively by the tribe; amending RCW 82.29A.010, 82.29A.020, 84.36.010, 84.36.451, and 84.40.230; adding a new section to chapter 82.29A RCW; adding a new section to chapter 52.30 RCW; creating a new section; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date.

- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 8 Sec. 1. RCW 82.29A.010 and 2010 c 281 s 2 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
- 10 (1)(a) The legislature hereby recognizes that properties of the 11 state of Washington, counties, school districts, and other municipal 12 corporations are exempted by Article 7, section 1 of the state 13 Constitution from property tax obligations, but that private lessees of 14 such public properties receive substantial benefits from governmental 15 services provided by units of government.
- 16 (b) The legislature further recognizes that a uniform method of 17 taxation should apply to such leasehold interests in publicly owned 18 property.

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(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.

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- (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.
- 12 (2) The legislature further finds that experience gained by 13 lessors, lessees, and the department of revenue since enactment of the 14 leasehold excise tax under this chapter has shed light on areas in the 15 leasehold excise statutes that need explanation and clarification. The 16 purpose of chapter 220, Laws of 1999 is to make those changes.
 - Sec. 2. RCW 82.29A.020 and 2012 2nd sp.s. c 6 s 501 are each amended to read as follows:
 - 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.

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(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 only that portion of such payment which consideration for the leasehold interest is part of contract rent.

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- (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.

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- (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.

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1 (5) "City" means any city or town.

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- (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.
- 6 **Sec. 3.** RCW 84.36.010 and 2010 c 281 s 1 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- (1) All property belonging exclusively to the United States, the 8 9 state, or any county or municipal corporation; all property belonging exclusively to any federally recognized Indian tribe, if (a) the tribe 10 11 <u>is</u> located in the state, ((if that)) <u>and (b) the</u> property is used 12 exclusively for essential government services; all state route number 13 16 corridor transportation systems and facilities constructed under 14 chapter 47.46 RCW; all property under a financing contract pursuant to chapter 39.94 RCW or recorded agreement granting immediate possession 15 16 and use to the public bodies listed in this section or under an order 17 of immediate possession and use pursuant to RCW 8.04.090; and, for a 18 period of forty years from acquisition, all property of a community center; is exempt from taxation. All property belonging exclusively to 19 20 a foreign national government is exempt from taxation if that property 21 is used exclusively as an office or residence for a consul or other 22 official representative of the foreign national government, and if the 23 consul or other official representative is a citizen of that foreign nation. 24
 - (2) 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.
- 35 (b) "Essential government services" means services such as tribal 36 administration, public facilities, fire, police, public health,

- education, sewer, water, environmental and land use, transportation, ((and)) utility services, and economic development.
- 3 (c) "Economic development" means commercial activities, including 4 those that facilitate the creation or retention of businesses or jobs,
- 5 or that improve the standard of living or economic health of tribal
- 6 <u>communities.</u>
- 7 **Sec. 4.** RCW 84.36.451 and 2001 c 26 s 2 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 (1) The following property ((shall be)) is exempt from taxation: 10 Any and all rights to occupy or use any real or personal property owned 11 in fee or held in trust by:
- 12 (a) The United States, the state of Washington, or any political 13 subdivision or municipal corporation of the state of Washington, or a 14 <u>federally recognized Indian tribe for property exempt under RCW</u> 15 84.36.010; or
- (b) 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; 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.
- 23 (2) The exemption under this section ((shall)) does not apply to:
- 24 (a) Any such leasehold interests which are a part of operating 25 properties of public utilities subject to assessment under chapter 26 84.12 RCW; or
- 27 (b) Any such leasehold interest consisting of three thousand or 28 more residential and recreational lots that are or may be subleased for 29 residential and recreational purposes.
- 30 (3) The exemption under this section ((shall)) may not be construed 31 to modify the provisions of RCW 84.40.230.
- 32 **Sec. 5.** RCW 84.40.230 and 1994 c 124 s 25 are each amended to read 33 as follows:
- When any real property is sold on contract by the United States of America, the state, ((or)) any county or municipality, <u>or any federally</u> recognized Indian tribe, and the contract expresses or implies that the

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vendee is entitled to the possession, use, benefits and profits thereof 1 2 and therefrom so long as the vendee complies with the terms of the contract, it ((shall be)) is deemed that the vendor retains title 3 4 merely as security for the fulfillment of the contract, and the property ((shall)) must be assessed and taxed in the same manner as 5 other similar property in private ownership is taxed, and the tax roll 6 7 ((shall)) must contain, opposite the description of the property so 8 assessed the following notation: "Subject to title remaining in the vendor" or other notation of similar significance. No foreclosure for 9 10 delinquent taxes nor any deed issued pursuant thereto ((shall)) may 11 extinguish or otherwise affect the title of the vendor. In any case under former law where the contract and not the property was taxed no 12 13 deed of the property described in such contract ((shall)) may ever be 14 executed and delivered by the state or any county or municipality until all taxes assessed against such contract and local assessments assessed 15 against the land described thereon are fully paid. 16

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. 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:
- 22 (a) The tax exempt property is used exclusively for economic 23 development, as defined in RCW 84.36.010;
- 24 (b) There is no taxable leasehold interest in the tax exempt 25 property; and
- 26 (c) The property is not otherwise exempt from taxation by federal law.
 - (2) The department must determine the amount of the payment in lieu of leasehold excise taxes based on the fair market rental value of the tax exempt property. In determining the fair market rental value, consideration must be given to rent being paid to other lessors by lessees of similar property for similar purposes over similar periods of time. The amount may not exceed the leasehold excise tax amount that would otherwise be owed by a taxable leasehold interest in the property. The department must notify the governing body of any tribe owning property that is subject to payment and the amount that is owed.

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(3) The department must collect all payments in lieu of leasehold excise taxes and transmit all such moneys to the state treasurer. The state treasurer must transfer the same to each respective county treasurer in compliance with apportionments made by the department.

- (4)(a) The department must apportion all such moneys received to the state and to the taxing districts in the same proportion that the state and each taxing district would have shared if a leasehold excise tax had been levied. The department must apply the same basis of apportionment as that of leasehold excise taxes first collectible in the year in which such lieu payment is made.
- (b) If any such payment cannot be apportioned in accordance with(a) of this subsection, the department must determine an apportionmenton an equitable and proper basis.
- (c) The department may indicate either the exact apportionment to taxing units or it may direct in general terms that county treasurers must apportion any such lieu payment in the manner provided in this section. In either event, the department must certify to the state treasurer the basis of apportionment and the state treasurer must transmit any such lieu payment, together with a statement of the basis of apportionment, to the county treasurer in accordance with such certification.
- 22 (5) This section does not apply to deep-water ports and the 23 property affiliated with deep-water port-related activities.
 - <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** 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.
 - (2) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 34 (a) "Exempt tribal property" means property that is owned 35 exclusively by a federally recognized Indian tribe and that is exempt 36 from taxation under RCW 84.36.010.

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- 1 (b) "Regional fire protection service authority" or "authority" has 2 the same meaning as provided in RCW 52.26.020.
- 3 NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. By December 1, 2017, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the joint legislative audit and review committee must 4 provide an economic impact report to the legislature evaluating the 5 impacts of changes made in this act regarding the leasehold tax and 6 7 property tax treatment of property owned by a federally recognized Indian tribe. The economic impact report must indicate: The number of 8 9 parcels and uses of land involved; the economic impacts to tribal 10 governments; state and local government revenue reductions, increases, 11 shifts from all tax sources affected; impacts 12 infrastructure and public services; impacts on business investment and business competition; a description of the types of business activities 13 14 affected; impacts on the number of jobs created or lost; and any other data the joint legislative audit and review committee deems necessary 15 16 in determining the economic impacts of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. 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.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. This act takes effect September 1, 2014.
- 22 NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. This act expires July 1, 2021.

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