

SEC. 2. This act is necessary for the immediate support of the state government and its public institutions and shall take effect immediately. Effective immediately.

Passed the House March 14, 1929.

Passed the Senate March 14, 1929.

Approved by the Governor March 26, 1929.

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## CHAPTER 226.

[S. B. 267.]

### TAXATION INSURANCE COMPANIES.

AN ACT relating to marine insurance, providing for the regulation and taxation of marine insurance companies, and amending Section 7071 of Remington's Compiled Statutes of Washington.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:*

SECTION 1. That section 7071 of Remington's Compiled Statutes of Washington be amended to read as follows: Amends § 7071, Rem. Comp. Stat.

Section 7071. All insurance companies, now doing business in this state, or that may hereafter do business in this state, unless otherwise provided in this act, must make and file with the commissioner annually, on or before the fifteenth day of February in each year, a statement under oath, upon a form to be prescribed and furnished by the commissioner, stating the amount of all premiums collected, or contracted for by the company making such statement, in this state, during the year ending December thirty-first, next preceding; the amounts actually paid policy holders on losses; the amounts paid policy holders as return premiums; the amounts paid policy holders as dividends; the amount of insurance re-insured in other companies authorized to do business in this state, naming them, and the amount of premiums paid therefor; and the amount Annual statement before February 15.

of insurance re-insured in companies, naming them, not authorized to do business in this state, and the amount of premiums paid therefor; and the amount of re-insurance accepted from admitted companies and the premiums received for such re-insurance on risks located in this state, with the names of the companies so re-insured.

Commissioner to file with state treasurer.

Tax of  $2\frac{1}{4}\%$  on premiums.

Fire companies.

The commissioner shall file a copy of such verified statement or schedule with the state treasurer, and said company shall pay to the state treasurer, through the insurance commissioner's office, a tax of two and one-quarter per centum on all premiums collected, or contracted for: *Provided*, That in the case of companies engaged in fire insurance, or any other line of insurance, except life insurance, and marine insurance as hereinafter provided, the tax shall be collected on such premiums, after deducting from the gross amount thereof the amounts paid to policy holders as returned premiums and the amounts paid as premiums to admitted companies for re-insurance; and in the case of life insurance the tax shall be collected on the gross amount of premiums, after deducting therefrom the amounts paid as premiums to admitted companies for re-insurance: *And provided, further*, That if any such company, corporation or association shall have fifty per centum or more of its assets invested in any bonds or warrants of this state, or bonds or warrants of any county, city, or district within this state, or in taxable property within this state, or in first mortgages upon improved real estate within this state, then the tax shall be but one per centum on the amount so collected: *And provided further*, That with the exception of license fees, real estate and personal property taxes, and taxes under the reciprocal provisions of section 7092, every insurer organized, admitted or licensed to transact the business of marine insurance (as hereinafter defined) within

Investment of funds in public bonds or warrants.

1% tax.

Marine insurance.

this state, shall with respect to all marine insurance written within this state upon hulls, freights, or disbursements, or upon goods, wares, merchandise and all other personal property and interests therein, in course of exportation from, importation into any country, or transportation coastwise and inter-coastal, including transportation by land or water from point of origin to final destination in respect to, appertaining to, or in connection with, any and all risks or perils of navigation, transit or transportation, and while being prepared for, and while awaiting shipment, and during any delays, storage, transshipment, or reshipment incident thereto, including war risks and marine builder's risks, be taxed only on that proportion of the total underwriting profit of such insurer from such insurance written within the United States, which the gross premiums of the insurer from such insurance written within this state bear to the gross premiums of such insurer from such insurance written within the United States. The term "underwriting profit" as used herein, shall be arrived at by deducting from the net earned premiums on such marine insurance contracts written within the United States during the calendar year (1) the losses incurred, and (2) expenses incurred, including all taxes, state and federal, in connection with such net earned premiums.

Net earned premiums on such marine insurance contracts written during the calendar year shall be arrived at as follows:

Gross premiums on such marine insurance contracts, written during the calendar year, less any and all return premiums, any and all premiums on policies not taken and any and all premiums paid for such reinsurance.

Add unearned premiums on such outstanding marine business at the end of the preceding calendar year.

Taxed.

Underwriting profit.

Net earned premiums computed.

Gross premiums.

Unearned premiums.

Losses  
incurred.

Deduct unearned premiums on such outstanding marine business at the end of the current calendar year.

Losses incurred, as used herein, shall mean gross losses incurred during the calendar year under such marine contracts written within the United States, less reinsurance claims collected or collectible and salvages or recoveries collectible from any source applicable to the aforesaid losses.

Expenses—  
Specific.

Expenses incurred shall include :

(a) Specific expenses incurred on such earned marine premiums, consisting of all commissions, agency expenses, taxes, licenses, fees, loss-adjustment expenses, and all other expenses incurred directly and specifically in connection with such premiums, less recoveries or reimbursements on account of or in connection with such commissions or other expenses collected or collectible because of reinsurance or from any other source.

General.

(b) General expenses incurred on such earned premiums, consisting of that proportion of general or overhead expenses, such as salaries of officers and employees, printing and stationery, all taxes of this state and of the United States, except as otherwise provided herein, and all other expenses not chargeable specifically to a particular class of insurance which the net premiums of such marine insurance written bear to the total net premiums written by such insurer from all classes of insurance written by it during the current calendar year.

Deductible  
expense not  
to exceed  
40% of  
gross  
premiums.

*Provided, however,* That in arriving at the aforesaid "underwriting profit," for purposes of taxation under this section there shall not be deducted in respect to expenses incurred, as hereinbefore defined and specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) amounts which, in the aggregate, exceed forty per centum of the aforesaid gross premiums on such marine insurance contracts.

Every insurer transacting marine insurance in this state shall file on or before the fifteenth day of February in each year with the insurance commissioner, and in the form prescribed by him, a report of all the items pertaining to its insurance business as enumerated and prescribed in the preceding subdivision. To determine the basis of the tax on underwriting profit, every insurer which has been writing such marine insurance in this state for three years shall furnish to the insurance commissioner a statement of all of the aforementioned items, in the form prescribed by him for each of the preceding three calendar years. An insurer which has not been writing such marine insurance for three years shall furnish to the insurance commissioner a statement of all the aforementioned items for each of the calendar years during which it has written such marine insurance.

Report filed  
Feby. 15.

If the insurance commissioner finds the report of the insurer reporting correct, he shall, if the insurer has transacted such marine insurance for three years (1) ascertain the average annual underwriting profit, as defined by this section, derived by the insurer from such marine insurance business written within the United States during the last preceding three calendar years, (2) ascertain the proportion which the average annual premiums of the insurer from such marine insurance written by it in this state during the last preceding three calendar years bears to the average total of such marine premiums of the insurer during the same three years, (3) compute an amount of five (5) per centum on this proportion of the aforementioned average annual underwriting profit of the insurer from such marine insurance, and (4) charge the amount of tax thus computed to such insurer as a tax upon such marine insurance written by it in this state during the current calendar year. The insurance commis-

Method of  
computing  
tax.

sioner shall each year compute the tax, according to the method described in this section, upon the average annual underwriting profit of such insurer from such marine insurance during the preceding three years, including the current calendar year, namely, at the expiration of each current calendar year, the profit or loss on such marine insurance business of that year is to be added or deducted, and the profit or loss upon such marine insurance business of the first calendar year of the preceding three year period is to be dropped so that the computation of underwriting profit for purposes of taxation under this section will always be on a three-year average, *Provided, however,* That an insurer which has not been writing such marine insurance in this state for three years shall, until it has transacted such business in this state for that number of years, be taxed on the basis of its annual underwriting profit on such marine insurance written within the United States for the current calendar year, subject, however, to an adjustment in the tax as soon as the insurance commissioner, in accordance with the provisions of this section, is enabled to compute the tax on the aforementioned three-year basis; *And provided, further,* That in the case of mutual companies, the insurance commissioner shall not include in underwriting profit, when computing the tax prescribed by this section, the amounts refunded by such companies on account of premiums previously paid by their policy-holders.

Business  
transacted  
less than  
3 years.

Mutual  
companies.

Notice and  
payment of  
tax.

When the insurance commissioner has computed the tax on an insurer's underwriting profit, he shall forthwith mail to the last known address of the principal office of such insurer a statement of the amount so charged against it, which amount the insurer shall pay to the state treasurer through the insurance commissioner's office within thirty days after receipt of such notice from the insurance commis-

sioner, *Provided, however*, That in assessing taxes upon the reciprocal provisions of section 7092, credit shall be allowed for any taxes paid or payable under this section. The tax, and the basis thereof, provided for in this section, shall apply to the year ending December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and twenty-nine, as well as to subsequent years; *And provided further*, That for the purpose of this section, the terms "marine insurance" and "marine business" and "marine risks" shall mean insurance or reinsurance against any and all kinds of loss of or damage to:

Reciprocal provisions.

"Marine insurance," "marine business," "marine risks," defined.

(a) Vessels, craft, air craft, cars, automobiles and vehicles of every kind (excluding air craft and automobiles operating under their own power or while in storage not incidental to transportation), as well as all goods, freights, cargoes, merchandise, effects, disbursements, profits, moneys, bullion, securities, choses in action, evidences of debt, valuable papers, bottomry and *respondentia* interests and all other kinds of property and interests therein, in respect to, appertaining to or in connection with any and all risks or perils of navigation, transit, or transportation, including war risks, on or under any seas or other waters, on land or in the air, or while being assembled, packed, crated, baled, compressed or similarly prepared for shipment or while awaiting the same or during any delays, storage, transshipment, or reshipment incident thereto, including marine builder's risks, and all personal property floater risks including bailees customers risks and risks commonly known as bundle insurance, and

Vessels and other property.

Cargoes.

(b) Person or to property in connection with or appertaining to a marine, transit or transportation insurance, including liability for loss of or damage, arising out of or in connection with the con-

Marine transportation of person or property.

struction, repair, operation, maintenance or use of the subject-matter of such insurance (but not including life insurance or surety bonds); but, except as herein specified, shall not mean insurances against loss by reason of bodily injury to the person, and

Precious stones, jewelry, etc.

(c) Precious stones, jewels, jewelry, gold, silver and other precious metals, whether used in business or trade or otherwise and whether the same be in course of transportation or otherwise.

Tax payable March 1st.

The taxes herein provided, except taxes upon marine insurance, shall be due and payable on the first day of March succeeding the filing of the statement provided for herein.

Penalty for delinquency.

Any company, failing or refusing to render such statement and information, and to pay taxes herein specified, for more than thirty days after the time specified, shall be liable for a fine of twenty-five dollars for each additional day of delinquency, and such tax may be collected by distraint, and such fine may be recovered by an action, to be instituted by the commissioner, in the name of the state, the attorney general representing him, in any court of competent jurisdiction. The amount of the fine collected shall be paid to the state treasurer and credited to the general fund; and the commissioner may revoke and annul the certificate of authority of such delinquent company, until such taxes and fine, should any be imposed, are fully paid.

Form of annual statement.

The annual statement made to the commissioner, pursuant to this section, or other provisions of law, shall at least include the substance of that required by what is known as the "convention blank form," adopted from year to year, by the national convention of insurance commissioners, and shall also include such other information as may be required by the commissioner.



SEC. 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed. Inconsistent  
acts  
repealed.

Passed the Senate March 5, 1929.

Passed the House March 11, 1929.

Approved by the Governor March 26, 1929.

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## CHAPTER 227.

[S. B. 323.]

### CORPORATION FEES.

AN ACT relating to fees of foreign and domestic corporations, repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating thereto, and declaring an emergency.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:*

SECTION 1. All corporations hereafter organized under the laws of this state, except the corporations for which existing law provides a different fee schedule, shall pay for the filing of its articles of incorporation a fee of twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars for the first fifty thousand (\$50,000.00) dollars, or less, of its authorized capital stock, and one-twentieth (1/20) of one per cent (1%) additional on all amounts in excess of fifty thousand (\$50,000.00) dollars and not exceeding one million (\$1,000,000.00) dollars, and one-fiftieth (1/50) of one per cent (1%) additional on all amounts in excess of one million (\$1,000,000.00) dollars, and not exceeding four million (\$4,000,000.00) dollars, and one one-hundredth (1/100) of one per cent (1%) additional on all amounts in excess of four million (\$4,000,000.00) dollars; but in no case shall the amount exceed twenty-five hundred (\$2500.00) dollars. Domestic,  
schedule.

Every corporation heretofore or hereafter organized under the laws of this state, except the corporations for which existing law provides a differ-