Interstate Transportation Tax Preferences

2023 JLARC TAX PREFERENCE REVIEW

Estimated 2027-29 beneficiary savings: \$219.8 million

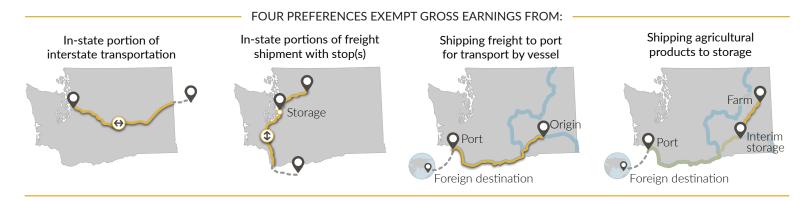
Public Utility Tax

Applicable statutes: RCW 82.16.050(6, 8-10)

Expiration date: None

Preferences exempt in-state transportation earnings from PUT if goods cross state or international lines

Truck, rail, water, and pipeline transportation businesses can use the preferences.



Preferences make WA transportation industry more competitive

2010 Citizen Commission for the Performance Measurement of Tax Preferences called for an economic impact study.

1 Preferences support additional employment for the WA transportation industry and its customers

If the preferences were repealed, transportation businesses would pay more public utility tax.

- Increased business cost leads to job losses.
- Increased tax revenue and government spending leads to job gains.

Net result Private industries lose: 785–860 jobs Government gains: 745–760 jobs

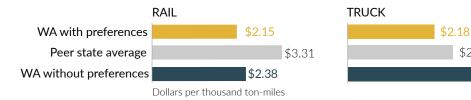
2 Lower cost of transporting freight through WA supports increased freight volume at ports

Without the preference, businesses could divert shipments to out-of-state ports:

Shipment	Estimated diversion
Containerized imports	-0.16%
Containerized exports	-0.5%
Grain exports	-2.7%

3 WA taxes on interstate rail and truck transportation are lower than 10-state average

Rail and truck transportation represent the largest share of estimated beneficiary savings.



Peer states: California, Idaho, Illinois, Louisiana, Nevada, New Jersey, Ohio, Oregon, Texas, Virginia

LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR'S RECOMMENDATION

\$2.65

\$3.19

Clarify: Three preferences, passed in the 1930s, are no longer needed to comply with the Commerce Clause of the U.S. Constitution, per a 1977 Supreme Court ruling. However, the Legislature may have other objectives for the preferences.