Local Gambling Taxes

RCW	9.46.110			
Tax Base	 Operator's receipts from gambling activities, including: Amusement games. Bingo. Cardrooms. Punchboards. Pull-tabs. Raffles. 			
	Except for cardrooms, receipts exclude amounts paid in prizes.			
	Tax exemptions may reduce the taxes for op For more information, see RCW 9.46.291.	perators.		
Tax Rate	Rate The maximum rate a local jurisdiction may levy:			
	Type of Game	Tax Rate		
	Amusement Games	2% of net receipts, cannot		
		exceed enforcement costs		
	Bingo	5% of net receipts		
	Cardrooms	20% of gross receipts		
	Punchboards and Pull-tabs - Charitable	10% of net receipts		
	Punchboards and Pull-tabs - Commercial	5% of gross receipts, or 10% of net receipts		
	Raffles	5% of net receipts over \$10,000		
Recent Collections (\$000)	Collection information may be available from counties and cities imposing the tax, or through the State Auditor Office's <u>Financial Intelligence Tool</u> .			
Distribution of Receipts	Counties and cities use receipts for local gambling enforcement programs. purposes.			

Local Gambling Taxes

Levied by	Counties, cities, and towns	
	The county tax applies only in the unincorporated area even if the cities or towns in the same county levy the tax.	
Administration	County treasurers and city clerks The Washington State Gambling Commission licenses and regulates gambling activities.	
History	1999	Reduced the tax rate for bingo and raffles from 10% to 5%.
	1997	Adopted different punchboard and pull-tab rates.
	1984	Eliminated the tax on coin-operated pull-tab dispensing machines.
	1981	Adopted a 20% tax rate for social card games.
	1977	Reduced the maximum tax rate for amusement games to 2% and created a nonprofit exemption.
	1976	Adopted a tax on coin-operated pull-tab dispensing machines.
	1973	Adopted local taxation of certain nonprofessional gambling activities after a 1972 constitutional amendment authorized these activities.
	1952	Eliminated the gambling tax on slot machines that the courts considered an unconstitutional form of lottery.
	1947	Doubled the tax rates on gambling (slot) machine activity.
	1941	Adopted the initial tax on gambling (slot) machine activity with rates of 10% and 20% depending upon the operator's skill.