

"Working together to fund Washington's future"

Local Government Partnership

Vikki Smith, Director June 7, 2017



Taxability of IT Products

Local Government Purchases

John Wack
Tax Information Specialist





Topics

- Computer system purchases
- Digital products and remote access software
- Vendors



Computer System Purchases

- Hardware
- Software
- Computer systems





Hardware

Purchases of the following are subject to sales or use tax:

- Hardware
- Installation, repairs, or maintenance of hardware
- Maintenance agreements/extended warranties related to hardware



Software

Purchases of the following are subject to sales or use tax:

- Pre-written computer software
- Routine installation of pre-written computer software
- Pre-written computer software updates, upgrades, patches, and keys
- Maintenance agreements for pre-written computer software that includes updates or upgrades



Software

Purchases of the following are **not** subject to sales or use tax:

- Custom computer software (one unique user)
- Customization of software (both pre-written computer software and custom computer software





What is a computer system?

- Hardware: servers, cable and wiring, networks
- Pre-written computer software and/or custom software
- Implementation services
- Other services



Computer Systems

Examples of items subject to sales/use tax:

- Computer hardware, systems, and networks
- Installation of cable and wiring
- Pre-written computer software and applications
- Routine installation of pre-written computer software
- Repair or maintenance of computer hardware
- Pre-written computer software maintenance agreements including updates or upgrades
- Digital products and remote access software



Computer Systems

Separately stated charges for implementation related services are **not** subject to sales/use tax.

Examples:

- Customization/configuration of pre-written computer software
- Non-routine installation of pre-written computer software
- Data preparation and conversion
- Project management
- System design and development



Computer Systems

Separately stated charges for the following other services are **not** subject to sales/use tax.

Examples:

- Business process re-engineering
- Technical writing
- Assisting with network operations and support
- Technology support
- Helpdesk services



Additional Help

- Online Taxability of IT Products and Services
- Request a ruling

This quick reference guide is intended to provide guidance regarding the taxability of information technology (IT) products and servi Taxability of information technology (IT) products and services Non-itemized charges: Generally, when IT products and services are sold as a non-itemized package, the entire transaction is sub-retail sales or use tax. For example, if prewritten computer software, customization of prewritten computer software.

Non-Itemized charges: Generally, when IT products and services are sold as a non-Itemized package, the entire transaction is subtracted to retail sales or use tax. For example, if prewritten computer software, subject to retail sales tax or use tax. For example, if prewritten charge is subject to retail sales tax or use tax. For example, if prewritten charge is subject to retail sales tax or use tax. Itemized charges: When the products and services are separately stated on a sales invoice of contract, charges for computer had been computered charges. When the products and services are separately stated on a sales invoice of contract, charges for computer had been considered. Separately stated charges for custom software and custom sales of use tax. Separately stated charges for custom software and custom sales of use tax. retail sales of use tax. For example, if prewritten computer software, customization of prewritten computers software computers software, customization of prewritten computers software computers and customization of customization computers and customization computers are safety as a construction of customization computers and customization computers are computers ar Itemized charges: When the products and services are separately stated on a sales invoice or contract, charges for computer hat the products and services are separately stated on a sales invoice or contract, charges for computer software and services are separately stated on a sales invoice or contract, charges for computer software and services are separately stated on a sales invoice or contract, charges for computer hat the products and services are separately stated on a sales invoice or contract, charges for computer hat the products and services are separately stated on a sales invoice or contract, charges for computer hat the products and services are separately stated on a sales invoice or contract, charges for custom software and custom services are separately stated on a sales invoice or contract, charges for custom software and custom services are subject to retail sales or use tax. Separately stated charges for custom software are subject to retail sales or use tax of prewritten software are not subject to retail sales or use tax.

of prewritten software are not subject to retail sales or use tax. Taxability of products and services when separately stated

Generally subject to retail sales or use tax

tuter hardware: lantons desktops, tablets, handheld devices, mobile devices



Digital Products and Remote Access Software





What is a digital product?

- Digital goods
- Digital automated services



What is a digital good?

- Sounds, images, data, facts, or information transferred electronically
- Examples: Music, movies, games, video, graphics
- Does not include representations of personal services in electronic form that primarily involves the application of human effort that originates after customer request for service (engineering report)



What is a digital automated service (DAS)?

- Any service transferred electronically that uses one or more software applications
- Examples: Photo sharing service, online searchable databases, Car history reports
- Does not include any service that primarily involves application of human effort that originates after customer request for service



What is remote access software (RAS)?

 Right to access and use prewritten computer software, where possession of software is maintained by seller or a third party (application service provider)



Taxability of digital products and RAS





Examples of DAS or RAS

- Security platforms
- Filtering engines
- Sender intelligence
- Spam reporting service
- Anti-spam plug-in
- Active filters
- Domain name registration



Examples items/services **not** retail sales (not DAS or RAS)

- Bandwidth
- Internet access
- Managed support (via e-mail, telephone, live chat, and ticket systems)
- Assisting with network operations and support
- Helpdesk services
- Domain name system (DNS) hosting
- Email hosting



Exclusions from retail sales

- Advertising services
- Data processing
- Payment processing
- Online market place services
- Primarily human effort
- Mere storage, web hosting, and backup
- Certain online education programs



Digital Products – Advertising Exclusion

Advertising services include

- Layout
- Art direction
- Graphic design
- Mechanical preparation
- Production supervision
- Placement



Digital Products – Advertising Exclusion

Examples of qualifying advertising

- Online banners
- Email blasts used for promotion
- Using mobile, SMS, and media to pass on information
- Email and social media marketing
- Search engine optimization



Digital Products – Advertising Exclusion

Examples of non-qualifying advertising

- Email blast services intended to merely inform rather than persuade (government function)
- Used for non-marketing services, such as security



Digital Products - Data Processing Exclusion





Digital Products - Data Processing Exclusion

Data processing examples:

- Check processing
- Image processing
- Form processing
- Survey processing
- Payroll processing
- Claim processing





Digital Products - Payment Processing Exclusion

- Credit card processing
- Pay pal





Digital Products - Market Place Exclusion

What are online market place services?

Services that allow the person receiving the services to make online sales of products or services, digital or otherwise, using either

- The service provider's web site; or
- The service recipient's web site, but only when the service provider's technology is used either to:
 - Create or host the service recipient's web site; or
 - Process orders from customers using the service recipient's web
 site



Digital Products – Human Effort Exclusion

Primarily Human Effort

Any service that primarily involves the application of human effort by the seller, and the human effort originated after the customer requested the service

Examples of qualifying exclusions

- Electronic engineering report
- Architectural services
- Tax return filing (by a tax professional)



Digital Products – Storage and Backup Exclusion





Digital Products - Online Education Exclusion

Online educational programs provided by

- Public or private elementary or secondary school; or
- An institution of higher education



Digital Products – Live Presentations Exclusion





Sales/Use tax exemptions

- Digital product available free of charge
- Digital goods purchased for business purposes (not available for government)
- Public records
- Multiple points of use (includes RAS and software)



Help

- dor.wa.gov/digitalproducts
- WAC 458-20-15503

Digital Products including Digital Goods

What digital products are subject to tax?

Sales or use tax apply to all digital products, regardless of how they are acc (downloaded, streamed, subscription service, networking, etc.). (See exclusive definitions and exemptions from retail sales and use tax below)

Digital products subject to sales or use tax include:

- Downloaded digital goods (music and movies, etc.)
- Streamed and accessed digital goods
- Digital automated services (DAS)

The laws also cover remote access software ("RAS") which is also subject t use tax.

It does not matter if the purchaser obtains a permanent or nonpermanent rig

Questions and Answers

- Definition of terms
- How those laws apply



Working with IT contractors

Signs that your out-of-state IT contractor needs to be registered with the DOR:

- Retail sales of computer systems or services
 - Office or employees in Washington
 - Meetings with you in Washington
 - Contractor responsible for installation
- Non retail sales of services
 - Office or employees in Washington
 - Revenue from project is at least \$267,000



Assistance

General assistance

- I-800-647-7706
- Rulings (dor.wa.gov/contact us)

John Wack

- 360-705-6658
- johnw@dor.wa.gov



Questions?





Ten Things You Need to Know about Protecting Confidential Tax & Licensing Information

Jacob White Information Governance Manager

Theresa Gibbs
Public Records Officer





I. Most DOR Information is Confidential

Information your jurisdiction receives from Revenue is confidential and cannot be re-disclosed

Before giving out information ask yourself:

"Is this confidential taxpayer (CTI) or licensing Information (CLI)?"





2. Tax and Licensing Information is exempt under Public Records Act

Public Records

o RCW 42.56.230(4)

Excise Tax

o RCW 82.32.330

Business Licensing Service

o RCW 19.02.115

Property Tax

- o RCW 84.08.210
- o RCW 84.40.020
- o RCW 84.40.340





3. Limited Information is Public

Confidential	Public *	
Filing frequency	Name and registration number	
If sales were reported	Trade Name or d.b.a.	
Sales amounts	Mailing address	
Taxes paid	Business Location	
Audit or investigation	Type of entity (corp., sole prop)	
Phone number	NAICS	
Email address	Reseller permit # & effective dates	
TIN (FEIN, SSN)	Account status and open/closed dates	
Licensing information created or obtained	License, UBI or dealer number	
by DOR about applicants or license holders not made public	Governing people	
Tax information relating to less than 3 taxpayers	Tax Preferences and annual reports	

^{*} List not for commercial purposes



4. Data-sharing or Partnership Agreements Protect Confidentiality



- RCW 82.32.330
- Know and understand limitations on use of information
- Do not share (re-disclose)
- Safeguard the information at all times
- New Data Sharing Administrator position



5. Tax and License Confidentiality Affidavits Are Required

Revision coming in 2017



Tax and License Confidentiality Affidavit

This form must be completed and signed by every individual (including mayor, councilmember, treasurer, city manager, etc.)

An individual who discloses confidential information to an unauthorized person is guilty of a misdemeanor. See RCW with access to confidential tax or licensing information. 82.32.330(6) and 19.02.115(5)

cknowledgement of Confid	lentianty	employed by	
wear or affirm that I have rea information provided by the I information is privileged and of such information. I unders an information-sharing agree	confidential, and the	equirements regarding the	protection of tax and/or licensing 2.115. I further understand that this to any person not entitled to knowledge information may be further restricted by
Dated:		(Signature)	
SUBSCRIBED AND SWOR	N TO before me this	day of	
		-	(Signature of Notary Public)





6. Process for Tax and License Confidentiality Affidavit

- Agree to keep confidential information confidential
- Assure understanding of laws and penalties for violation
- Signed by
 - Each employee authorized to access confidential information
 - Authorized by: Finance Director, Treasurer, City Manager, or Mayor
- Complete before getting access to confidential information
- Keep it on file at local jurisdiction and send copy to DOR so
 DOR staff know who can access information



7. Data Security Requirements Apply

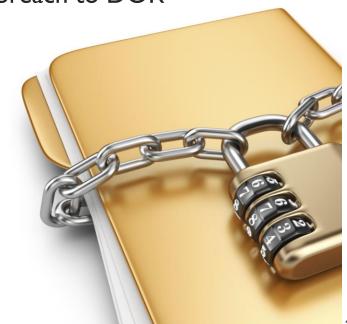
- Maintain system and network security, data integrity and confidentiality
- Common security standards help ensure an effective and secure environment
- Remember:
 - Print only information you need
 - Copy or download electronic data only as needed
 - Do not communicate confidential information via unsecured e-mail or text messages
 - Secure all data electronic or paper while in transit, in use, "at rest" and during disposal





8. Let us know if there's a breach

- Information about taxpayers is sensitive
- Businesses may need to know if there is a breach in order to protect themselves
- Data Sharing Agreement requires notice of a breach to DOR
- State law requires notification of breaches of personal information held by government agencies in RCW 42.56.590
- Better to report than to find out the wrong way

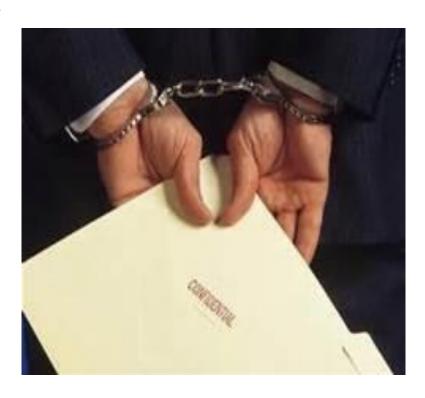




9. Penalties for Breach of Confidentiality Are Severe

RCW 82.32.330 & RCW 19.02.115

- Misdemeanor sanctions include:
 - √Up to \$1,000 fine
 - √Up to 90 days in jail
 - ✓ Loss of job
 - ✓ Barred from employment by state or local government for two years





10. Help is available!

DOR Information Governance Office

(360) 704-7471

DORPublicRecords@dor.wa.gov



Questions?





Break



Unclaimed Property

Linda Comer **Unclaimed Property Auditor**

File a report

Businesses holding unclaimed property

NEW! Special Notice regarding law change

File your Unclaimed Property Report regative (no property) report



What is Unclaimed Property?

RCW 63.29

Unclaimed Property is money or intangible property owed to an individual or business.

Property is considered unclaimed after it is held for a period of time with no owner contact, and a good faith effort has been made to locate the owner.



Fast Facts about Unclaimed Property

- All States have unclaimed property programs
- Three Canadian Provinces have unclaimed property programs
- Washington's program started in 1955



Fast Facts about Washington Unclaimed Property

- Holding over one billion dollars
- Fiscal year 2016
 - Paid over \$72 million dollars
 - Received \$121 million dollars
- I in 2 chance of finding unclaimed property
- Program funded from receipts no tax burden



Definitions

Holder

 Business or individual in possession of property belonging to another

Owner

 Business or individual with a legal or equitable interest in the property

Claimant

Business or individual claiming the property



Purpose of the Act

- Protect the property rights of the owner
- Relieve holder from liability of the property
- Provide economic benefit to ALL citizens of the State, not individual holders



Benefits for the Holder

- Maintains good customer relations
- Keeps records current
- Reunites property with owners
- Reduces risk of audit findings



Duties of the State

- Notify owner
- Pay owner or heirs
- Keep records
- Safeguard property until claimed



Duties of the Holder

- Identify and protect property
- Notify owner
- Report and Remit property
- Retain records for six years after the property became reportable



Rules of Jurisdiction - Texas vs. New Jersey (1965)

Primary Rule

 Property reportable to state of owner's last known address





Rules of Jurisdiction (continued)

Secondary Rule

- Property is reportable to State of corporate domicile if any of the following occur:
 - Address is unknown
 - Last known address of owner is in a State that does provide for the reporting of that type of property
 - Last known address of a owner is in a foreign country



Reciprocity

Process where states accept property belonging to other states and annually forward that property to the appropriate states.

- Most states accept incidental property:
 - Ten owners or less per state, and
 - Under \$1000 per state
 - California does not allow reciprocity reporting to another state per California law



Reciprocity Considerations

- Property must be remitted and reported per the laws of the entitled state, not the receiving state
- Receiving state cannot indemnify the holder for property not belonging to that state



Report and Remit or Retain?

Cities, counties, other municipal and quasi-municipal corporations must report but may retain certain funds

- Funds must be available anytime for future refund
- Five years after reporting may transfer unclaimed funds to General Fund & archive records
- Remain liable for refund in perpetuity
- Property due to other states must be remitted



Must Report but May Retain

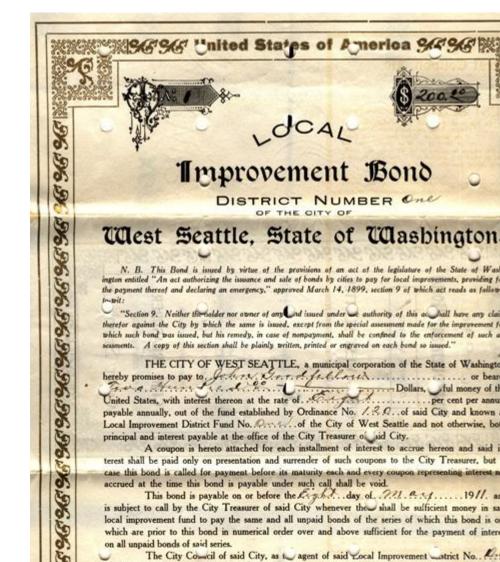
- Uncashed warrants
- Uncashed checks
- Property tax overpayments or refunds





Must Report and Remit

- Accounts receivable credits
- Unclaimed court monies
- Trust accounts
- Unrefunded utility deposits
- Unclaimed debt service payments
- Unredeemed bonds and coupons





Advantages to Remitting

- Indemnified for remitted property
- Owner names remain on the Department of Revenue's website until claimed
- Not responsible for refunds
- No need to establish claim processing function
- Little to no research or contact with claimants
- If you remit, local governments refer claim inquiries to Department of Revenue



Claims Processing: To Remit or Retain...





Considerations to Retaining

- Remain liable to pay the owner of the property indefinitely
- Establish a Claims Processing Unit





Approving Claims

- Photo identification
- SSN or address match
- Business relationship or connection to property
- Estates
 - Death certificate
 - Court papers or Affidavit of Successor





Detecting Fraud

- Multiple refunds to same address
- Letterhead that "doesn't seem right"
- Font variations in letters
- Forged identification and documents



Claims Resources

- Secretary of State
 - o www.sos.wa.gov
- People/Business Finder: www.yellowpages.com
- Death Index: http://ssdi.rootsweb.com
- Accurint
 - www.accurint.com



When Does Property Become Unclaimed?









Dormancy Holding Periods

- Varies by property type
- End of a dormancy period = property reportable
- Most dormancy periods I or 2 years



One Year Property

- Payroll
 - Aging begins date payable
- Utilities
 - Aging begins date credit occurred
- Court ordered utility refunds
 - o RCW 63.29.080 (2)



One Year Conversion Table - Payroll & Utilities

Items that were issues or had a last activity date during:	Need to be reported on the report by:
7/1/09 thru 6/30/10	November 1, 2011
7/1/10 thru 6/30/11	November 1, 2012
7/1/11 thru 6/30/12	November 1, 2013
7/1/12 thru 6/30/13	November 1, 2014
7/1/13 thru 6/30/14	November 1, 2015
7/1/14 thru 6/30/15	November 1, 2016
7/1/15 thru 6/30/15	November 1, 2017
7/1/16 thru 6/30/17	November 1, 2018



Two Year Property

- Accounts payable checks/warrants
- Property tax overpayments or refunds
- Lunch program credits
- Accounts receivable credits
- Unrefunded bail bonds
- Bonds and interest payments
- Gift certificates
- Court funds



Bonds and Interest Payments

- State's fiscal agent is Bank of New York Mellon
- Bonds issued prior to Bank of New York Mellon are held by the government or fiscal agent
- Types of Bonds
 - Bearer
 - Registered
 - Some computerized ledgers
 - Booked entry



Gift Certificates

- Gift certificates issued July 1, 2004 and after must meet the following requirements:
 - No expiration date
 - No service or inactivity fee may be charged
 - Balances under \$5 must be refundable in cash if requested
 - Gift certificates must be reported when the facility closes



Court Funds - RCW 63.29.130





Two Year Conversion Table - Public Agencies

Items that were issues or had a last activity date during:	Need to be reported on the report by:
7/1/08 thru 6/30/09	November 1, 2011
7/1/09 thru 6/30/10	November 1, 2012
7/1/10 thru 6/30/11	November 1, 2013
7/1/11 thru 6/30/12	November 1, 2014
7/1/12 thru 6/30/13	November 1, 2015
7/1/13 thru 6/30/14	November 1, 2016
7/1/14 thru 6/30/15	November 1, 2017
7/1/15 thru 6/30/16	November 1, 2018



Reporting Considerations

- Items still in an active court process should not be reported until settled
- Child support receipts should be reported even if payments not being sent because custodial parent cannot be found



Frequently Asked Questions – Retained Funds

- How long do reported and retained items remain on the Internet?
- Should we notify you when we refund property?



Other RCW's

- Unclaimed property in hands of city police
 - o RCW 63.32
- Unclaimed property in hands of state patrol
 - o RCW 63.35
- Unclaimed property in hands of sheriff
 - o RCW 63.40
- Unclaimed inmate personal property
 - o RCW 63.42



Other RCW's (continued)

- Lost and found property
 - o RCW 63.21
- Unclaimed property in hands of Bailee
 - o RCW 63.24
- Unclaimed property held by museum or historical society
 - o RCW 63.26



Restitution

RCW 7.68.290 (1997)

- Victim can not be located or is deceased
- County Treasurer transfers to State Treasurer monthly
- State Treasurer transfers to Crime Victims Compensation Fund





Due Diligence

What is due diligence?

 Due diligence is a required written attempt by the Holder to locate the owners of dormant property prior to reporting

Due diligence requirements

- Amounts \$75 or greater
- Between May I and August I, prior to reporting
- First class mailing to owners with valid addresses

May 1, 20XX

Owner's Name Owner's Street Address City, State Zip Code

We have unclaimed property that belongs to you

Dear Owner Name:

We have at least \$75 dollars that belongs to you and would like to return it. Please write to us at the address below, or call us at (XXX) XXX-XXXX.

Your Company's Name Your Company's Street Address City, State, Zip Code

Respond by August 1, 20XX.

If we do not hear from you by the above date, we are required by law to send your funds to the Washington State Department of Revenue. You may file a claim after March 1, at ucp.dor.wa.gov to receive your money.

Sincerely, Signature



Reporting Unclaimed Property

- Due by November 1st
- Annual reoccurring appointment on your electronic calendar September





Reporting Unclaimed Property

- Electronic Report Mandatory NO PAPER REPORTS
- NAUPA II format required
- HRS Pro website
 - Software or Web: www.wagers.net/hrs/index.php
- Online filing and payment through the Department's website
- Payment Options:
 - E-Check
 - ACH Credit



Reporting Penalties

Beginning July 1, 2017

- 10% Late Report penalty
- 10% Assessment penalty
- 5% Additional Late Report penalty
- 5% Report penalty



Common Reporting Errors

- Invalid property type codes
- Invalid date formats MMDDYYYY
- Invalid joint owners/relationship codes
- Incomplete SSN/FEIN
- Including punctuation (dashes, comma, etc)



Your Unclaimed Property System

- Prepare unclaimed property manual
- Establish written procedures
- Conduct internal training and cross training
- Identify personnel responsible for preparing reports
- Develop strong internal controls
- Utilize internal audit function



Your Unclaimed Property System (continued)

- Monitor stale dated checks
- Establish unclaimed property liability account in general ledger and balance to UCP database
- Utilize internal technical assistance
- Monitor changes in unclaimed property laws
- Identify unclaimed company assets held by third parties
- Utilize computer systems to track date of last contact with account owner

Start a search

ClaimYourCash.org

Check to see if the state is holding money or property that belongs to you, a family member or friend.

First name

Last name

Or Business name

Or Re

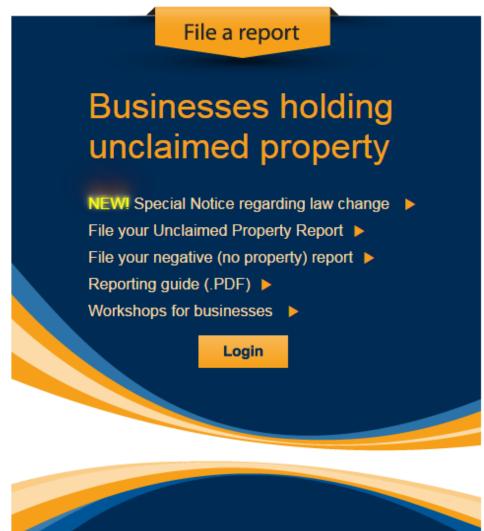
Reference number

Search

Returning user

How to file a claim >

Questions and answers



Information

About us Auctions Contact us External links Department of Revenue Heir finder/asset locator





Information and Help

Washington State

- www.ucp.dor.wa.gov
- Listserv
 - UCP Holder Notifications

NAUPA website

www.unclaimed.org

Questions

- ucp@dor.wa.gov
- I-800-435-2429, option 2



Questions?





2017 Property Tax Legislation

Pete Levine
Tax Policy Specialist



Bills Passed – Property Tax

HB 1166

Concerning fire protection district tax levies

SHB 1344

Extending the period for which a bond levy may be increased

SSB 5138

Concerning metropolitan park districts



Bills Passed – Property Tax

SHB 1526

Exempting multipurpose senior citizen centers from property taxation.

SB 5454

Allowing fire protection district annexations and mergers within a reasonable geographic proximity and eliminating cross-county restrictions for annexations to a fire protection district.

ESSB 5628

Providing for fire protection district formation by the legislative authority of a city or town subject to voter approval.



2017 Tax & Administration Legislation

Trice Konschuh
Tax Policy Specialist



Bills Passed – Tax & Administration

EHB 1201

Relating to taxing authorities of public facilities districts

ESHB 1538

Relating to requiring prime contractors to bond the subcontractor's portion of retainage upon request



Bills Passed – Tax & Administration

EHB 2005

Relating to improving the business climate in this state by simplifying the administration of municipal general licenses

SHB 2138

Concerning tax relief for the construction of adapted housing for disabled veterans



Bills Passed – Tax & Administration

SSB 5358

Related to improving tax and licensing laws administered by the Department of Revenue

SB 5734

Relating to bringing Washington state government contracting provisions into compliance with federal law as it relates to small works bonding requirements



Questions?





Tax and Licensing Systems Replacement (TLSR) Project

Andy Van Gerpen Program Coordinator



Tax and Licensing Systems Replacement (TLSR) Project

The Department of Revenue is:

- Replacing aging tax and business licensing systems
- Implementing browser-based, configurable solution operating on industry standard technology





TLSR Project Improvements

- Safeguard future revenue collections
- Allow changes to be made timely and cost effectively
- Provide taxpayers with increased access to their information and self-service options
- Integrate with SecureAccess Washington (SAW) for one logon that can be used to access multiple state agency systems





TLSR Project

- My DOR = portal for secure online services
- SecureAccess Washington User ID and password integration
- New system for Combined Excise Tax Return, credits and bill pay
- Combined Business License and Business Information look up tool



TLSR Project: Impact to Jurisdictions

- Local sales tax distribution reports available through My DOR Partner Portal
- Different functionality
- Possible interruptions in resources to validate local tax distributions
- Possible change in local tax funding method



TLSR Project Information

Summer/Fall 2017

- Outreach to cities, counties, and associations with information and resources
- Check out <u>dor.wa.gov</u> for updates on the Tax and Licensing System

Questions
Andy Van Gerpen
andyv@dor.wa.gov



Questions?





Miscellaneous Updates & Closing

Patti Wilson
Local Government Liaison

Evaluations will be sent via email, please provide feedback



Partnering with Business Licensing Service (BLS)

Patti Wilson & Eric Jones



BLS Mission





EHB 2005

- Most cities join BLS by 2022
 - BLS supports general licenses
 not temporary and local regulatory
- Cities joining FileLocal by 2020 are exempt
- BLS can delay to 2027 if not budgeted
- BLS gives an onboarding plan to lawmakers every other year

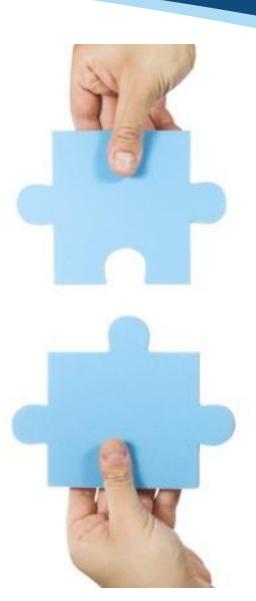






Combined licensing

- One application per business
- One license document with listed endorsements
- One annual renewal payment
- Local regulation
- Public records retention





Joint application process

An Olympia convenience store submits its online BLS application





What does BLS provide?

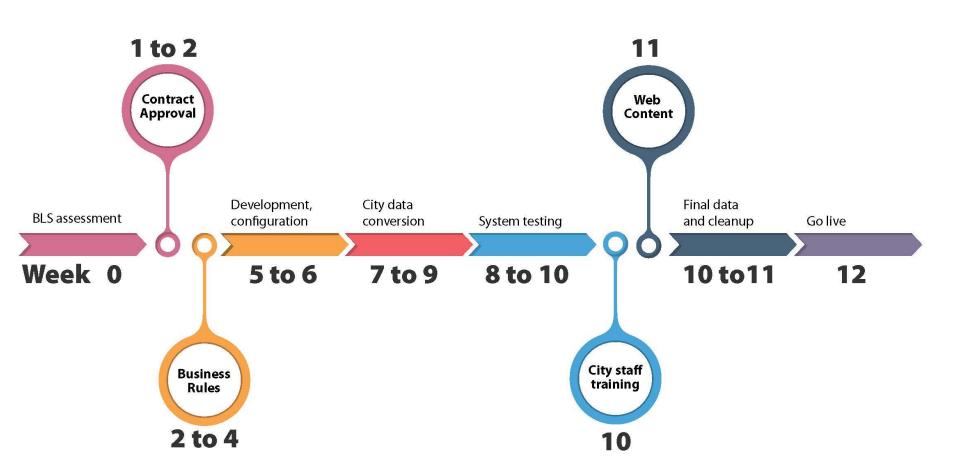
- Intake applications and renewals
- Print & mail licenses
- Collect & distribute fees
- Offer on-demand reporting
- Handle customer service
- Support compliance for partners







Steps for a city





Contact

Patti Wilson
Local Government Liaison
Patti W@dor.wa.gov

Eric Jones
Business Licensing Service
<u>EricJ@dor.wa.gov</u>

360.705.6777 citypartners.dor.wa.gov



Questions?

