S-1721.2	2.	

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5740

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1997 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Commerce & Labor (originally sponsored by Senators Hargrove, Schow, Snyder, Morton, Hale, Prentice, Heavey, West, McDonald, Swanson, Spanel and Rasmussen)

Read first time 02/24/97.

- AN ACT Relating to the rural area marketing plan; amending RCW 1 2 43.168.140, 43.163.210, 43.160.080, 82.16.020, 43.160.076, 19.85.011, 3 19.85.020, 19.85.025, 19.85.030, 19.85.040, 19.85.050, 19.85.070, 4 43.31.601, 43.31.611, 43.31.621, 43.63A.021, 43.31.641, 43.63A.440, 5 43.160.020, 28B.50.030, 28B.80.570, 28B.80.580, 50.12.270, 43.131.385, and 43.131.386; amending 1995 2nd sp.s. c 16 s 108 (uncodified); 6 7 amending 1995 c 226 s 7 (uncodified); amending 1995 c 226 s 8 8 (uncodified); amending 1995 c 226 s 9 (uncodified); reenacting and amending RCW 50.22.090 and 43.20A.750; adding new sections to chapter 9 43.31 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28C.04 RCW; adding a new 10 section to chapter 82.14 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.04 11 12 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 19.85 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 43.63A RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 84 RCW; creating new 13 sections; repealing RCW 43.31.651; providing expiration dates; and 14 15 declaring an emergency.
- 16 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE RECOGNITION AND INTENT. The legislature recognizes the economic hardship that rural distressed areas throughout the state have undergone in recent years. Numerous

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rural distressed areas across the state have encountered serious 1 economic downturns resulting in significant job loss and business 2 In 1991 the legislature enacted two major pieces of 3 4 legislation to promote economic development and job creation, with particular emphasis on worker training, income, and emergency services 5 support, along with community revitalization through planning services 6 7 and infrastructure assistance. However even though these programs have been of assistance, rural distressed areas still face serious economic 8

9 problems including: Above-average unemployment rates from job losses

10 and below-average employment growth; low rate of business start-ups;

11 and persistent erosion of vitally important resource-driven industries.

The legislature also recognizes that rural distressed areas in Washington have an abiding ability and consistent will to overcome these economic obstacles by building upon their historic foundations of business enterprise, local leadership, and outstanding work ethic.

The legislature intends to assist rural distressed areas in their ongoing efforts to address these difficult economic problems by providing a comprehensive and significant array of economic tools, necessary to harness the persistent and undaunted spirit of enterprise that resides in the citizens of rural distressed areas throughout the state.

The further intent of this act is to provide:

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- 23 (1) A strategically designed plan of assistance, emphasizing state, 24 local, and private sector leadership and partnership;
- (2) A comprehensive and significant array of business assistance, services, and tax incentives that are accountable and performance driven;
- (3) An array of community assistance including infrastructure development and business retention, attraction, and expansion programs that will provide a competitive advantage to rural distressed areas throughout Washington; and
- 32 (4) Regulatory relief to reduce and streamline zoning, permitting, 33 and regulatory requirements in order to enhance the capability of 34 businesses to grow and prosper in rural distressed areas.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. GOALS. The primary goals of chapter . . ., 36 Laws of 1997 (this act) are to:
- 37 (1) Promote the ongoing operation of business in rural distressed 38 areas;

- 1 (2) Promote the expansion of existing businesses in rural 2 distressed areas;
 - (3) Attract new businesses to rural distressed areas;
- 4 (4) Assist in the development of new businesses from within rural 5 distressed areas;
- 6 (5) Provide family wage jobs to the citizens of rural distressed 7 areas; and
- 8 (6) Promote the development of communities of excellence in rural 9 distressed areas.

10 PART I
11 ADMINISTRATION

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- 12 NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. RURAL DISTRESSED AREAS ECONOMIC RECOVERY 13 COORDINATION BOARD. (1) There is established the rural distressed 14 economic recovery coordination board consisting of representative, appointed by the governor, from each county that is a 15 rural distressed area. In addition, one member from each of the two 16 17 largest political caucuses of the house of representatives shall be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and one member 18 from each of the two largest political caucuses of the senate shall be 19 20 appointed by the president of the senate. The rural distressed areas assistance coordinator shall also be a member of the board. 21 22 associate development organization from rural distressed areas, in 23 consultation with the county legislative authority, shall submit to the 24 governor the names of three nominees representing different interests in each county. Within sixty days after the effective date of this 25 section, the governor shall select one nominee from each list submitted 26 27 by associate development organizations. In making the appointments, 28 the governor shall endeavor to ensure that the board represents a 29 diversity of backgrounds. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. 30
 - (2) The board shall:
- 32 (a) Advise the rural distressed areas coordinator and the rural 33 distressed areas assistance task force on issues relating to economic 34 and social development, and review and provide recommendations on 35 proposals for the economic diversification of the rural distressed 36 areas presented to it by the coordinator.

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- 1 (b) Respond to the needs and concerns of citizens at the local 2 level.
- 3 (c) Develop strategies for the economic recovery of rural 4 distressed areas.
- 5 (d) Provide recommendations to the governor, the legislature, and 6 congress on land management and economic and regulatory policies that 7 affect rural distressed areas.
- 8 (e) Recommend to the legislature any changes or improvements in 9 existing programs designed to benefit rural distressed areas.
- 10 (3) Members of the board and committees shall receive no 11 compensation but shall be reimbursed for travel expenses under RCW 12 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.

13 PART II

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14 BUSINESS ASSISTANCE

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. STATE OFFICE OF BUSINESS ASSISTANCE AND RECRUITMENT FOR RURAL DISTRESSED AREAS. There is established within the department of community, trade, and economic development the office of business assistance and recruitment for rural distressed areas. The primary responsibilities of the office are to coordinate and administer a comprehensive and effective set of business assistance programs and services including:
 - (1) Business recruitment. The office shall: Provide a comprehensive and aggressive program to attract viable businesses to rural distressed areas; work with local communities to identify select industry sectors that have a competitive advantage in specific rural distressed areas; collaborate with state and local officials to modify their infrastructure plans and priorities to facilitate business growth; and assist rural distressed areas in developing strategic business recruitment plans.
- 30 (2) Business permitting and zoning one-stop shop. The office 31 shall: Provide a streamlined and customer driven siting service to 32 businesses in order to promote their attraction and expansion in rural 33 distressed areas; provide preliminary permit application and zoning 34 information and services for businesses in order to attract firms and 35 facilitate business growth in rural distressed areas.
- 36 (3) Business regulatory assistance and ombudsman services. The 37 office shall: Provide comprehensive business regulatory services to

assist businesses in addressing and responding to local, state, and federal regulations; and provide recommendations on streamlining and modifying government regulations.

- (a) The office is authorized to review state zoning, permitting, or regulatory requirements that pose difficulty for businesses wishing or likely to site in a rural enterprise area. In situations where the office considers the zoning, permitting, or regulatory requirements placed on a business in a rural enterprise area unfairly burdensome the director may petition the regulatory agency or agencies for regulatory relief. In addition the director may petition the agency or agencies for relief under the regulatory fairness act, chapter 19.85 RCW.
- (b) In situations where a business or entity in a rural enterprise area is encountering regulatory oversight from more than one state agency and is experiencing conflicting direction or confusing process, the business or entity may petition the director to intercede. The director upon review of the circumstances involved is authorized to designate a lead agency to collaborate with other state agencies in order to streamline and reduce the regulatory difficulties.
- (c) Businesses or entities in a rural enterprise zone may petition the director for an accelerated zoning, permitting, or regulatory process. The director upon reviewing the petition and the circumstances involved may make a finding of regulatory unfairness and may direct the state agency or agencies to process the business or entities application in an expeditious manner with a maximum timeline of six months from the director's receipt of the petition.
- (4) "Brown Fields" Program. The office shall develop with the department of ecology and recommend to the legislature a streamlined and cost-effective process to redevelop hazardous industrial sites in order to promote business growth in rural distressed areas.
- (5) Rural enterprise zone development and foreign trade zone. The office is authorized to provide technical assistance to local governments in rural distressed areas to establish rural enterprise zones and foreign trade zones. The office shall target rural enterprise zones and foreign trade zones in the delivery of its services in order to maximize the impact of its economic development assistance as outlined in section 34 of this act to businesses and rural distressed areas.

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- 1 NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. OFFICE ADMINISTRATION. The office shall be
- 2 administered by a director appointed by the director of community,
- 3 trade, and economic development, in consultation with the rural
- 4 distressed areas economic recovery coordination board. The office
- 5 director shall coordinate activities with the rural distressed areas
- 6 resource coordinator and report on the activities and performance of
- 7 the office on a quarterly basis.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** RURAL DISTRESSED AREAS RESOURCE COORDINATOR.
- 9 (1) The governor shall appoint, subject to senate confirmation, a rural
- 10 distressed areas resource coordinator. The coordinator shall
- 11 coordinate the state and federal economic and social programs targeted
- 12 to rural distressed areas.
- 13 (2) The coordinator's responsibilities shall include but not be
- 14 limited to:
- 15 (a) Chairing the rural distressed areas economic recovery
- 16 coordination board and directing staff associated with the board.
- 17 (b) Coordinating and maximizing the impact of state and federal
- 18 assistance to rural distressed areas.
- 19 (c) Coordinating and expediting programs to assist rural distressed
- 20 areas.
- 21 (d) Providing the legislature with a status and impact report on
- 22 the rural area marketing plan and other programs and resources
- 23 assisting rural distressed areas.
- 24 (3) To assist in carrying out the duties set out under this
- 25 section, the coordinator shall consult with the Washington state rural
- 26 development council and may appoint an advisory body that has
- 27 representation from local governments and natural resources interest
- 28 groups representing rural distressed areas.
- 29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** A new section is added to chapter 28C.04 RCW
- 30 to read as follows:
- 31 JOB SKILLS/RURAL DISTRESSED AREA EMPLOYEE TRAINING. At least
- 32 seventy-five percent of all discretionary expenditures in the job
- 33 skills program shall be made to assist businesses in rural distressed
- 34 areas. For the purposes of this section, "rural distressed area" means
- 35 the same as "rural natural resources impact area" under RCW 43.31.601.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. DEVELOPMENT LOAN FUND RECAPITALIZATION. The 1 2 legislature finds that the development loan fund is a revolving loan fund capitalized primarily with federal funds. The fund, administered 3 by the department of community, trade, and economic development, 4 provides low-interest loans to businesses in economically distressed 5 areas and other parts of the state. During the 1995-97 biennium, the 6 department provided three million six hundred thousand dollars in 7 8 loans, thereby exhausting its 1995-97 appropriation authority six months prior to the end of the biennium. However, due to early 9 10 repayment of several loans, the account has an estimated fund balance of approximately one million seven hundred thousand dollars. In order 11 to make the fund balance available for issuance of new loans prior to 12 13 the end of the biennium, it is necessary to provide a supplemental appropriation. 14

15 Sec. 9. 1995 2nd sp.s. c 16 s 108 (uncodified) is amended to read 16 as follows:

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FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY, TRADE, AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
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       Development loan fund (88-2-002)
              Reappropriation:
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                   St Bldg Constr Acct--State
                                                              2,000,000
21
                   Wa St Dev Loan Acct--Federal . . . .
                                                                186,654
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23
                             Subtotal Reappropriation . $
                                                              2,186,654
24
              Appropriation:
25
                   Wa St Dev Loan Acct--Federal . . . .
                                                         \$((3,500,000))
26
                                                              4,200,000
27
                   Prior Biennia (Expenditures)
                                                              5,932,935
                                                . . . .
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                   Future Biennia (Projected Costs) . .
                                                             20,000,000
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                                                          ((31,619,589))
                             31
                                                             32,319,589
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32 **Sec. 10.** RCW 43.168.140 and 1995 c 226 s 28 are each amended to read as follows: 33

RURAL DISTRESSED AREAS. Any funds appropriated by the legislature to the development loan fund for purposes of the timber recovery act shall be used for development loans in rural ((natural resources impact areas as defined in RCW 43.31.601)) distressed areas. seventy-five percent of all discretionary expenditures shall be made on behalf of businesses in rural distressed areas. For the purposes of

- 1 this section, "rural distressed area" means the same as "rural natural
- 2 resources impact area" under RCW 43.31.601.

per project.

- **Sec. 11.** RCW 43.163.210 and 1996 c 310 s 1 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- 5 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY. For the purpose of 6 facilitating economic development in the state of Washington and 7 encouraging the employment of Washington workers at meaningful wages:
 - (1)((The authority may develop and conduct a program or programs to provide nonrecourse revenue bond financing for the project costs for no more than five economic development activities, per fiscal year, included under the authority's general plan of economic development finance objectives. In addition, the authority may issue tax exempt bonds to finance ten manufacturing or processing activities, per fiscal year, for which the total project cost is less than one million dollars
 - (2)) The authority may ((also)) develop and conduct a program that will stimulate and encourage the development of new products within Washington state by the infusion of financial aid for invention and innovation in situations in which the financial aid would not otherwise be reasonably available from commercial sources. The authority is authorized to provide nonrecourse revenue bond financing for this program.
- 23 (a) For the purposes of this program, the authority shall have the 24 following powers and duties:
 - (i) To enter into financing agreements with eligible persons doing business in Washington state, upon terms and on conditions consistent with the purposes of this chapter, for the advancement of financial and other assistance to the persons for the development of specific products, procedures, and techniques, to be developed and produced in this state, and to condition the agreements upon contractual assurances that the benefits of increasing or maintaining employment and tax revenues shall remain in this state and accrue to it;
- (ii) Own, possess, and take license in patents, copyrights, and proprietary processes and negotiate and enter into contracts and establish charges for the use of the patents, copyrights, and proprietary processes when the patents and licenses for products result from assistance provided by the authority;

- 1 (iii) Negotiate royalty payments to the authority on patents and 2 licenses for products arising as a result of assistance provided by the 3 authority;
- 4 (iv) Negotiate and enter into other types of contracts with 5 eligible persons that assure that public benefits will result from the 6 provision of services by the authority; provided that the contracts are 7 consistent with the state Constitution;
- 8 (v) Encourage and provide technical assistance to eligible persons 9 in the process of developing new products;
- (vi) Refer eligible persons to researchers or laboratories for the purpose of testing and evaluating new products, processes, or innovations; and

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- (vii) To the extent permitted under its contract with eligible persons, to consent to a termination, modification, forgiveness, or other change of a term of a contractual right, payment, royalty, contract, or agreement of any kind to which the authority is a party.
- (b) Eligible persons seeking financial and other assistance under this program shall forward an application, together with an application fee prescribed by rule, to the authority. An investigation and report concerning the advisability of approving an application for assistance shall be completed by the staff of the authority. The investigation and report may include, but is not limited to, facts about the company under consideration as its history, wage standards, job opportunities, stability of employment, past and present financial condition and structure, pro forma income statements, present and future markets and prospects, integrity of management as well as the feasibility of the proposed product and invention to be granted financial aid, including the state of development of the product as well as the likelihood of its commercial feasibility. After receipt and consideration of the report set out in this subsection and after other action as is deemed appropriate, the application shall be approved or denied by the authority. The applicant shall be promptly notified of action by the authority. In making the decision as to approval or denial of an application, priority shall be given to those persons operating or planning to operate businesses of special importance to Washington's economy, including, but not limited to: (i) Existing resource-based industries of agriculture, forestry, and fisheries; (ii) existing advanced technology industries of electronics, computer and instrument manufacturing, computer software, and information and design; and (iii)

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- 1 emerging industries such as environmental technology, biotechnology,
 2 biomedical sciences, materials sciences, and optics.
- $((\frac{3}{2}))$ (2) The authority may also develop and implement, if authorized by the legislature, such other economic development financing programs adopted in future general plans of economic development finance objectives developed under RCW 43.163.090.
- 7 (3) The authority shall develop a program and target their 8 resources in assisting rural distressed areas in their business and job 9 creation and assistance efforts under chapter . . ., Laws of 1997 (this act). For the purposes of this section, "rural distressed area" means 11 the same as "rural natural resources impact area" under RCW 43.31.601.
- 12 (4) The authority may not issue any bonds for the programs 13 authorized under this section after June 30, 2000.

14 PART III

15 TAX INCENTIVES

- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 12.** A new section is added to chapter 82.14 RCW to read as follows:
- 18 COUNTY INFRASTRUCTURE TAXES. (1) The legislative authority of a rural county as defined in section 21 of this act may impose a sales 19 and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter. The tax is 20 in addition to other taxes authorized by law and shall be collected 21 22 from those persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 23 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the 24 county. The tax rate shall not exceed the lessor amount of six and 25 one-half percent or an amount derived by dividing two million by the gross amount subject to the tax imposed under RCW 82.14.030 during the 26 preceding fiscal year. The tax shall be measured by the selling price 27 28 in the case of a sales tax or value of the article used in the case of a use tax. 29
- 30 (2) The tax imposed under subsection (1) of this section shall be 31 deducted from the amount of tax otherwise required to be collected or 32 paid over to the department of revenue under chapter 82.08 or 82.12 33 RCW. The department of revenue shall perform the collection of such 34 taxes on behalf of the county at no cost to the county.
- 35 (3) Moneys collected under this section shall only be used for the 36 purpose of financing public facilities in rural counties.

- 1 (4) No tax may be collected under this section before January 1, 2 1998, or after December 31, 2002.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** URBAN/RURAL STABILIZATION. (1) The 4 legislature finds that:
- 5 (a) In many areas of the state deteriorating commercial buildings 6 pose significant health and safety problems to tenants and pedestrians;
- 7 (b) Many of these buildings were constructed before 1961 when laws 8 were enacted that require buildings to be designed and constructed to 9 resist seismic loads;
- 10 (c) Many of these buildings do not meet the requirements of the 11 federal Americans with Disabilities Act and laws governing the removal 12 of environmental hazards;
- 13 (d) Adaptive reuse of these buildings often require a significant 14 investment to correct necessary life-safety problems; and
- (e) It is in the best interest of the state of Washington to stop the decay of urban areas, in particular areas in distressed rural areas, and to promote and facilitate the orderly redevelopment of these areas.
- 19 (2) It is the purpose of this chapter to provide for the allocation of a portion of state and local retail sales and business and 20 occupation taxes for a limited period of time to assist in the 21 22 financing of needed health and safety improvements, 23 improvements, and other public investments in urban areas, 24 particular those in distressed rural areas, that are needed to 25 encourage private development.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 28 (1) "Apportionment district" means the geographic area, within a 29 city, from which excise taxes are to be appropriated to finance an 30 urban stabilization project.
- 31 (2) "Excise taxes" means:
- 32 (a) Retail sales taxes levied under chapter 82.08 RCW;
- 33 (b) Local retail sales taxes levied under chapter 82.14 RCW, except 34 those taxes levied under RCW 82.14.360;
- 35 (c) Business and occupation taxes levied under chapter 82.04 RCW; 36 and
- 37 (d) Use taxes levied under chapter 82.12 RCW.

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- 1 (3) "Local government" means a city, code city, or town.
- 2 (4) "Ordinance" means any appropriate method of taking legislative 3 action by a local government.
- 4 (5) "Rural distressed area" means the same as "rural natural resources impact area" under RCW 43.31.601.
- 6 (6) "Sponsor" means a local government initiating and undertaking 7 an urban stabilization project.
- 8 (7) "Tax allocation revenues" means those tax revenues allocated to 9 a sponsor under this chapter.
- 10 (8) "Taxing districts" means any governmental entity which levies 11 an excise tax which is collected within a proposed or approved 12 apportionment district.
- 13 (9) "Urban stabilization project" means:
- 14 (a) Health and safety improvements authorized to be publicly 15 financed under chapter 35.80 or 35.81 RCW;
- 16 (b) Publicly owned or leased facilities in a local government which 17 the sponsor has authority to provide; and
- 18 (c) Expenditure for any of the following purposes:
- (i) Providing professional management, planning, and promotion within the apportionment district, including the management and promotion of retail trade activities in the apportionment district;
- (ii) Providing maintenance and security for common or public areas in the apportionment district; or
- 24 (iii) Historic preservation activities authorized under RCW 25 35.21.395.
- 26 (10) "Urban stabilization project costs" means: The costs of 27 design, planning, acquisition, site preparation, construction,
- 28 reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, operation, and
- 29 installation of the urban stabilization project; the costs of
- 30 relocation, maintenance, and operation of property pending construction
- 31 of the urban stabilization project; the costs of financing, including
- 32 interest during construction, legal and other professional services,
- 33 taxes, and insurance; the costs of apportioning the taxes and complying
- 34 with this chapter and other applicable law; and the administrative
- 35 costs reasonably necessary and related to these costs.
- 36 (11) "Urban stabilization project ordinance" means the ordinance 37 passed under section 15 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. (1) Only urban stabilization projects that are determined by the legislative authority of the sponsor to meet the following criteria are eligible to be financed under this chapter:

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- 4 (a) The urban stabilization project: (i) Will address a health or 5 safety problem; or (ii) is likely to increase the sales and activities 6 of businesses subject to excise taxes located within the apportionment 7 district; and
- 8 (b) A private development that is anticipated to occur within the 9 apportionment district as a result of the urban stabilization project 10 is consistent with an existing comprehensive land use plan and approved 11 growth policies of the jurisdiction within which it is located.
- 12 (2) Apportionment of excise tax revenues to finance the urban 13 stabilization project is subject to the following limitations:
- (a) An apportionment district may not be established that includes a geographic area included within a previously established apportionment district that has outstanding bonds payable in whole or in part from tax allocation revenues; and
- 18 (b) Taxes, other than excise taxes, may not be appropriated under 19 this chapter.
- 20 (3) An urban stabilization project may be undertaken and 21 coordinated with other programs or efforts undertaken by the sponsor or 22 others and may be funded in whole or in part from sources other than 23 those provided by this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. In order to establish an apportionment district and secure an allocation of excise taxes to finance an urban stabilization project, a sponsor shall:
- (1) Propose by ordinance a plan for the urban stabilization project that includes a description of the contemplated urban stabilization project, the estimated cost of the urban stabilization project, the boundaries of the apportionment district, the estimated period during which tax revenue apportionment is contemplated, and ways in which the sponsor plans to use tax allocation revenues to finance the urban stabilization project;
 - (2) At least fifteen days in advance of a public hearing at which the ordinance is first considered deliver notice of the hearing to the county treasurer and the state treasurer, shall include in the notice a map or drawing showing the location of the contemplated urban stabilization project and the boundaries of the proposed apportionment

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- district, a brief description of the urban stabilization project, the estimated cost of the urban stabilization project, the anticipated increase in sales and business activity subject to excise taxes within the apportionment district for so long as apportionment is proposed,
- 5 the location of the sponsor's principal business office where it will
- 6 maintain information concerning the urban stabilization project for 7 public inspection, and the date and place of the hearing;
- 8 (3) At the time and place fixed for the hearing under subsection 9 (2) of this section, and at such times to which the hearing may be 10 adjourned, receive and consider all statements and materials as might 11 be submitted, and objections and letters filed before and within ten 12 days after the hearing;
- (4) Within one hundred twenty days after completion of the public 13 hearing, pass an ordinance establishing the apportionment district and 14 15 authorizing the proposed urban stabilization project, including any 16 modifications that in the sponsor's opinion the hearing indicated 17 should be made, that includes the boundaries of the apportionment, a description of the urban stabilization project, the estimated cost of 18 19 the urban stabilization project, the portion of the estimated cost of 20 the urban stabilization project to be paid from tax allocation revenues, the estimated time during which the excise taxes are to be 21 22 apportioned, the date when the apportionment of excise taxes is to 23 commence, and a finding that the urban stabilization project meets the 24 conditions of section 14 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. (1) Upon the date established in the urban stabilization project ordinance, but not sooner than the first day of the calendar year following the passage of the ordinance, the excise taxes levied upon the sales and business activities within the apportionment district subject to taxation must be divided as follows:
 - (a) That portion of excise taxes collected for a taxing district in each year within an apportionment district that is equal to the taxes collected for such taxing district within such apportionment district in the year preceding the formation of the apportionment district, must be allocated to and paid to such taxing district; and
- 35 (b) That portion of the excise taxes collected for a taxing 36 district in each year within an apportionment district that is in 37 excess of the excise tax collected in the year preceding the formation 38 of the apportionment district must be allocated and paid to the

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- sponsor's designated agent, until 1 or the all urban 2 stabilization project costs to be paid from the tax allocation revenues have been paid, except that the sponsor may agree to receive less than 3 4 the full amount of such portion, in which case the balance of the excise taxes must be allocated to the respective taxing districts in proportion to their excise tax levies due for the year in which the
- (2) The date upon which the apportionment district was established 8 9 is considered the date that the urban stabilization project ordinance 10 was enacted by the sponsor.
- (3) The apportionment of excise taxes under this section must cease 11 12 when the tax allocation revenues are no longer necessary or obligated 13 to pay urban stabilization property costs or to pay principal and interest on bonds issued to finance urban stabilization project costs 14 15 to which tax allocation revenues are pledged. At the time of 16 termination of the apportionment, any excess money and any earnings 17 held by the sponsor must be distributed to the taxing districts that were subject to the allocation in proportion to their excise tax 18 19 receipts due for the year in which the funds are returned.
- 20 (4) The amount of excise taxes determined to be collected in the year preceding the formation of the apportionment district must be 21 22 adjusted upward to reflect increases in the rate of taxation.
- 23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 18.** (1) Tax allocation revenues may be applied 24 as follows:
 - (a) To pay urban stabilization costs;

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funds are returned.

- (b) To pay into bond funds established to pay the principal and 26 interest on general obligation bonds issued to finance an urban 27 stabilization project that is specified in the urban stabilization 28 29 project ordinance and constructed following the establishment of the apportionment district; or 30
- (c) To pay any combination of (a) and (b) of this section. 31
- 32 (2) Tax allocation revenues may be pledged to the payment of bonds 33 issued to finance an urban stabilization project.
- Sections 13 through 20 of this act 34 NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. 35 supplement and do not restrict or limit any powers that the state or any municipal corporation might otherwise have under the laws of this 36 37 state.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. The authority to establish an apportionment district under this chapter expires July 1, 2007.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 21.** A new section is added to chapter 82.04 RCW 4 to read as follows:
- RURAL COUNTY BUSINESS TAX INCENTIVES (STATE EXCISE TAXES). (1) As used in this section, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following definitions apply throughout this section:
- 8 (a) "Average annual wage" means the wage as set annually by the 9 employment security department under RCW 50.04.355.
- 10 (b) "Distribution center" means a warehouse that is used 11 exclusively by a retailer solely for the storage and distribution of 12 finished goods to retail outlets of the retailer.
- (c) "Eligible person" means a person who is engaged in business as 13 14 a manufacturer, a person operating a warehouse and engaged in business 15 as a third-party warehouser, a person operating a warehouse and engaged in business as a wholesaler, or a person operating a retail 16 distribution center. A wholesaler or third-party warehouser or a 17 18 person operating a retail distribution center does not qualify as an 19 eligible person if retail sales occur at the warehouse, however this exclusion does not apply to wholesalers, third-party warehousers, or 20 persons operating retail distribution centers who also qualify as an 21 22 eligible person under the average annual wage criteria.
- (d) "Finished goods" means tangible personal property intended for sale by a retailer or wholesaler or manufacturer. "Finished goods" does not include agricultural products stored by wholesalers, thirdparty warehouses, or retailers if the storage takes place on the land of the person who produced the agricultural product. "Finished goods" does not include logs, minerals, petroleum, gas, or other extracted products stored as raw materials or in bulk;
- (e) "Full-time employee" means a person working forty hours a week, fifty-two weeks a year, including vacation, sick, and other authorized leave.
- (f) "Retailer" means a person who makes sales at retail as defined in chapter 82.04 RCW of tangible personal property;
- 35 (g) "Rural county" means the same as "rural natural resources 36 impact area" defined in RCW 43.31.601 as of the effective date of this 37 act.

- 1 (h) State taxes means all taxes imposed under Title 82 RCW and 2 collected by the department, except those taxes imposed by local 3 governments.
- 4 (i) "Third-party warehouser" means a person taxable under RCW 5 82.04.280(4).
- 6 (j) "Warehouse" means an enclosed building or space in which 7 finished goods are stored.
- 8 (k) "Wholesaler" means a person who makes sales at wholesale as 9 defined in chapter 82.04 RCW of tangible personal property, but 10 "wholesaler" does not include a person who makes sales exempt under RCW 11 82.04.330.
- (2)(a) An eligible person operating a business located in a rural county is eligible for an annual tax credit against any state taxes owed under Title 82 RCW. The annual tax credit is equal to ten thousand dollars for each new full-time employee hired after the effective date of this act at the business during the calendar year. A person may apply each year for credits for new hires for that year. The purpose of this incentive is to offset the cost to the business of benefits and other employee-related costs for businesses in distressed rural counties. A person shall not receive a tax credit for employees employed before the effective date of this act.

- (b) The credit under (a) of this subsection may not be taken for new seasonal employees, project employees, or part-time employees hired after the effective date of this act unless the employer provides benefits to these persons proportional and comparable to those provided full-time employees. The ten-thousand dollar credit shall be proportionally reduced for a nonfull-time employee based on the amount of hours worked by the person divided by two thousand eighty hours. The eligible person's annual per employee credit shall be reduced to reflect employment positions that are vacant part of the year or that were created during the year or other partial employment situations as described in this subsection.
- (3) The eligible person shall by February 1 of each year, in a form and manner as required by the department, certify to the department the number of anticipated employment positions for which the tax credit is available. The department shall, annually for annual reporters and quarterly for all others, apply the credit amount against state tax owed. The department shall apply the credit first against tax owed under chapter 82.04 RCW, then against tax owed under chapter 82.16 RCW,

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- 1 then against tax owed under chapter 82.12 RCW, then against any other
- 2 state tax owed under Title 82 RCW, and last against the tax owed under
- 3 chapter 82.44 RCW. The department of licensing and the department of
- 4 revenue shall jointly devise a method to credit the tax owed under
- 5 chapter 82.44 RCW. At the end of each calendar year the eligible
- 6 person shall report to the department, in a form and manner as required
- 7 by the department, the number of employment positions actually filled
- 8 during the past year, and the department of revenue shall adjust the
- 9 person's credit accordingly.
- 10 (4) Credits under this section may be carried forward until used 11 up.
- 12 (5) Credits under this section are not transferable.
- 13 (6) Credits under this section shall not be remitted by the 14 department of revenue as refunds.
- 15 (7) An eligible person who relocates his or her business to a 16 county that does not meet the rural county criteria is no longer 17 eligible for this program and the credit may not be carried forward but 18 may be used to the extent possible during the year in which the person 19 relocated.
- 20 (8) This section expires December 31, 2003. No credit may be 21 accrued after this date, but unused credit may be carried forward after 22 this date.
- 23 (9) The department may adopt rules to implement and administer this 24 section.

25 PART IV

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26 **COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE**

27 **Sec. 22.** RCW 43.160.080 and 1992 c 235 s 10 are each amended to 28 read as follows:

read as IOIIOWS:

29 PUBLIC FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION LOAN REVOLVING ACCOUNT. There shall

30 be a fund in the state treasury known as the public facilities

- construction loan revolving account, which shall consist of all moneys
- 32 collected under this chapter, except moneys of the board collected in
- 33 connection with the issuance of industrial development revenue bonds,
- 34 and any moneys appropriated to it by law((: PROVIDED, That seventy-
- 35 five percent of all principal and interest payments on loans made with
- 36 the proceeds deposited in the account under section 901, chapter 57,
- 37 Laws of 1983 1st ex. sess. shall be deposited in the general fund as

- 1 reimbursement for debt service payments on the bonds authorized in RCW
- 2 43.83.184)). Disbursements from the revolving account shall be on
- 3 authorization of the board. In order to maintain an effective
- 4 expenditure and revenue control, the public facilities construction
- 5 loan revolving account shall be subject in all respects to chapter
- 6 43.88 RCW.
- 7 **Sec. 23.** RCW 82.16.020 and 1996 c 150 s 2 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 TAX ON WATER DISTRIBUTION AND SEWERAGE COLLECTION. (1) There is
- 10 levied and there shall be collected from every person a tax for the act
- 11 or privilege of engaging within this state in any one or more of the
- 12 businesses herein mentioned. The tax shall be equal to the gross
- 13 income of the business, multiplied by the rate set out after the
- 14 business, as follows:
- 15 (a) Express, sewerage collection, and telegraph businesses: Three
- 16 and six-tenths percent;
- 17 (b) Light and power business: Three and sixty-two one-hundredths 18 percent;
- 19 (c) Gas distribution business: Three and six-tenths percent;
- 20 (d) Urban transportation business: Six-tenths of one percent;
- 21 (e) Vessels under sixty-five feet in length, except tugboats,
- 22 operating upon the waters within the state: Six-tenths of one percent;
- 23 (f) Motor transportation, railroad, railroad car, and tugboat
- 24 businesses, and all public service businesses other than ones mentioned
- 25 above: One and eight-tenths of one percent;
- 26 (g) Water distribution business: Four and seven-tenths percent.
- 27 (2) An additional tax is imposed equal to the rate specified in RCW
- 28 82.02.030 multiplied by the tax payable under subsection (1) of this
- 29 section.
- 30 (3) Twenty percent of the moneys collected under subsection (1) of
- 31 this section on water distribution businesses and sixty percent of the
- 32 moneys collected under subsection (1) of this section on sewerage
- 33 collection businesses shall be deposited in the public works assistance
- 34 account created in RCW 43.155.050.
- 35 (4) Until July 1, 2003, ten percent of the moneys collected under
- 36 <u>subsection (1) of this section on water distribution businesses and ten</u>
- 37 percent of the moneys collected under subsection (1) of this section on
- 38 sewerage collection businesses shall be deposited in the public

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- 1 facilities construction loan revolving account created in RCW
- 2 43.160.080.
- 3 **Sec. 24.** RCW 43.160.076 and 1996 c 51 s 7 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- 5 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE IN DISTRESSED COUNTIES OR NATURAL RESOURCES
- 6 IMPACT AREAS. (1) Except as authorized to the contrary under
- 7 subsection (2) of this section, from all funds available to the board
- 8 for financial assistance in a biennium, the board shall spend at least
- 9 ((fifty)) seventy-five percent for financial assistance for projects in
- 10 distressed counties or rural natural resources impact areas. For
- 11 purposes of this section, the term "distressed counties" includes any
- 12 county, in which the average level of unemployment for the three years
- 13 before the year in which an application for financial assistance is
- 14 filed, exceeds the average state employment for those years by twenty
- 15 percent.
- 16 (2) If at any time during the last six months of a biennium the
- 17 board finds that the actual and anticipated applications for qualified
- 18 projects in distressed counties or rural natural resources impact areas
- 19 are clearly insufficient to use up the fifty percent allocation, then
- 20 the board shall estimate the amount of the insufficiency and during the
- 21 remainder of the biennium may use that amount of the allocation for
- 22 financial assistance to projects not located in distressed counties or
- 23 rural natural resources impact areas.
- 24 **Sec. 25.** 1995 c 226 s 7 (uncodified) is amended to read as
- 25 follows:
- 26 RCW 43.160.076 and 1997 c . . . s 24 (section 24 of this act), 1991
- 27 c 314 s 24, & 1985 c 446 s 6 are each repealed effective June 30,
- 28 $((\frac{1997}{}))$ <u>2000</u>.
- 29 PART V
- 30 **REGULATORY FAIRNESS**
- 31 Sec. 26. RCW 19.85.011 and 1994 c 249 s 9 are each amended to read
- 32 as follows:
- 33 RURAL DISTRESSED AREAS REGULATORY FAIRNESS ACT. The legislature
- 34 finds that administrative rules adopted by state agencies can have a
- 35 disproportionate impact on the state's small businesses and rural

- 1 <u>distressed areas</u> because of the size of those businesses <u>and</u>
- 2 communities. This disproportionate impact reduces competition,
- 3 innovation, employment, and new employment opportunities, and threatens
- 4 the very existence of some small businesses and rural distressed areas.
- 5 The legislature therefore enacts the Regulatory Fairness Act with the
- 6 intent of reducing the disproportionate impact of state administrative
- 7 rules on small business and rural distressed areas.
- 8 **Sec. 27.** RCW 19.85.020 and 1994 c 249 s 10 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the definitions in 11 this section apply through this chapter.
- (1) "Small business" means any business entity, including a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership, or other legal entity, that is owned and operated independently from all other businesses, that has the purpose of making a profit, and that has fifty or fewer employees.
- 16 (2) "Small business <u>or rural distressed areas</u> economic impact 17 statement" means a statement meeting the requirements of RCW 19.85.040 18 prepared by a state agency pursuant to RCW 19.85.030.
- (3) "Industry" means all of the businesses in this state in any one four-digit standard industrial classification as published by the United States department of commerce. However, if the use of a four-digit standard industrial classification would result in the release of data that would violate state confidentiality laws, "industry" means all businesses in a three-digit standard industrial classification.
- 25 <u>(4) "Rural distressed areas" means the same as natural resource</u> 26 impact area under RCW 43.31.601.
- 27 **Sec. 28.** RCW 19.85.025 and 1995 c 403 s 401 are each amended to 28 read as follows:
- 29 (1) Unless an agency receives a written objection to the expedited 30 repeal of a rule, this chapter does not apply to a rule proposed for 31 expedited repeal pursuant to RCW 34.05.354. If an agency receives a 32 written objection to expedited repeal of the rule, this chapter applies 33 to the rule-making proceeding.
- 34 (2) This chapter does not apply to the adoption of a rule described 35 in RCW 34.05.310(4).
- 36 (3) An agency is not required to prepare a separate small business 37 <u>or rural distressed areas</u> economic impact statement under RCW 19.85.040

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if it prepared an analysis under RCW 34.05.328 that meets the 1 requirements of a small business or rural distressed areas economic 2 3 impact statement, and if the agency reduced the costs imposed by the 4 rule on small business or rural distressed areas to the extent required The portion of the analysis that meets the 5 by RCW 19.85.030(3). requirements of RCW 19.85.040 shall be filed with the code reviser and 6 7 provided to any person requesting it in lieu of a separate small 8 business or rural distressed areas economic impact statement.

- 9 **Sec. 29.** RCW 19.85.030 and 1995 c 403 s 402 are each amended to 10 read as follows:
- (1) In the adoption of a rule under chapter 34.05 RCW, an agency 11 shall prepare a small business or rural distressed areas economic 12 13 impact statement: (a) If the proposed rule will impose more than minor 14 costs on businesses in an industry or rural distressed areas; or (b) if 15 requested to do so by a majority vote of the joint administrative rules 16 review committee within forty-five days of receiving the notice of proposed rule making under RCW 34.05.320. However, if the agency has 17 18 completed the pilot rule process as defined by RCW 34.05.313 before 19 filing the notice of a proposed rule, the agency is not required to prepare a small business or rural distressed areas economic impact 20 21 statement.

An agency shall prepare the small business or rural distressed areas economic impact statement in accordance with RCW 19.85.040, and file it with the code reviser along with the notice required under RCW 34.05.320. An agency shall file a statement prepared at the request of the joint administrative rules review committee with the code reviser upon its completion before the adoption of the rule. An agency shall provide a copy of the small business or rural distressed areas economic impact statement to any person requesting it.

An agency may request assistance from ((the business assistance center)) the affected businesses or rural distressed areas in the preparation of the small business or rural distressed areas economic impact statement.

(2) ((The business assistance center)) Agencies shall develop guidelines to assist ((agencies)) in determining whether a proposed rule will impose more than minor costs on businesses in an industry or rural distressed areas and therefore require preparation of a small business or rural distressed areas economic impact statement. The

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- 1 ((business assistance center)) affected businesses or rural distressed
 2 areas may review an agency determination that a proposed rule will not
 3 impose such costs, and shall advise the joint administrative rules
 4 review committee on disputes involving agency determinations under this
 5 section.
- 6 (3) Based upon the extent of disproportionate impact on small business or rural distressed areas identified in the statement prepared under RCW 19.85.040, the agency shall, where legal and feasible in 9 meeting the stated objectives of the statutes upon which the rule is 10 based, reduce the costs imposed by the rule on small businesses or rural distressed areas. Methods to reduce the costs on small businesses or rural distressed areas may include:
- 13 (a) Reducing, modifying, or eliminating substantive regulatory 14 requirements;
- 15 (b) Simplifying, reducing, or eliminating recordkeeping and 16 reporting requirements;
 - (c) Reducing the frequency of inspections;
- 18 (d) Delaying compliance timetables;

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- 19 (e) Reducing or modifying fine schedules for noncompliance; or
- 20 (f) Any other mitigation techniques.
- 21 **Sec. 30.** RCW 19.85.040 and 1995 c 403 s 403 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
- 23 (1) A small business or rural distressed areas economic impact 24 statement must include a brief description of the reporting, 25 recordkeeping, and other compliance requirements of the proposed rule, and the kinds of professional services that a small business or rural 26 27 distressed areas is likely to need in order to comply with such requirements. It shall analyze the costs of compliance for businesses 28 29 or rural distressed areas required to comply with the proposed rule 30 adopted pursuant to RCW 34.05.320, including costs of equipment, supplies, labor, and increased administrative costs. 31 consider, based on input received, whether compliance with the rule 32 33 will cause businesses or rural distressed areas to lose sales or 34 revenue. To determine whether the proposed rule will have a disproportionate impact on small businesses or rural distressed areas, 35 36 the impact statement must compare the cost of compliance for small 37 business or rural distressed areas with the cost of compliance for the

ten percent of businesses or rural distressed areas that are the

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- 1 largest businesses or rural distressed areas required to comply with
- 2 the proposed rules using one or more of the following as a basis for
- 3 comparing costs:

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- (a) Cost per employee;
 - (b) Cost per hour of labor; or
- 6 (c) Cost per one hundred dollars of sales.
- 7 (2) A small business <u>or rural distressed areas</u> economic impact 8 statement must also include:
- 9 (a) A statement of the steps taken by the agency to reduce the 10 costs of the rule on small businesses or rural distressed areas as 11 required by RCW 19.85.030(3), or reasonable justification for not doing 12 so, addressing the options listed in RCW 19.85.030(3);
- 13 (b) A description of how the agency will involve small businesses 14 <u>and rural distressed areas</u> in the development of the rule; and
- 15 (c) A list of industries <u>or rural distressed areas</u> that will be 16 required to comply with the rule. However, this subsection (2)(c) 17 shall not be construed to preclude application of the rule to any 18 business ((or)), industry, <u>or rural distressed areas</u> to which it would 19 otherwise apply.
- (3) To obtain information for purposes of this section, an agency may survey a representative sample of affected businesses ((or)), trade associations, and rural distressed areas and should, whenever possible, appoint a committee under RCW 34.05.310(2) to assist in the accurate assessment of the costs of a proposed rule, and the means to reduce the costs imposed on small business and rural distressed areas.
- 26 **Sec. 31.** RCW 19.85.050 and 1989 c 175 s 74 are each amended to 27 read as follows:
- (1) Within one year after ((June 10, 1982)) the effective date of 28 29 this act, each agency shall publish and deliver to the office of financial management and to all persons who make requests of the agency 30 for a copy of a plan to periodically review all rules then in effect 31 32 and which have been issued by the agency which have an economic impact on more than twenty percent of all industries or ten percent of the 33 businesses in any one industry or significant number of rural 34 distressed areas. Such plan may be amended by the agency at any time 35 36 by publishing a revision to the review plan and delivering such revised plan to the office of financial management and to all persons who make 37 requests of the agency for the plan. The purpose of the review is to 38

- 1 determine whether such rules should be continued without change or
- 2 should be amended or rescinded, consistent with the stated objectives
- 3 of applicable statutes, to minimize the economic impact on small
- 4 businesses or rural distressed areas as described by this chapter. The
- 5 plan shall provide for the review of all such agency rules in effect on
- 6 ((June 10, 1982)) the effective date of this act, within ten years of
- 7 that date.
- 8 (2) In reviewing rules to minimize any significant economic impact
- 9 of the rule on small businesses or rural distressed areas as described
- 10 by this chapter, and in a manner consistent with the stated objectives
- 11 of applicable statutes, the agency shall consider the following
- 12 factors:
- 13 (a) The continued need for the rule;
- 14 (b) The nature of complaints or comments received concerning the
- 15 rule from the public;
- 16 (c) The complexity of the rule;
- 17 (d) The extent to which the rule overlaps, duplicates, or conflicts
- 18 with other state or federal rules, and, to the extent feasible, with
- 19 local governmental rules; and
- 20 (e) The degree to which technology, economic conditions, or other
- 21 factors have changed in the subject area affected by the rule.
- 22 (3) Each year each agency shall publish a list of rules which are
- 23 to be reviewed pursuant to this section during the next twelve months
- 24 and deliver a copy of the list to the office of financial management
- 25 and all persons who make requests of the agency for the list. The list
- 26 shall include a brief description of the legal basis for each rule as
- 27 described by RCW 34.05.360, and shall invite public comment upon the
- 28 rule.
- 29 **Sec. 32.** RCW 19.85.070 and 1992 c 197 s 1 are each amended to read
- 30 as follows:
- 31 When any rule is proposed for which a small business or rural
- 32 <u>distressed areas</u> economic impact statement is required, the adopting
- 33 agency shall provide notice to small businesses and rural distressed
- 34 <u>areas</u> of the proposed rule through any of the following:
- 35 (1) Direct notification of known interested small businesses
- 36 ((or)), trade organizations, and rural distressed areas affected by the
- 37 proposed rule; or

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- 1 (2) Providing information of the proposed rule making to 2 publications likely to be obtained by small businesses <u>and the</u> 3 <u>legislative authority of rural distressed areas</u> of the types affected 4 by the proposed rule.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 33.** A new section is added to chapter 19.85 RCW 6 to read as follows:
- 7 The office of business assistance and recruitment for rural 8 distressed areas is authorized to:
- 9 (1) Petition state agencies for regulatory relief for businesses or 10 other entities in rural distressed areas that encounter regulatory 11 problems;
- 12 (2) Designate a lead state agency when businesses or other entities 13 in a rural enterprise zone are encountering conflicting or confusing 14 regulatory requirements from more than one state agency; and
- 15 (3) Direct a state regulatory agency or agencies to accelerate a 16 permitting, zoning, or regulatory requirement according to the 17 requirements outlined in section 4(3) of this act. The maximum time 18 length of the accelerated process is six months from the time of the 19 petition to the office by the business or entity located in a rural 20 area enterprise zone.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 34. A new section is added to chapter 43.63A 22 RCW to read as follows:
- 23 RURAL ENTERPRISE ZONES. The legislature recognizes the unique 24 difficulties encountered by communities in rural distressed areas 25 wishing to promote business development, increase opportunities, and provide a high quality of life for its citizens. In 26 27 response the legislature authorizes the establishment of rural 28 enterprise zones that will allow the targeting of state services and 29 resources in the form of business, industry recruitment, regulatory relief, and infrastructure development. It is the intent of the 30 legislature to provide the critical level of resources and services to 31 32 businesses and entities located in these rural enterprise zones that 33 they will be the catalyst for economic prosperity and diversity throughout rural distressed areas in Washington. 34
- 35 (1) The department in cooperation with the department of revenue 36 and other state agencies shall approve applications submitted by local 37 governments in rural distressed areas. The application shall be in the

- 1 form and manner and contain the necessary information designated by the 2 department. The application shall:
- 3 (a) Be submitted on behalf of the local government by the chief 4 elected official or, if none, by the governing body of the local 5 government;
- 6 (b) Outline the purpose for the economic development enterprise 7 zone and the process in which the application was developed;
- 8 (c) Demonstrate the level of government and community support for 9 the enterprise zone;
- 10 (d) Outline the manner in which the enterprise zone will be 11 governed and report its activities to the local government and the 12 department; and
- 13 (e) Designate the geographic area in which the rural enterprise 14 zone will exist.
- 15 (2) Rural enterprise zones are authorized to:
- 16 (a) Hire a director or designate an individual to oversee 17 operations;
- 18 (b) Seek federal, state, and local government support in its 19 efforts to target, develop, and attract viable businesses;
- 20 (c) Work with the office of business assistance and recruitment for 21 rural distressed areas in the pursuit of its economic development 22 activities;
- 23 (d) Provide a local one-stop shop for businesses intending to 24 locate, retain, expand, or start their businesses within its zone;
- 25 (e) Provide comprehensive permitting, zoning, and regulatory 26 assistance to businesses or entities within the zone; and
- (f) Petition the office of business assistance and recruitment for rural distressed areas for regulatory relief, or designation of a lead regulatory agency, or accelerated permitting, zoning, or regulatory process as provided in section 33 of this act.
- 31 (3) Businesses located in rural enterprise zones are entitled to 32 the tax incentive programs as outlined under sections 12 through 21 of 33 this act.
- 34 (4) Rural enterprise zones are authorized to receive the services 35 and funding resources as provided under the rural area marketing plan 36 and other resources assisting rural distressed areas.
- 37 (5) Rural enterprise zones may be established in conjunction with 38 a foreign trade zone.

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1 PART VII

2

REAUTHORIZATION OF EXISTING PROGRAMS

3 **Sec. 35.** RCW 43.31.601 and 1995 c 226 s 1 are each amended to read 4 as follows:

- For the purposes of RCW 43.31.601 through ((43.31.661)) 43.31.641:
- 6 (1) "Timber impact area" means a county having a population of less
- 7 than five hundred thousand, or a city or town located within a county
- 8 having a population of less than five hundred thousand, and meeting two
- 9 of the following three criteria, as determined by the employment
- 10 security department, for the most recent year such data is available:
- 11 (a) A lumber and wood products employment location quotient at or above
- 12 the state average; (b) projected or actual direct lumber and wood
- 13 products job losses of one hundred positions or more, except counties
- 14 having a population greater than two hundred thousand but less than
- 15 five hundred thousand must have direct lumber and wood products job
- 16 losses of one thousand positions or more; or (c) an annual unemployment
- 17 rate twenty percent or more above the state average.
- 18 (2)(a) "Rural natural resources impact area" or "rural distressed 19 <u>area"</u> means:
- 20 (i) A nonmetropolitan county, as defined by the 1990 decennial
- 21 census, that meets ((two)) three of the five criteria set forth in (b)
- 22 of this subsection; ((or))
- 23 (ii) A nonmetropolitan county with a population of less than forty
- 24 thousand in the 1990 decennial census, that meets two of the five
- 25 <u>criteria as set forth in (b) of this subsection; or</u>
- 26 (iii) A nonurbanized area, as defined by the 1990 decennial census,
- 27 that is located in a metropolitan county that meets ((two)) three of
- 28 the five criteria set forth in (b) of this subsection.
- 29 (b) For the purposes of designating rural natural resources impact
- 30 areas, the following criteria shall be considered:
- 31 (i) A lumber and wood products employment location quotient at or
- 32 above the state average;
- 33 (ii) A commercial salmon fishing employment location quotient at or
- 34 above the state average;
- 35 (iii) Projected or actual direct lumber and wood products job
- 36 losses of one hundred positions or more;
- 37 (iv) Projected or actual direct commercial salmon fishing job

38 losses of one hundred positions or more; and

1 (v) An unemployment rate twenty percent or more above the state 2 average.

3 The counties that meet these criteria shall be determined by the 4 employment security department for the most recent year for which data 5 is available. For the purposes of administration of programs under this chapter, the United States post office five-digit zip code 6 7 delivery areas will be used to determine residence status for 8 eligibility purposes. For the purpose of this definition, a zip code 9 delivery area ((that is located wholly or partially in an urbanized 10 area or within two)) of which any part is ten miles ((of)) or more from an urbanized area is considered nonurbanized. A zip code totally 11 surrounded by zip codes qualifying as nonurbanized under this 12 <u>definition</u> is also considered nonurbanized. The office of financial 13 14 management shall make available a zip code listing of the areas to all 15 agencies and organizations providing services under this chapter.

- 16 **Sec. 36.** RCW 43.31.611 and 1995 c 226 s 2 are each amended to read 17 as follows:
- 18 (1) The governor shall appoint a rural community assistance 19 coordinator. The coordinator shall coordinate the state and federal 20 economic and social programs targeted to rural natural resources impact 21 areas.
- 22 (2) The coordinator's responsibilities shall include but not be 23 limited to:
- 24 (a) Chairing the agency rural community assistance task force and 25 directing staff associated with the task force.
- 26 (b) Coordinating and maximizing the impact of state and federal 27 assistance to rural natural resources impact areas.
- 28 (c) Coordinating and expediting programs to assist rural natural 29 resources impact areas.
- (d) Providing the legislature with a status and impact report on the rural community assistance program in January ((1996)) 1998.
- 32 (3) To assist in carrying out the duties set out under this 33 section, the coordinator shall consult with the Washington state rural 34 development council and may appoint an advisory body that has 35 representation from local governments and natural resources interest 36 groups representing impacted rural communities.
- 37 (4) This section shall expire June 30, ((1997)) 2000.

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1 **Sec. 37.** RCW 43.31.621 and 1996 c 186 s 508 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 (1) There is established the agency rural community assistance task 4 The task force shall be chaired by the rural community assistance coordinator. It shall be the responsibility of the 5 coordinator that all directives of chapter 314, Laws of 1991, and 6 7 chapter 226, Laws of 1995 are carried out expeditiously by the agencies 8 represented in the task force. The task force shall consist of the 9 directors, or representatives of the directors, of the following The department of community, trade, 10 and development, employment security department, department of social and 11 health services, state board for community and technical colleges, work 12 force training and education coordinating board, department of natural 13 resources, department of transportation, department of fish and 14 15 wildlife, University of Washington center for international trade in 16 forest products, department of agriculture, and department of ecology. The task force shall solicit and consider input from the rural 17 development council in coordinating agency programs targeted to rural 18 19 natural resources impacted communities. The task force may consult and enlist the assistance of the following: 20 The higher education coordinating board, University of Washington college of 21 resources, University of Washington school of fisheries, Washington 22 State University school of forestry, Northwest policy center, state 23 24 superintendent of public instruction, Washington state labor council, 25 the Evergreen partnership, Washington state association of counties, 26 and others as needed.

(2) ((The task force, in conjunction with the rural development council, shall undertake a study to determine whether additional communities and industries are impacted, or are likely to be impacted, by salmon preservation and recovery efforts. The task force shall consider possible impacts in the following industries and associated communities: Barge transportation, irrigation dependent agriculture, food processing, aluminum, charter recreational fishing, boatbuilding, and other sectors suggested by the task force. The task force shall report its findings and recommendations to the legislature by January 1996.

(3))) This section shall expire June 30, ((1997)) 2000.

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- 1 Sec. 38. RCW 50.22.090 and 1995 c 226 s 5 and 1995 c 57 s 2 are 2 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 3 (1) An additional benefit period is established for rural natural 4 resources impact areas, defined in RCW 43.31.601, and determined by the 5 office of financial management and the employment security department.
- 6 Benefits shall be paid as provided in subsection (3) of this section to 7 exhaustees eligible under subsection (4) of this section.
- 8 (2) The additional benefit period for a county may end no sooner 9 than fifty-two weeks after the additional benefit period begins.
 - (3) Additional benefits shall be paid as follows:

- 11 (a) No new claims for additional benefits shall be accepted for 12 weeks beginning after July 1, $((\frac{1997}{}))$ $\underline{1999}$, but for claims established 13 on or before July 1, $((\frac{1997}{}))$ $\underline{1999}$, weeks of unemployment occurring 14 after July 1, $((\frac{1997}{}))$ $\underline{1999}$, shall be compensated as provided in this 15 section.
- (b) The total additional benefit amount shall be one hundred four 16 17 times the individual's weekly benefit amount, reduced by the total amount of regular benefits and extended benefits paid, or deemed paid, 18 19 with respect to the benefit year. Additional benefits shall not be 20 payable for weeks more than two years beyond the end of the benefit year of the regular claim for an individual whose benefit year ends on 21 or after July 27, 1991, and shall not be payable for weeks ending on or 22 after two years after March 26, 1992, for individuals who become 23 24 eligible as a result of chapter 47, Laws of 1992.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of (b) of this subsection, individuals will be entitled to up to five additional weeks of benefits following the completion or termination of training.
- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of (b) of this subsection, individuals enrolled in prerequisite remedial education for a training program expected to last at least one year will be entitled to up to thirteen additional weeks of benefits which shall not count toward the total in (b) of this subsection.
- 33 (e) The weekly benefit amount shall be calculated as specified in 34 RCW 50.22.040.
- (f) Benefits paid under this section shall be paid under the same terms and conditions as regular benefits. The additional benefit period shall be suspended with the start of an extended benefit period, or any totally federally funded benefit program, with eligibility criteria and benefits comparable to the program established by this

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- 1 section, and shall resume the first week following the end of the 2 federal program.
- 3 (g) The amendments in chapter 316, Laws of 1993 affecting 4 subsection (3)(b) and (c) of this section shall apply in the case of 5 all individuals determined to be monetarily eligible under this section 6 without regard to the date eligibility was determined.
- 7 (4) An additional benefit eligibility period is established for any 8 exhaustee who:
- 9 (a)(i) At the time of last separation from employment, resided in 10 or was employed in a rural natural resources impact area defined in RCW 11 43.31.601 and determined by the office of financial management and the 12 employment security department; or
 - (ii) During his or her base year, earned wages in at least six hundred eighty hours in either the forest products industry, which shall be determined by the department but shall include the industries assigned the major group standard industrial classification codes "24" and "26" and the industries involved in the harvesting and management of logs, transportation of logs and wood products, processing of wood products, and the manufacturing and distribution of wood processing and logging equipment or the fishing industry assigned the standard industrial classification code "0912". The commissioner may adopt rules further interpreting the industries covered under this subsection. For the purposes of this subsection, "standard industrial classification code" means the code identified in RCW 50.29.025(6)(c); and
 - (b)(i) Has received notice of termination or layoff; and
 - (ii) Is unlikely to return to employment in his or her principal occupation or previous industry because of a diminishing demand within his or her labor market for his or her skills in the occupation or industry; and
 - (c)(i) Is notified by the department of the requirements of this section and develops an individual training program that is submitted to the commissioner for approval not later than sixty days after the individual is notified of the requirements of this section, and enters the approved training program not later than ninety days after the date of the individual's termination or layoff, or ninety days after July 1, 1991, whichever is later, unless the department determines that the training is not available during the ninety-day period, in which case the individual shall enter training as soon as it is available; or

- 1 (ii) Is enrolled in training approved under this section on a full-2 time basis and maintains satisfactory progress in the training.
 - (5) For the purposes of this section:
 - (a) "Training program" means:

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- 5 (i) A remedial education program determined to be necessary after 6 counseling at the educational institution in which the individual 7 enrolls pursuant to his or her approved training program; or
- 8 (ii) A vocational training program at an educational institution 9 that:
- 10 (A) Is training for a labor demand occupation; and
- 11 (B) Is likely to facilitate a substantial enhancement of the 12 individual's marketable skills and earning power.
- (b) "Educational institution" means an institution of higher deducation as defined in RCW 28B.10.016 or an educational institution as defined in RCW 28C.04.410(3).
- (c) "Training allowance or stipend" means discretionary use, cashin-hand payments available to the individual to be used as the individual sees fit, but does not mean direct or indirect compensation for training costs, such as tuition or books and supplies.
- 20 (6) The commissioner shall adopt rules as necessary to implement 21 this section.
- (7) The provisions of RCW 50.22.010(10) shall not apply to anyone who establishes eligibility for additional benefits under this section and whose benefit year ends after January 1, 1994. These individuals will have the option of remaining on the original claim or filing a new claim.
- 27 **Sec. 39.** RCW 43.63A.021 and 1995 c 226 s 11 are each amended to 28 read as follows:
- 29 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 30 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- (1) "Dislocated forest products worker" means a forest products 31 (a)(i) Has been terminated or received notice of 32 worker who: termination from employment and is unlikely to return to employment in 33 34 the individual's principal occupation or previous industry because of a diminishing demand for his or her skills in that occupation or 35 36 industry; or (ii) is self-employed and has been displaced from his or her business because of the diminishing demand for the business's 37 38 services or goods; and (b) at the time of last separation from

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- 1 employment, resided in or was employed in a rural natural resources 2 impact area.
- 3 (2) "Forest products worker" means a worker in the forest products 4 industries affected by the reduction of forest fiber enhancement, transportation, or production. 5 The workers included within this definition shall be determined by the employment security department, 6 7 but shall include workers employed in the industries assigned the major 8 group standard industrial classification codes "24" and "26" and the 9 industries involved in the harvesting and management of logs, 10 transportation of logs and wood products, processing of wood products, and the manufacturing and distribution of wood processing and logging 11 equipment. The commissioner may adopt rules further interpreting these 12 13 definitions. For the purposes of this subsection, "standard industrial classification code" means the code identified in RCW 50.29.025(6)(c). 14
 - (3) "Dislocated salmon fishing worker" means a ((salmon)) finfish products worker who: (a)(i) Has been terminated or received notice of termination from employment and is unlikely to return to employment in the individual's principal occupation or previous industry because of a diminishing demand for his or her skills in that occupation or industry; or (ii) is self-employed and has been displaced from his or her business because of the diminishing demand for the business's services or goods; and (b) at the time of last separation from employment, resided in or was employed in a rural natural resources impact area.
 - (4) "Salmon fishing worker" means a worker in the ((salmon)) finfish industry affected by 1994 or future salmon disasters. The workers included within this definition shall be determined by the employment security department, but shall include workers employed in the industries involved in the commercial and recreational harvesting of ((salmon)) finfish including buying and processing ((salmon)) finfish. The commissioner may adopt rules further interpreting these definitions.
- 33 **Sec. 40.** RCW 43.31.641 and 1995 c 226 s 4 are each amended to read 34 as follows:
- The department of community, trade, and economic development, as a member of the agency rural community assistance task force, shall:
- 37 (1) ((Implement an expanded value added forest products development industrial extension program. The department shall provide technical

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- 1 assistance to small and medium-sized forest products companies to
 2 include:
- 3 (a) Secondary manufacturing product development;
- 4 (b) Plant and equipment maintenance;
- 5 (c) Identification and development of domestic market 6 opportunities;
 - (d) Building products export development assistance;
- 8 (e) At-risk business development assistance;
- 9 (f) Business network development; and

- 10 (g) Timber impact area industrial diversification.
- 11 (2) Provide local contracts for small and medium-sized forest 12 product companies, start-ups, and business organizations for business 13 feasibility, market development, and business network contracts that 14 will benefit value-added production efforts in the industry.
- (3) Contract with local business organizations in timber impact areas for development of programs to promote industrial diversification. The department shall provide local capacity-building grants to local governments and community-based organizations in timber impact areas, which may include long-range planning and needs assessments.
- For the 1991-93 biennium, the department of community, trade, and economic development shall use funds appropriated for this section for contracts and for no more than two additional staff positions))

 Administer available federal grant funds to support strategic diversification needs and opportunities of timber-dependent communities, value-added forest products firms, and the value-added forest products industry in Washington state.
- 28 (2) Provide technical aid to value-added wood products companies 29 for new investment and job creation; and work with wood products firms 30 to assure the continued operation and help retain jobs.
- 31 (3) Provide value-added wood products companies with building 32 products export development assistance.
- 33 **Sec. 41.** RCW 43.63A.440 and 1995 c 226 s 13 are each amended to 34 read as follows:
- The department of community, trade, and economic development shall provide technical and financial assistance to communities adversely impacted by reductions in timber harvested from federal, state, and private lands and reduction of salmon fishing caused by efforts to

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- 1 maintain the long-term viability of salmon stocks. ((This assistance
- 2 shall include the formation and implementation of community economic
- 3 development plans. The department of community, trade, and economic
- 4 development shall utilize existing state technical and financial
- 5 assistance programs, and shall aid communities in seeking private and
- 6 federal financial assistance for the purposes of this section. The
- 7 department may contract for services provided for under this section))
- 8 The department shall use existing technical and financial assistance
- 9 resources to aid communities in planning, implementing, and assembling
- 10 financing for high priority community economic development projects.
- 11 **Sec. 42.** RCW 43.160.020 and 1996 c 51 s 2 are each amended to read 12 as follows:
- Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 15 (1) "Board" means the community economic revitalization board.
- 16 (2) "Bond" means any bond, note, debenture, interim certificate, or 17 other evidence of financial indebtedness issued by the board pursuant 18 to this chapter.
- 19 (3) "Department" means the department of community, trade, and 20 economic development.
- 21 (4) "Financial institution" means any bank, savings and loan 22 association, credit union, development credit corporation, insurance 23 company, investment company, trust company, savings institution, or 24 other financial institution approved by the board and maintaining an 25 office in the state.
- 26 (5) "Industrial development facilities" means "industrial 27 development facilities" as defined in RCW 39.84.020.
- 28 (6) "Industrial development revenue bonds" means tax-exempt revenue 29 bonds used to fund industrial development facilities.
- 30 (7) "Local government" or "political subdivision" means any port 31 district, county, city, town, special purpose district, and any other 32 municipal corporations or quasi-municipal corporations in the state 33 providing for public facilities under this chapter.
- 34 (8) "Sponsor" means any of the following entities which customarily 35 provide service or otherwise aid in industrial or other financing and 36 are approved as a sponsor by the board: A bank, trust company, savings 37 bank, investment bank, national banking association, savings and loan 38 association, building and loan association, credit union, insurance

- 1 company, or any other financial institution, governmental agency, or 2 holding company of any entity specified in this subsection.
- 3 (9) "Umbrella bonds" means industrial development revenue bonds 4 from which the proceeds are loaned, transferred, or otherwise made 5 available to two or more users under this chapter.
- 6 (10) "User" means one or more persons acting as lessee, purchaser, 7 mortgagor, or borrower under a financing document and receiving or 8 applying to receive revenues from bonds issued under this chapter.
- 9 (11) "Public facilities" means bridges, roads, domestic and 10 industrial water, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, railroad, electricity, 11 natural gas, buildings or structures, and port facilities.
 - (12) "Rural natural resources impact area" means:

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- 13 (a) A nonmetropolitan county, as defined by the 1990 decennial 14 census, that meets ((two)) three of the five criteria set forth in 15 subsection (13) of this section; ((or))
- 16 (b) A nonmetropolitan county with a population of less than forty
 17 thousand in the 1990 decennial census, that meets two of the five
 18 criteria as set forth in subsection (13) of this section; or
- (c) A nonurbanized area, as defined by the 1990 decennial census, that is located in a metropolitan county that meets ((two)) three of the five criteria set forth in subsection (13) of this section.
- 22 (13) For the purposes of designating rural natural resources impact 23 areas, the following criteria shall be considered:
- 24 (a) A lumber and wood products employment location quotient at or 25 above the state average;
- 26 (b) A commercial salmon fishing employment location quotient at or 27 above the state average;
- (c) Projected or actual direct lumber and wood products job losses of one hundred positions or more;
- (d) Projected or actual direct commercial salmon fishing job lossesof one hundred positions or more; and
- (e) An unemployment rate twenty percent or more above the state 32 average. The counties that meet these criteria shall be determined by 33 the employment security department for the most recent year for which 34 35 data is available. For the purposes of administration of programs under this chapter, the United States post office five-digit zip code 36 37 delivery areas will be used to determine residence status for eligibility purposes. For the purpose of this definition, a zip code 38 39 delivery area ((that is located wholly or partially in an urbanized

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- 1 area or within two)) of which any part is ten miles ((of)) or more from
- 2 an urbanized area is considered nonurbanized. A zip code totally
- 3 <u>surrounded</u> by <u>zip</u> <u>codes</u> <u>qualifying</u> <u>as</u> <u>nonurbanized</u> <u>under</u> <u>this</u>
- 4 <u>definition is also considered nonurbanized</u>. The office of financial
- 5 management shall make available a zip code listing of the areas to all
- 6 agencies and organizations providing services under this chapter.
- 7 Sec. 43. 1995 c 226 s 8 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:
- 8 RCW 43.160.200 expires June 30, ((1997)) <u>2000</u>.
- 9 Sec. 44. 1995 c 226 s 9 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:
- 10 RCW 43.160.210 shall take effect June 30, $((\frac{1997}{}))$ 2000.
- 11 **Sec. 45.** RCW 28B.50.030 and 1995 c 226 s 17 are each amended to
- 12 read as follows:
- 13 As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise, the
- 14 term:
- 15 (1) "System" shall mean the state system of community and technical
- 16 colleges, which shall be a system of higher education.
- 17 (2) "Board" shall mean the work force training and education
- 18 coordinating board.
- 19 (3) "College board" shall mean the state board for community and
- 20 technical colleges created by this chapter.
- 21 (4) "Director" shall mean the administrative director for the state
- 22 system of community and technical colleges.
- 23 (5) "District" shall mean any one of the community and technical
- 24 college districts created by this chapter.
- 25 (6) "Board of trustees" shall mean the local community and
- 26 technical college board of trustees established for each college
- 27 district within the state.
- 28 (7) "Occupational education" shall mean that education or training
- 29 that will prepare a student for employment that does not require a
- 30 baccalaureate degree.
- 31 (8) "K-12 system" shall mean the public school program including
- 32 kindergarten through the twelfth grade.
- 33 (9) "Common school board" shall mean a public school district board
- 34 of directors.
- 35 (10) "Community college" shall include those higher education
- 36 institutions that conduct education programs under RCW 28B.50.020.

(11) "Technical college" shall include those higher education institutions with the sole mission of conducting occupational education, basic skills, literacy programs, and offering on short notice, when appropriate, programs that meet specific industry needs. The programs of technical colleges shall include, but not be limited to, continuous enrollment, competency-based instruction, industry-experienced faculty, curriculum integrating vocational and basic skills education, and curriculum approved by representatives of employers and labor. For purposes of this chapter, technical colleges shall include Lake Washington Vocational-Technical Institute, Renton Vocational-Technical Institute, Bates Vocational-Technical Institute, Clover Park Vocational Institute, and Bellingham Vocational-Technical Institute.

 (12) "Adult education" shall mean all education or instruction, including academic, vocational education or training, basic skills and literacy training, and "occupational education" provided by public educational institutions, including common school districts for persons who are eighteen years of age and over or who hold a high school diploma or certificate. However, "adult education" shall not include academic education or instruction for persons under twenty-one years of age who do not hold a high school degree or diploma and who are attending a public high school for the sole purpose of obtaining a high school diploma or certificate, nor shall "adult education" include education or instruction provided by any four year public institution of higher education.

(13) "Dislocated forest product worker" shall mean a forest products worker who: (a)(i) Has been terminated or received notice of termination from employment and is unlikely to return to employment in the individual's principal occupation or previous industry because of a diminishing demand for his or her skills in that occupation or industry; or (ii) is self-employed and has been displaced from his or her business because of the diminishing demand for the business's services or goods; and (b) at the time of last separation from employment, resided in or was employed in a rural natural resources impact area.

(14) "Forest products worker" shall mean a worker in the forest products industries affected by the reduction of forest fiber enhancement, transportation, or production. The workers included within this definition shall be determined by the employment security department, but shall include workers employed in the industries

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- 1 assigned the major group standard industrial classification codes "24"
- 2 and "26" and the industries involved in the harvesting and management
- 3 of logs, transportation of logs and wood products, processing of wood
- 4 products, and the manufacturing and distribution of wood processing and
- 5 logging equipment. The commissioner may adopt rules further
- 6 interpreting these definitions. For the purposes of this subsection,
- 7 "standard industrial classification code" means the code identified in
- 8 RCW 50.29.025(6)(c).
- 9 (15) "Dislocated salmon fishing worker" means a ((salmon)) finfish
- 10 products worker who: (a)(i) Has been terminated or received notice of
- 11 termination from employment and is unlikely to return to employment in
- 12 the individual's principal occupation or previous industry because of
- 13 a diminishing demand for his or her skills in that occupation or
- 14 industry; or (ii) is self-employed and has been displaced from his or
- 15 her business because of the diminishing demand for the business's
- 16 services or goods; and (b) at the time of last separation from
- 17 employment, resided in or was employed in a rural natural resources
- 18 impact area.
- 19 (16) "Salmon fishing worker" means a worker in the ((salmon))
- 20 <u>finfish</u> industry affected by 1994 or future salmon disasters. The
- 21 workers included within this definition shall be determined by the
- 22 employment security department, but shall include workers employed in
- 23 the industries involved in the commercial and recreational harvesting
- 24 of ((salmon)) finfish including buying and processing ((salmon))
- 25 <u>finfish</u>. The commissioner may adopt rules further interpreting these
- 26 definitions.
- 27 (17) "Rural natural resources impact area" means:
- 28 (a) A nonmetropolitan county, as defined by the 1990 decennial
- 29 census, that meets ((two)) three of the five criteria set forth in
- 30 subsection (18) of this section; ((or))
- 31 (b) A nonmetropolitan county with a population of less than forty
- 32 thousand in the 1990 decennial census, that meets two of the five
- 33 criteria as set forth in subsection (18) of this section; or
- 34 (c) A nonurbanized area, as defined by the 1990 decennial census,
- 35 that is located in a metropolitan county that meets ((two)) three of
- 36 the five criteria set forth in subsection (18) of this section.
- 37 (18) For the purposes of designating rural natural resources impact
- 38 areas, the following criteria shall be considered:

- 1 (a) A lumber and wood products employment location quotient at or 2 above the state average;
- 3 (b) A commercial salmon fishing employment location quotient at or 4 above the state average;
- 5 (c) Projected or actual direct lumber and wood products job losses 6 of one hundred positions or more;
- 7 (d) Projected or actual direct commercial salmon fishing job losses 8 of one hundred positions or more; and
- 9 (e) An unemployment rate twenty percent or more above the state 10 average. The counties that meet these criteria shall be determined by the employment security department for the most recent year for which 11 data is available. For the purposes of administration of programs 12 13 under this chapter, the United States post office five-digit zip code 14 delivery areas will be used to determine residence status for eligibility purposes. For the purpose of this definition, a zip code 15 16 delivery area ((that is located wholly or partially in an urbanized area or within two)) of which any part is ten miles ((of)) or more from 17 an urbanized area is considered nonurbanized. A zip code totally 18 19 surrounded by zip codes qualifying as nonurbanized under this definition is also considered nonurbanized. The office of financial 20 management shall make available a zip code listing of the areas to all 21 22 agencies and organizations providing services under this chapter.
- 23 **Sec. 46.** RCW 28B.80.570 and 1995 c 226 s 20 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
- Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout RCW 28B.80.575 through 28B.80.585.
 - (1) "Board" means the higher education coordinating board.

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(2) "Dislocated forest products worker" means a forest products 28 29 worker who: (a)(i) Has been terminated or received notice of 30 termination from employment and is unlikely to return to employment in the individual's principal occupation or previous industry because of 31 a diminishing demand for his or her skills in that occupation or 32 33 industry; or (ii) is self-employed and has been displaced from his or 34 her business because of the diminishing demand for the business's services or goods; and (b) at the time of last separation from 35 36 employment, resided in or was employed in a rural natural resources 37 impact area.

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- (3) "Forest products worker" means a worker in the forest products 1 industries affected by the reduction of forest fiber enhancement, 2 transportation, or production. 3 The workers included within this 4 definition shall be determined by the employment security department, 5 but shall include workers employed in the industries assigned the major group standard industrial classification codes "24" and "26" and the 6 7 industries involved in the harvesting and management of logs, 8 transportation of logs and wood products, processing of wood products, 9 and the manufacturing and distribution of wood processing and logging 10 equipment. The commissioner may adopt rules further interpreting these definitions. For the purposes of this subsection, "standard industrial 11 classification code" means the code identified in RCW 50.29.025(6)(c). 12
 - (4) "Dislocated salmon fishing worker" means a ((salmon)) finfish products worker who: (a)(i) Has been terminated or received notice of termination from employment and is unlikely to return to employment in the individual's principal occupation or previous industry because of a diminishing demand for his or her skills in that occupation or industry; or (ii) is self-employed and has been displaced from his or her business because of the diminishing demand for the business's services or goods; and (b) at the time of last separation from employment, resided in or was employed in a rural natural resources impact area.
- (5) "Salmon fishing worker" means a worker in the ((salmon)) 23 24 <u>finfish</u> industry affected by 1994 or future salmon disasters. workers included within this definition shall be determined by the 25 26 employment security department, but shall include workers employed in the industries involved in the commercial and recreational harvesting 27 of ((salmon)) finfish including buying and processing ((salmon)) 28 29 finfish. The commissioner may adopt rules further interpreting these 30 definitions.
 - (6) "Rural natural resources impact area" means:
- 32 (a) A nonmetropolitan county, as defined by the 1990 decennial 33 census, that meets ((two)) three of the five criteria set forth in 34 subsection (7) of this section; ((or))
- 35 (b) A nonmetropolitan county with a population of less than forty
 36 thousand in the 1990 decennial census, that meets two of the five
 37 criteria as set forth in subsection (7) of this section; or

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- 1 (c) A nonurbanized area, as defined by the 1990 decennial census, 2 that is located in a metropolitan county that meets ((two)) three of 3 the five criteria set forth in subsection (7) of this section.
- 4 (7) For the purposes of designating rural natural resources impact areas, the following criteria shall be considered:
- 6 (a) A lumber and wood products employment location quotient at or 7 above the state average;
- 8 (b) A commercial salmon fishing employment location quotient at or 9 above the state average;
- 10 (c) Projected or actual direct lumber and wood products job losses 11 of one hundred positions or more;
- 12 (d) Projected or actual direct commercial salmon fishing job losses 13 of one hundred positions or more; and
- 14 (e) An unemployment rate twenty percent or more above the state 15 average. The counties that meet these criteria shall be determined by 16 the employment security department for the most recent year for which 17 data is available. For the purposes of administration of programs under this chapter, the United States post office five-digit zip code 18 19 delivery areas will be used to determine residence status for 20 eligibility purposes. For the purpose of this definition, a zip code delivery area ((that is located wholly or partially in an urbanized 21 area or within two)) of which any part is ten miles ((of)) or more from 22 an urbanized area is considered <u>non</u>urbanized. 23 A zip code totally 24 surrounded by zip codes qualifying as nonurbanized under this definition is also considered nonurbanized. The office of financial 25 management shall make available a zip code listing of the areas to all 26 agencies and organizations providing services under this chapter. 27
- 28 **Sec. 47.** RCW 28B.80.580 and 1995 c 226 s 22 are each amended to 29 read as follows:
- 30 (1) The board shall contract with institutions of higher education to provide upper division classes to serve additional placebound 31 32 students in the rural natural resources impact areas meeting the 33 following criteria, as determined by the employment security 34 department: (a) A lumber and wood products employment location quotient at or above the state average; (b) a commercial salmon fishing 35 36 employment location quotient at or above the state average; (c) a direct lumber and wood products job loss of one hundred positions or 37 38 more; (d) projected or actual direct commercial salmon fishing job

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- losses of one hundred positions or more; and (e) an annual unemployment 1 2 rate twenty percent above the state average; and which are not served by an existing state-funded upper division degree program. The number 3 4 of full-time equivalent students served in this manner shall be 5 determined by the applicable omnibus appropriations act. The board may direct that all the full-time equivalent enrollments be served in one 6 7 of the eligible rural natural resources impact areas if it should 8 determine that this would be the most viable manner of establishing the 9 program and using available resources. The institutions shall utilize 10 telecommunication technology, if available, to carry out the purposes of this section. Subject to the limitations of RCW 28B.15.910, the 11 institutions providing the service may waive all or a portion of the 12 13 tuition, and service and activities fees for dislocated forest products workers and dislocated salmon fishing workers or their unemployed 14 15 spouses enrolled as one of the full-time equivalent students allocated 16 to the college under this section.
- 17 (2) Unemployed spouses of eligible dislocated forest products
 18 workers and dislocated salmon fishing workers may participate in the
 19 program, but tuition and fees may be waived under the program only for
 20 the worker or the spouse and not both.
- 21 (3) Subject to the limitations of RCW 28B.15.910, for any eligible 22 participant, all or a portion of tuition may be waived for a maximum of ((four semesters or six quarters within a two-year time period)) ninety 24 quarter credit hours or sixty semester credit hours earned within four 25 years. The participant must be enrolled for a minimum of ((ten credits per semester or quarter)) five credit hours per quarter or three credit 27 hours per semester.
- 28 **Sec. 48.** RCW 43.20A.750 and 1995 c 269 s 1901 and 1995 c 226 s 25 29 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 30 The department of social and health services shall help families and workers in rural natural resources impact areas make the 31 transition through economic difficulties and shall provide services to 32 assist workers to gain marketable skills. The department, as a member 33 34 of the agency rural community assistance task force and, where appropriate, under an interagency agreement with the department of 35 36 community, trade, and economic development, shall provide grants 37 through the office of the secretary for services to the unemployed in rural natural resources impact areas, including providing direct or 38

- 1 referral services, establishing and operating service delivery
- 2 programs, and coordinating delivery programs and delivery of services.
- 3 These grants may be awarded for family support centers, reemployment 4 centers, or other local service agencies.
- 5 (2) The services provided through the grants may include, but need 6 not be limited to: Credit counseling; social services including
- 7 marital counseling; psychotherapy or psychological counseling; mortgage
- 8 foreclosures and utilities problems counseling; drug and alcohol abuse
- 9 services; medical services; and residential heating and food
- 10 acquisition.
- 11 (3) Funding for these services shall be coordinated through the 12 agency rural community assistance task force which will establish a
- 13 fund to provide child care assistance, mortgage assistance, and
- 14 counseling which cannot be met through current programs. No funds
- 15 shall be used for additional full-time equivalents for administering
- 16 this section.
- 17 (4)(a) Grants for family support centers are intended to provide
- 18 support to families by responding to needs identified by the families
- 19 and communities served by the centers. Services provided by family
- 20 support centers may include parenting education, child development
- 21 assessments, health and nutrition education, counseling, and
- 22 information and referral services. Such services may be provided
- 23 directly by the center or through referral to other agencies
- 24 participating in the interagency team.
- 25 (b) The department shall consult with the council on child abuse or
- 26 neglect regarding grants for family support centers.
- 27 (5) "Rural natural resources impact area" means:
- 28 (a) A nonmetropolitan county, as defined by the 1990 decennial
- 29 census, that meets ((two)) three of the five criteria set forth in
- 30 subsection (6) of this section; ((or))
- 31 (b) A nonmetropolitan county with a population of less than forty
- 32 thousand in the 1990 decennial census, that meets two of the five
- 33 criteria as set forth in subsection (6) of this section; or
- 34 (c) A nonurbanized area, as defined by the 1990 decennial census,
- 35 that is located in a metropolitan county that meets ((two)) three of
- 36 the five criteria set forth in subsection (6) of this section.
- 37 (6) For the purposes of designating rural natural resources impact
- 38 areas, the following criteria shall be considered:

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- (a) A lumber and wood products employment location quotient at or 1 2 above the state average;
- 3 (b) A commercial salmon fishing employment location quotient at or 4 above the state average;
- 5 (c) Projected or actual direct lumber and wood products job losses of one hundred positions or more; 6
- 7 (d) Projected or actual direct commercial salmon fishing job losses 8 of one hundred positions or more; and
- 9 (e) An unemployment rate twenty percent or more above the state 10 average. The counties that meet these criteria shall be determined by the employment security department for the most recent year for which 11 12 data is available. For the purposes of administration of programs 13 under this chapter, the United States post office five-digit zip code delivery areas will be used to determine residence status for 14 15 eligibility purposes. For the purpose of this definition, a zip code 16 delivery area ((that is located wholly or partially in an urbanized 17 area or within two)) of which any part is ten miles ((of)) or more from an urbanized area is considered nonurbanized. A zip code totally 18 19 surrounded by zip codes qualifying as nonurbanized under this <u>definition</u> is also considered nonurbanized. The office of financial 20 management shall make available a zip code listing of the areas to all 21 22 agencies and organizations providing services under this chapter.
- 23 Sec. 49. RCW 50.12.270 and 1995 c 226 s 30 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
- 25 (1) Subject to the availability of state or federal funds, the employment security department, as a member of the agency rural community assistance task force, shall consult with and may subcontract 27 with local educational institutions, local businesses, local labor 28 organizations, local associate development organizations, local private industry councils, local social service organizations, and local governments in carrying out a program of training and services, 31 including training through the entrepreneurial training program, for 33 dislocated workers in rural natural resources impact areas.
- 34 (2) The department shall conduct a survey to determine the actual future employment needs and jobs skills in rural natural resources 35 36 impact areas.
- (3) The department shall coordinate the services provided in this 37 section with all other services provided by the department and with the 38

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- other economic recovery efforts undertaken by state and local government agencies on behalf of the rural natural resources impact areas.
- 4 (4) The department shall make every effort to procure additional 5 federal and other moneys for the efforts enumerated in this section.
- 6 (5) For the purposes of this section, "rural natural resources 7 impact area" means:
- 8 (a) A nonmetropolitan county, as defined by the 1990 decennial 9 census, that meets ((two)) three of the five criteria set forth in subsection (6) of this section; ((or))
- 11 (b) A nonmetropolitan county with a population of less than forty
 12 thousand in the 1990 decennial census, that meets two of the five
 13 criteria as set forth in subsection (6) of this section; or
- 14 <u>(c)</u> A nonurbanized area, as defined by the 1990 decennial census, 15 that is located in a metropolitan county that meets ((two)) three of 16 the five criteria set forth in subsection (6) of this section.
- 17 (6) For the purposes of designating rural natural resources impact 18 areas, the following criteria shall be considered:
- 19 (a) A lumber and wood products employment location quotient at or 20 above the state average;
- 21 (b) A commercial salmon fishing employment location quotient at or 22 above the state average;
- 23 (c) Projected or actual direct lumber and wood products job losses 24 of one hundred positions or more;
- 25 (d) Projected or actual direct commercial salmon fishing job losses 26 of one hundred positions or more; and

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(e) An unemployment rate twenty percent or more above the state average. The counties that meet these criteria shall be determined by the employment security department for the most recent year for which data is available. For the purposes of administration of programs under this chapter, the United States post office five-digit zip code delivery areas will be used to determine residence status for eligibility purposes. For the purpose of this definition, a zip code delivery area ((that is located wholly or partially in an urbanized area or within two)) of which any part is ten miles ((of)) or more from an urbanized area is considered nonurbanized. A zip code totally surrounded by zip codes qualifying as nonurbanized under this definition is also considered nonurbanized. The office of financial

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- 1 management shall make available a zip code listing of the areas to all
- 2 agencies and organizations providing services under this chapter.
- 3 Sec. 50. RCW 43.131.385 and 1995 c 226 s 34 are each amended to
- 4 read as follows:
- 5 The rural natural resources impact area programs shall be
- 6 terminated on June 30, ((1998)) 2000, as provided in RCW 43.131.386.
- 7 **Sec. 51.** RCW 43.131.386 and 1996 c 168 s 5 are each amended to
- 8 read as follows:
- 9 The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed, effective
- 10 June 30, ((1999)) <u>2001</u>:
- 11 (1) RCW 43.31.601 and 1995 c 226 s 1, 1992 c 21 s 2, & 1991 c 314
- 12 s 2;
- 13 (2) RCW 43.31.641 and 1995 c 226 s 4, 1993 c 280 s 50, & 1991 c 314
- 14 s 7;
- 15 (3) RCW 50.22.090 and 1995 c 226 s 5, 1993 c 316 s 10, 1992 c 47 s
- 16 2, & 1991 c 315 s 4;
- 17 (4) RCW 43.160.212 and 1996 c 168 s 4, 1995 c 226 s 6, & 1993 c 316
- 18 s 5;
- 19 (5) ((RCW 43.31.651 and 1995 c 226 s 10, 1993 c 280 s 51, & 1991 c
- 20 314 s 9;
- 21 $\frac{(6)}{(6)}$) RCW 43.63A.021 and 1995 c 226 s 11;
- 22 $((\frac{7}{}))$ (6) RCW 43.63A.600 and 1995 c 226 s 12, 1994 c 114 s 1,
- 23 1993 c 280 s 77, & 1991 c 315 s 23;
- 24 $((\frac{8}{1}))$ (7) RCW 43.63A.440 and 1995 c 226 s 13, 1993 c 280 s 74, &
- 25 1989 c 424 s 7;
- 26 $((\frac{9}{}))$ (8) RCW 43.160.200 and 1995 c 226 s 16, 1993 c 320 s 7,
- 27 1993 c 316 s 4, & 1991 c 314 s 23;
- 28 (((10))) (9) RCW 28B.50.258 and 1995 c 226 s 18 & 1991 c 315 s 16;
- 29 $((\frac{(11)}{)})$ (10) RCW 28B.50.262 and 1995 c 226 s 19 & 1994 c 282 s 3;
- 30 $((\frac{12}{12}))$ (11) RCW 28B.80.570 and 1995 c 226 s 20, 1992 c 21 s 6, &
- 31 1991 c 315 s 18;
- 32 $((\frac{13}{13}))$ (12) RCW 28B.80.575 and 1995 c 226 s 21 & 1991 c 315 s 19;
- 33 $((\frac{14}{1}))$ (13) RCW 28B.80.580 and 1995 c 226 s 22, 1993 sp.s. c 18
- 34 s 34, 1992 c 231 s 31, & 1991 c 315 s 20;
- 35 $((\frac{15}{15}))$ (14) RCW 28B.80.585 and 1995 c 226 s 23 & 1991 c 315 s 21;
- $((\frac{16}{16}))$ (15) RCW 43.17.065 and 1995 c 226 s 24, 1993 c 280 s 37,
- 37 1991 c 314 s 28, & 1990 1st ex.s. c 17 s 77;

- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 52.** RCW 43.31.651 and 1995 c 226 s 10, 1993 c 9 280 s 51, & 1991 c 314 s 9 are each repealed.
- 10 PART VIII
- 11 EVALUATION
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 53. REVIEW AND EVALUATION. The joint legislative audit and review committee shall design an evaluation mechanism for economically distressed counties under this act and undertake an evaluation of the act's effectiveness by November 1, 1999. The agencies implementing the programs under this act shall assist the joint legislative audit and review committee evaluation.
- 18 PART IX
- 19 MISCELLANEOUS
- 20 NEW SECTION. Sec. 54. If any part of this act is found to be in 21 conflict with federal requirements that are a prescribed condition to the allocation of federal funds to the state, the conflicting part of 22 23 this act is inoperative solely to the extent of the conflict and with respect to the agencies directly affected, and this finding does not 24 25 affect the operation of the remainder of this act in its application to 26 the agencies concerned. The rules under this act shall meet federal requirements that are a necessary condition to the receipt of federal 27 28 funds by the state.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 55.** Section captions and part headings used in this act are not any part of the law.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 56. Sections 3 through 6 of this act are each added to chapter 43.31 RCW.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 57. Sections 13 through 20 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 84 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 58. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately.

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