H-4339.1		
11 1JJJ 1 1		

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2506

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

By House Judiciary (originally sponsored by Representative Goodman; by request of Statute Law Committee)

READ FIRST TIME 01/18/10.

8

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

1718

19

- 1 AN ACT Relating to technical corrections to the Revised Code of
- 2 Washington; amending RCW 6.17.160, 9.94A.729, 24.55.075, 28B.30.530,
- 3 36.16.050, 36.70A.070, 41.45.150, 47.01.402, 46.68.080, 67.28.180, and
- 4 82.45.180; reenacting RCW 9.94A.728 and 28B.67.030.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 6.17.160 and 2007 c 37 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
 - The sheriff to whom the writ is directed and delivered shall execute the same without delay as follows:
 - (1) Real property, including a vendee's interests under a real estate contract, shall be levied on by recording a copy of the writ, together with a description of the property attached, with the recording officer of the county in which the real estate is situated.
 - (2) Personal property, capable of manual delivery, shall be levied on by taking into custody. If the property or any part of it may be concealed in a building or enclosure, the sheriff may publicly demand delivery of the property. If the property is not delivered and if the order of execution so directs, the sheriff may cause the building or enclosure to be broken open and take possession of the property.

p. 1 SHB 2506

1 (3) Shares of stock and other investment securities shall be levied 2 on in accordance with the requirements of RCW ((62A.8-317)) 62A.8-112.

- (4) A fund in court shall be levied on by leaving a copy of the writ with the clerk of the court with notice in writing specifying the fund.
- (5) A franchise granted by a public or quasi-public corporation shall be levied on by (a) serving a copy of the writ on, or mailing it to, the judgment debtor as required by RCW 6.17.130 and (b) filing a copy of the writ in the office of the auditor of the county in which the franchise was granted together with a notice in writing that the franchise has been levied on to be sold, specifying the time and place of sale, the name of the owner, the amount of the judgment for which the franchise is to be sold, and the name of the judgment creditor.
- (6) A vendor's interest under a real estate contract shall be levied on by (a) recording a copy of the writ, with descriptions of the contract and of the real property covered by the contract, with the recording officer of the county in which the real estate is located and (b) serving a copy of the writ, with a copy of the descriptions, on, or mailing the same to, the judgment debtor and the vendee under the contract in the manner as described in RCW 6.17.130.
- (7) Other intangible personal property may be levied on by serving a copy of the writ on, or mailing it to, the judgment debtor in the manner as required by RCW 6.17.130, together with a description of the property. If the property is a claim on which suit has been commenced, a copy of the writ and of the description shall also be filed with the clerk of the court in which the suit is pending.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 9.94A.728 and 2009 c 455 s 2, 2009 c 441 s 1, and 2009 c 399 s 1 are each reenacted to read as follows:

No person serving a sentence imposed pursuant to this chapter and committed to the custody of the department shall leave the confines of the correctional facility or be released prior to the expiration of the sentence except as follows:

- 33 (1) An offender may earn early release time as authorized by RCW 9.94A.729;
- 35 (2) An offender may leave a correctional facility pursuant to an 36 authorized furlough or leave of absence. In addition, offenders may

leave a correctional facility when in the custody of a corrections officer or officers;

- (3)(a) The secretary may authorize an extraordinary medical placement for an offender when all of the following conditions exist:
- (i) The offender has a medical condition that is serious and is expected to require costly care or treatment;
- (ii) The offender poses a low risk to the community because he or she is currently physically incapacitated due to age or the medical condition or is expected to be so at the time of release; and
- (iii) It is expected that granting the extraordinary medical placement will result in a cost savings to the state.
- (b) An offender sentenced to death or to life imprisonment without the possibility of release or parole is not eligible for an extraordinary medical placement.
- (c) The secretary shall require electronic monitoring for all offenders in extraordinary medical placement unless the electronic monitoring equipment interferes with the function of the offender's medical equipment or results in the loss of funding for the offender's medical care, in which case, an alternative type of monitoring shall be utilized. The secretary shall specify who shall provide the monitoring services and the terms under which the monitoring shall be performed.
- (d) The secretary may revoke an extraordinary medical placement under this subsection at any time.
- (e) Persistent offenders are not eligible for extraordinary medical placement;
- (4) The governor, upon recommendation from the clemency and pardons board, may grant an extraordinary release for reasons of serious health problems, senility, advanced age, extraordinary meritorious acts, or other extraordinary circumstances;
- (5) No more than the final six months of the offender's term of confinement may be served in partial confinement designed to aid the offender in finding work and reestablishing himself or herself in the community. This is in addition to that period of earned early release time that may be exchanged for partial confinement pursuant to RCW 9.94A.729(5)(d);
 - (6) The governor may pardon any offender;
 - (7) The department may release an offender from confinement any

p. 3 SHB 2506

time within ten days before a release date calculated under this
section;

- (8) An offender may leave a correctional facility prior to completion of his or her sentence if the sentence has been reduced as provided in RCW 9.94A.870; and
- (9) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, an offender sentenced for a felony crime listed in RCW 9.94A.540 as subject to a mandatory minimum sentence of total confinement shall not be released from total confinement before the completion of the listed mandatory minimum sentence for that felony crime of conviction unless allowed under RCW 9.94A.540.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 9.94A.729 and 2009 c 455 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1)(a) The term of the sentence of an offender committed to a correctional facility operated by the department may be reduced by earned release time in accordance with procedures that shall be developed and adopted by the correctional agency having jurisdiction in which the offender is confined. The earned release time shall be for good behavior and good performance, as determined by the correctional agency having jurisdiction. The correctional agency shall not credit the offender with earned release credits in advance of the offender actually earning the credits.
 - (b) Any program established pursuant to this section shall allow an offender to earn early release credits for presentence incarceration. If an offender is transferred from a county jail to the department, the administrator of a county jail facility shall certify to the department the amount of time spent in custody at the facility and the amount of earned release time. The department may approve a jail certification from a correctional agency that calculates earned release time based on the actual amount of confinement time served by the offender before sentencing when an erroneous calculation of confinement time served by the offender before sentencing appears on the judgment and sentence.
 - (2) An offender who has been convicted of a felony committed after July 23, 1995, that involves any applicable deadly weapon enhancements under RCW 9.94A.533 (3) or (4), or both, shall not receive any good

time credits or earned release time for that portion of his or her sentence that results from any deadly weapon enhancements.

- (3) An offender may earn early release time as follows:
- (a) In the case of an offender convicted of a serious violent offense, or a sex offense that is a class A felony, committed on or after July 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed fifteen percent of the sentence.
- (b) In the case of an offender convicted of a serious violent offense, or a sex offense that is a class A felony, committed on or after July 1, 2003, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed ten percent of the sentence.
- (c) An offender is qualified to earn up to fifty percent of aggregate earned release time if he or she:
- 14 (i) Is not classified as an offender who is at a high risk to 15 reoffend as provided in subsection (4) of this section;
 - (ii) Is not confined pursuant to a sentence for:
 - (A) A sex offense;

1 2

3

5

6 7

8

9

10

1112

13

16

17

18

19

25

26

29

3031

32

- (B) A violent offense;
- (C) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411;
- 20 (D) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 10.99.020;
- 21 (E) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary);
- (F) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine; or
 - (G) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor);
- 27 (iii) Has no prior conviction for the offenses listed in (c)(ii) of this subsection;
 - (iv) Participates in programming or activities as directed by the offender's individual reentry plan as provided under RCW 72.09.270 to the extent that such programming or activities are made available by the department; and
- 33 (v) Has not committed a new felony after July 22, 2007, while under 34 community custody.
- 35 (d) In no other case shall the aggregate earned release time exceed 36 one-third of the total sentence.
- 37 (4) The department shall perform a risk assessment of each offender 38 who may qualify for earned early release under subsection (3)(c) of

p. 5 SHB 2506

this section utilizing the risk assessment tool recommended by the Washington state institute for public policy. Subsection (3)(c) of this section does not apply to offenders convicted after July 1, 2010.

- (5)(a) A person who is eligible for earned early release as provided in this section and who is convicted of a sex offense, a violent offense, any crime against persons under RCW 9.94A.411(2), or a felony offense under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, shall be transferred to community custody in lieu of earned release time;
- (b) The department shall, as a part of its program for release to the community in lieu of earned release, require the offender to propose a release plan that includes an approved residence and living arrangement. All offenders with community custody terms eligible for release to community custody in lieu of earned release shall provide an approved residence and living arrangement prior to release to the community;
- (c) The department may deny transfer to community custody in lieu of earned release time if the department determines an offender's release plan, including proposed residence location and living arrangements, may violate the conditions of the sentence or conditions of supervision, place the offender at risk to violate the conditions of the sentence, place the offender at risk to reoffend, or present a risk to victim safety or community safety. The department's authority under this section is independent of any court-ordered condition of sentence or statutory provision regarding conditions for community custody;
- (d) If the department is unable to approve the offender's release plan, the department may do one or more of the following:
- (i) Transfer an offender to partial confinement in lieu of earned early release for a period not to exceed three months. The three months in partial confinement is in addition to that portion of the offender's term of confinement that may be served in partial confinement as provided in RCW 9.94A.728(5);
- (ii) Provide rental vouchers to the offender for a period not to exceed three months if rental assistance will result in an approved release plan. The voucher must be provided in conjunction with additional transition support programming or services that enable an offender to participate in services including, but not limited to, substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, sex offender treatment, educational programming, or employment programming;

- (e) For each offender who is the recipient of a rental voucher, the department shall include, concurrent with the data that the department otherwise obtains and records, the housing status of the offender for the duration of the offender's supervision.
- 5 (6) An offender serving a term of confinement imposed under RCW 9.94A.670(5)(a) is not eligible for earned release credits under this section.
- 8 **Sec. 4.** RCW 24.55.075 and 2009 c 436 s 9 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
- This chapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the electronic signatures in global and national commerce act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001 et
- 12 seq.), but does not modify, limit, or supersede 15 U.S.C. Sec.
- 7001($(\frac{a}{a})$) (c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices
- 14 described in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7003(b).

21

22

2324

25

26

2728

29

3031

32

- 15 **Sec. 5.** RCW 28B.30.530 and 2009 c 486 s 1 are each amended to read 16 as follows:
- 17 (1) The board of regents of Washington State University shall 18 establish the Washington State University small business development 19 center.
 - (2) The center shall provide management and technical assistance including but not limited to training, counseling, and research services to small businesses throughout the state. The center shall work with the department of ((community, trade, and economic development)) commerce, the state board for community and technical colleges, the higher education coordinating board, the workforce training and education coordinating board, the employment security department, the Washington state economic development commission, associate development organizations, and workforce development councils to:
 - (a) Integrate small business development centers with other state and local economic development and workforce development programs;
 - (b) Target the centers' services to small businesses;
- 33 (c) Tailor outreach and services at each center to the needs and 34 demographics of entrepreneurs and small businesses located within the 35 service area;

p. 7 SHB 2506

- 1 (d) Establish and expand small business development center 2 satellite offices when financially feasible; and
 - (e) Coordinate delivery of services to avoid duplication.

- (3) The administrator of the center may contract with other public or private entities for the provision of specialized services.
- (4) The small business development center may accept and disburse federal grants or federal matching funds or other funds or donations from any source when made, granted, or donated to carry out the center's purposes. When drawing on funds from the business assistance account created in RCW ((30.60.010)) 28B.30.531, the center must first use the funds to make increased management and technical assistance available to small and start-up businesses at satellite offices. The funds may also be used to develop and expand assistance programs such as small business planning workshops and small business counseling.
- (5) The legislature directs the small business development center to request United States small business administration approval of a special emphasis initiative, as permitted under 13 C.F.R. 130.340(c) as of April 1, 2009, to target assistance to Washington state's smaller businesses. This initiative would be negotiated and included in the first cooperative agreement application process that occurs after July 26, 2009.
- (6) By December 1, 2009, and December 1, 2010, respectively, the center shall provide a written progress report and a final report to the appropriate committees of the legislature with respect to the requirements in subsections (2) and (5) of this section and the amount and use of funding received through the business assistance account. The reports must also include data on the number, location, staffing, and budget levels of satellite offices; affiliations with community colleges, associate development organizations or other local organizations; the number, size, and type of small businesses assisted; and the types of services provided. The reports must also include information on the outcomes achieved, such as jobs created or retained, private capital invested, and return on the investment of state and federal dollars.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 28B.67.030 and 2009 c 296 s 2 and 2009 c 564 s 1804 36 are each reenacted to read as follows:
- 37 (1) All payments received from a participant in the Washington

customized employment training program created in RCW 28B.67.020 shall 1 2 be deposited into the employment training finance account, which is hereby created in the custody of the state treasurer. Only the state 3 4 board for community and technical colleges may authorize expenditures from the account and no appropriation is required for expenditures. 5 The money in the account must be used solely for training allowances 6 7 under the Washington customized employment training program created in 8 RCW 28B.67.020 and for providing up to seventy-five thousand dollars per year for training, marketing, and facilitation services to increase 9 10 the use of the program. The deposit of payments under this section from a participant shall cease when the board specifies that the 11 12 participant has met the monetary obligations of the program. 13 the 2007-2009 fiscal biennium, the legislature may transfer from the 14 employment training finance account to the state general fund such 15 amounts as reflect the excess fund balance in the account.

- (2) All revenue solicited and received under the provisions of RCW 28B.67.020(4) shall be deposited into the employment training finance account to provide training allowances.
 - (3) The definitions in RCW 28B.67.010 apply to this section.
- 20 (4) This section expires July 1, 2012.

16

1718

19

23

2425

26

27

2829

30

3132

33

21 **Sec. 7.** RCW 36.16.050 and 1991 c 363 s 49 are each amended to read 22 as follows:

Every county official before he or she enters upon the duties of his or her office shall furnish a bond conditioned that he or she will faithfully perform the duties of his or her office and account for and pay over all money which may come into his or her hands by virtue of his or her office, and that he or she, or his or her executors or administrators, will deliver to his or her successor safe and undefaced all books, records, papers, seals, equipment, and furniture belonging to his or her office. Bonds of elective county officers shall be as follows:

- (1) Assessor: Amount to be fixed and sureties to be approved by proper county legislative authority;
- 34 (2) Auditor: Amount to be fixed at not less than ten thousand 35 dollars and sureties to be approved by the proper county legislative 36 authority;

p. 9 SHB 2506

(3) Clerk: Amount to be fixed in a penal sum not less than double the amount of money liable to come into his or her hands and sureties to be approved by the judge or a majority of the judges presiding over the court of which he or she is clerk: PROVIDED, That the maximum bond fixed for the clerk shall not exceed in amount that required for the treasurer in ((a)) the same county ((of that class));

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

11

14

15

16

19

2021

22

2526

27

28

2930

31

32

- (4) Coroner: Amount to be fixed at not less than five thousand dollars with sureties to be approved by the proper county legislative authority;
- (5) Members of the proper county legislative authority: Sureties to be approved by the county clerk and the amounts to be:
- 12 (a) In each county with a population of one hundred twenty-five thousand or more, twenty-five thousand dollars;
 - (b) In each county with a population of from seventy thousand to less than one hundred twenty-five thousand, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars;
- 17 (c) In each county with a population of from forty (([thousand]))
 18 <u>thousand</u> to less than seventy thousand, twenty thousand dollars;
 - (d) In each county with a population of from eighteen thousand to less than forty thousand, fifteen thousand dollars;
 - (e) In each county with a population of from twelve thousand to less than eighteen thousand, ten thousand dollars;
- 23 (f) In each county with a population of from eight thousand to less 24 than twelve thousand, seven thousand five hundred dollars;
 - (g) In all other counties, five thousand dollars;
 - (6) Prosecuting attorney: In the amount of five thousand dollars with sureties to be approved by the proper county legislative authority;
 - (7) Sheriff: Amount to be fixed and bond approved by the proper county legislative authority at not less than five thousand nor more than fifty thousand dollars; surety to be a surety company authorized to do business in this state;
- 33 (8) Treasurer: Sureties to be approved by the proper county
 34 legislative authority and the amounts to be fixed by the proper county
 35 legislative authority at double the amount liable to come into the
 36 treasurer's hands during his or her term, the maximum amount of the
 37 bond, however, not to exceed:

- 1 (a) In each county with a population of two hundred ten thousand or 2 more, two hundred fifty thousand dollars;
 - (b) In each county with a population of from one hundred twenty-five thousand to less than two hundred ten thousand, two hundred thousand dollars;
 - (c) In each county with a population of from eighteen thousand to less than one hundred twenty-five thousand, one hundred fifty thousand dollars;
 - (d) In all other counties, one hundred thousand dollars.

4 5

6 7

8

9 10

1112

13

14

15

23

24

2526

27

2829

30

31

32

33

3435

36

37

The treasurer's bond shall be conditioned that all moneys received by him or her for the use of the county shall be paid as the proper county legislative authority shall from time to time direct, except where special provision is made by law for the payment of such moneys, by order of any court, or otherwise, and for the faithful discharge of his or her duties.

Bonds for other than elective officials, if deemed necessary by the proper county legislative authority, shall be in such amount and form as such legislative authority shall determine.

In the approval of official bonds, the chair may act for the county legislative authority if it is not in session.

21 **Sec. 8.** RCW 36.70A.070 and 2005 c 360 s 2 are each amended to read 22 as follows:

The comprehensive plan of a county or city that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall consist of a map or maps, and descriptive text covering objectives, principles, and standards used to develop the comprehensive plan. The plan shall be an internally consistent document and all elements shall be consistent with the future land use map. A comprehensive plan shall be adopted and amended with public participation as provided in RCW 36.70A.140.

Each comprehensive plan shall include a plan, scheme, or design for each of the following:

(1) A land use element designating the proposed general distribution and general location and extent of the uses of land, where appropriate, for agriculture, timber production, housing, commerce, industry, recreation, open spaces, general aviation airports, public utilities, public facilities, and other land uses. The land use element shall include population densities, building intensities, and

p. 11 SHB 2506

estimates of future population growth. The land use element shall provide for protection of the quality and quantity of groundwater used for public water supplies. Wherever possible, the land use element should consider utilizing urban planning approaches that promote physical activity. Where applicable, the land use element shall review drainage, flooding, and storm water run-off in the area and nearby jurisdictions and provide guidance for corrective actions to mitigate or cleanse those discharges that pollute waters of the state, including Puget Sound or waters entering Puget Sound.

- (2) A housing element ensuring the vitality and character of established residential neighborhoods that: (a) Includes an inventory and analysis of existing and projected housing needs that identifies the number of housing units necessary to manage projected growth; (b) includes a statement of goals, policies, objectives, and mandatory provisions for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing, including single-family residences; (c) identifies sufficient land for housing, including, but not limited to, government-assisted housing, housing for low-income families, manufactured housing, multifamily housing, and group homes and foster care facilities; and (d) makes adequate provisions for existing and projected needs of all economic segments of the community.
- (3) A capital facilities plan element consisting of: (a) An inventory of existing capital facilities owned by public entities, showing the locations and capacities of the capital facilities; (b) a forecast of the future needs for such capital facilities; (c) the proposed locations and capacities of expanded or new capital facilities; (d) at least a six-year plan that will finance such capital facilities within projected funding capacities and clearly identifies sources of public money for such purposes; and (e) a requirement to reassess the land use element if probable funding falls short of meeting existing needs and to ensure that the land use element, capital facilities plan element, and financing plan within the capital facilities plan element are coordinated and consistent. Park and recreation facilities shall be included in the capital facilities plan element.
- 36 (4) A utilities element consisting of the general location, 37 proposed location, and capacity of all existing and proposed utilities,

including, but not limited to, electrical lines, telecommunication lines, and natural gas lines.

- (5) Rural element. Counties shall include a rural element including lands that are not designated for urban growth, agriculture, forest, or mineral resources. The following provisions shall apply to the rural element:
- (a) Growth management act goals and local circumstances. Because circumstances vary from county to county, in establishing patterns of rural densities and uses, a county may consider local circumstances, but shall develop a written record explaining how the rural element harmonizes the planning goals in RCW 36.70A.020 and meets the requirements of this chapter.
- (b) Rural development. The rural element shall permit rural development, forestry, and agriculture in rural areas. The rural element shall provide for a variety of rural densities, uses, essential public facilities, and rural governmental services needed to serve the permitted densities and uses. To achieve a variety of rural densities and uses, counties may provide for clustering, density transfer, design guidelines, conservation easements, and other innovative techniques that will accommodate appropriate rural densities and uses that are not characterized by urban growth and that are consistent with rural character.
- (c) Measures governing rural development. The rural element shall include measures that apply to rural development and protect the rural character of the area, as established by the county, by:
 - (i) Containing or otherwise controlling rural development;
- (ii) Assuring visual compatibility of rural development with the surrounding rural area;
- (iii) Reducing the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low-density development in the rural area;
- 31 (iv) Protecting critical areas, as provided in RCW 36.70A.060, and 32 surface water and groundwater resources; and
- 33 (v) Protecting against conflicts with the use of agricultural, 34 forest, and mineral resource lands designated under RCW 36.70A.170.
 - (d) Limited areas of more intensive rural development. Subject to the requirements of this subsection and except as otherwise specifically provided in this subsection (5)(d), the rural element may

p. 13 SHB 2506

allow for limited areas of more intensive rural development, including necessary public facilities and public services to serve the limited area as follows:

- (i) Rural development consisting of the infill, development, or redevelopment of existing commercial, industrial, residential, or mixed-use areas, whether characterized as shoreline development, villages, hamlets, rural activity centers, or crossroads developments.
- (A) A commercial, industrial, residential, shoreline, or mixed-use area shall be subject to the requirements of (d)(iv) of this subsection, but shall not be subject to the requirements of (c)(ii) and (iii) of this subsection.
- (B) Any development or redevelopment other than an industrial area or an industrial use within a mixed-use area or an industrial area under this subsection (5)(d)(i) must be principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population.
- (C) Any development or redevelopment in terms of building size, scale, use, or intensity shall be consistent with the character of the existing areas. Development and redevelopment may include changes in use from vacant land or a previously existing use so long as the new use conforms to the requirements of this subsection (5);
- (ii) The intensification of development on lots containing, or new development of, small-scale recreational or tourist uses, including commercial facilities to serve those recreational or tourist uses, that rely on a rural location and setting, but that do not include new residential development. A small-scale recreation or tourist use is not required to be principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population. Public services and public facilities shall be limited to those necessary to serve the recreation or tourist use and shall be provided in a manner that does not permit low-density sprawl;
- (iii) The intensification of development on lots containing isolated nonresidential uses or new development of isolated cottage industries and isolated small-scale businesses that are not principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population and nonresidential uses, but do provide job opportunities for rural residents. Rural counties may allow the expansion of small-scale businesses as long as those small-scale businesses conform with the rural character of the area as defined by the local government

according to RCW 36.70A.030(((14+))) (15). Rural counties may also allow new small-scale businesses to utilize a site previously occupied by an existing business as long as the new small-scale business conforms to the rural character of the area as defined by the local government according to RCW 36.70A.030(((14+))) (15). Public services and public facilities shall be limited to those necessary to serve the isolated nonresidential use and shall be provided in a manner that does not permit low-density sprawl;

1

2

3 4

5

6 7

8

26

27

2829

30

31

32

37

- 9 (iv) A county shall adopt measures to minimize and contain the 10 existing areas or uses of more intensive rural development, appropriate, authorized under this subsection. Lands included in such 11 12 existing areas or uses shall not extend beyond the logical outer 13 boundary of the existing area or use, thereby allowing a new pattern of 14 low-density sprawl. Existing areas are those that are clearly identifiable and contained and where there is a logical boundary 15 delineated predominately by the built environment, but that may also 16 include undeveloped lands if limited as provided in this subsection. 17 The county shall establish the logical outer boundary of an area of 18 19 more intensive rural development. In establishing the logical outer boundary, the county shall address (A) the need to preserve the 20 21 character of existing natural neighborhoods and communities, (B) 22 physical boundaries, such as bodies of water, streets and highways, and 23 land forms and contours, (C) the prevention of abnormally irregular 24 boundaries, and (D) the ability to provide public facilities and public 25 services in a manner that does not permit low-density sprawl;
 - (v) For purposes of (d) of this subsection, an existing area or existing use is one that was in existence:
 - (A) On July 1, 1990, in a county that was initially required to plan under all of the provisions of this chapter;
 - (B) On the date the county adopted a resolution under RCW 36.70A.040(2), in a county that is planning under all of the provisions of this chapter under RCW 36.70A.040(2); or
- (C) On the date the office of financial management certifies the county's population as provided in RCW 36.70A.040(5), in a county that is planning under all of the provisions of this chapter pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040(5).
 - (e) Exception. This subsection shall not be interpreted to permit

p. 15 SHB 2506

- in the rural area a major industrial development or a master planned resort unless otherwise specifically permitted under RCW 36.70A.360 and 36.70A.365.
 - (6) A transportation element that implements, and is consistent with, the land use element.
 - (a) The transportation element shall include the following subelements:
 - (i) Land use assumptions used in estimating travel;

5

6

7

8

9

11

12

13

1415

16 17

18 19

2021

22

23

24

25

26

27

2829

30

3132

33

34

3536

37

38

- (ii) Estimated traffic impacts to state-owned transportation facilities resulting from land use assumptions to assist the department of transportation in monitoring the performance of state facilities, to plan improvements for the facilities, and to assess the impact of landuse decisions on state-owned transportation facilities;
 - (iii) Facilities and services needs, including:
- (A) An inventory of air, water, and ground transportation facilities and services, including transit alignments and general aviation airport facilities, to define existing capital facilities and travel levels as a basis for future planning. This inventory must include state-owned transportation facilities within the city or county's jurisdictional boundaries;
- (B) Level of service standards for all locally owned arterials and transit routes to serve as a gauge to judge performance of the system. These standards should be regionally coordinated;
- (C) For state-owned transportation facilities, level of service standards for highways, as prescribed in chapters 47.06 and 47.80 RCW, to gauge the performance of the system. The purposes of reflecting level of service standards for state highways in the comprehensive plan are to monitor the performance of the system, to evaluate improvement strategies, and to facilitate coordination between the county's or city's six-year street, road, or transit program and the ((department of transportation's six-year)) office of financial management's ten-year investment program. The concurrency requirements of (b) of this subsection do not apply to transportation facilities and services of statewide significance except for counties consisting of islands whose only connection to the mainland are state highways or ferry routes. In these island counties, state highways and ferry route capacity must be a factor in meeting the concurrency requirements in (b) of this subsection;

- (D) Specific actions and requirements for bringing into compliance locally owned transportation facilities or services that are below an established level of service standard;
- (E) Forecasts of traffic for at least ten years based on the adopted land use plan to provide information on the location, timing, and capacity needs of future growth;
- (F) Identification of state and local system needs to meet current and future demands. Identified needs on state-owned transportation facilities must be consistent with the statewide multimodal transportation plan required under chapter 47.06 RCW;
 - (iv) Finance, including:

- (A) An analysis of funding capability to judge needs against probable funding resources;
- (B) A multiyear financing plan based on the needs identified in the comprehensive plan, the appropriate parts of which shall serve as the basis for the six-year street, road, or transit program required by RCW 35.77.010 for cities, RCW 36.81.121 for counties, and RCW 35.58.2795 for public transportation systems. The multiyear financing plan should be coordinated with the ((six-year improvement)) ten-year investment program developed by the ((department of transportation)) office of financial management as required by RCW 47.05.030;
- (C) If probable funding falls short of meeting identified needs, a discussion of how additional funding will be raised, or how land use assumptions will be reassessed to ensure that level of service standards will be met;
- (v) Intergovernmental coordination efforts, including an assessment of the impacts of the transportation plan and land use assumptions on the transportation systems of adjacent jurisdictions;
 - (vi) Demand-management strategies;
- (vii) Pedestrian and bicycle component to include collaborative efforts to identify and designate planned improvements for pedestrian and bicycle facilities and corridors that address and encourage enhanced community access and promote healthy lifestyles.
- (b) After adoption of the comprehensive plan by jurisdictions required to plan or who choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, local jurisdictions must adopt and enforce ordinances which prohibit development approval if the development causes the level of service on a locally owned transportation facility to decline below the standards

p. 17 SHB 2506

adopted in the transportation element of the comprehensive plan, unless transportation improvements or strategies to accommodate the impacts of development are made concurrent with the development. These strategies may include increased public transportation service, ride sharing programs, demand management, and other transportation systems management strategies. For the purposes of this subsection (6), "concurrent with the development" ((shall)) means that improvements or strategies are in place at the time of development, or that a financial commitment is in place to complete the improvements or strategies within six years.

- (c) The transportation element described in this subsection (6), ((and)) the six-year plans required by RCW 35.77.010 for cities, RCW 36.81.121 for counties, and RCW 35.58.2795 for public transportation systems, and the ten-year investment program required by RCW 47.05.030 for the state, must be consistent.
- (7) An economic development element establishing local goals, policies, objectives, and provisions for economic growth and vitality and a high quality of life. The element shall include: (a) A summary of the local economy such as population, employment, payroll, sectors, businesses, sales, and other information as appropriate; (b) a summary of the strengths and weaknesses of the local economy defined as the commercial and industrial sectors and supporting factors such as land use, transportation, utilities, education, workforce, housing, and natural/cultural resources; and (c) an identification of policies, programs, and projects to foster economic growth and development and to address future needs. A city that has chosen to be a residential community is exempt from the economic development element requirement of this subsection.
- (8) A park and recreation element that implements, and is consistent with, the capital facilities plan element as it relates to park and recreation facilities. The element shall include: (a) Estimates of park and recreation demand for at least a ten-year period; (b) an evaluation of facilities and service needs; and (c) an evaluation of intergovernmental coordination opportunities to provide regional approaches for meeting park and recreational demand.
- 36 (9) It is the intent that new or amended elements required after 37 January 1, 2002, be adopted concurrent with the scheduled update 38 provided in RCW 36.70A.130. Requirements to incorporate any such new

- or amended elements shall be null and void until funds sufficient to cover applicable local government costs are appropriated and distributed by the state at least two years before local government must update comprehensive plans as required in RCW 36.70A.130.
- 5 **Sec. 9.** RCW 41.45.150 and 2009 c 561 s 5 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
 - (1) Beginning July 1, 2009, and ending June 30, 2015, maximum annual contribution rates are established for the portion of the employer contribution rate for the public employees' retirement system and the public safety employees' retirement system that is used for the sole purpose of amortizing that portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in the public employees' retirement system plan 1 that excludes any amounts required to amortize plan 1 benefit improvements effective after June 30, 2009. The maximum rates are:
- Fiscal Year ending:

8

9 10

11

12

13 14

18

19 20

21

2223

24

25

- 16
 2010
 2011
 2012
 2013
 2014
 2015

 17
 1.25%
 1.25%
 3.75%
 4.50%
 5.25%
 6.00%
 - (2) Beginning September 1, 2009, and ending August 31, 2015, maximum annual contribution rates are established for the portion of the employer contribution rate for the school employees' retirement system that is used for the sole purpose of amortizing that portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in the public employees' retirement system plan 1 that excludes any amounts required to amortize plan 1 benefit improvements effective after June 30, 2009. The maximum rates are:
- Fiscal Year ending:
- 27 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 28 1.25% 1.25% 3.75% 4.50% 5.25% 6.00%
- 29 (3) Beginning September 1, 2009, and ending August 31, 2015, 30 maximum annual contribution rates are established for the portion of the employer contribution rate for the teachers' retirement system that

p. 19 SHB 2506

1 is used for the sole purpose of amortizing that portion of the unfunded

- 2 actuarial accrued liability in the teachers' retirement system plan 1
- 3 that excludes any amounts required to amortize plan 1 benefit
- 4 improvements effective after June 30, 2009. The maximum rates are:

5 Fiscal Year ending:

- 6 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 7 2.04% 2.04% 6.50% 7.50% 8.50% 9.50%
 - (4) Beginning July 1, 2015, a minimum 5.25 percent contribution is established as part of the basic employer contribution rate for the public employees' retirement system and the public safety employees' retirement system, to be used for the sole purpose of amortizing that portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in the public employees' retirement system plan 1 that excludes any amounts required to amortize plan 1 benefit improvements effective after June 30, 2009. This minimum contribution rate shall remain effective until the actuarial value of assets in plan 1 of the public employees' retirement system equals one hundred ((twenty-five)) percent of the actuarial accrued liability.
 - (5) Beginning September 1, 2015, a minimum 5.25 percent contribution is established as part of the basic employer contribution rate for the school employees' retirement system, to be used for the sole purpose of amortizing that portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in the public employees' retirement system plan 1 that excludes any amounts required to amortize plan 1 benefit improvements effective after June 30, 2009. This minimum contribution rate shall remain effective until the actuarial value of assets in plan 1 of the public employees' retirement system equals one hundred percent of the actuarial accrued liability.
 - (6) Beginning September 1, 2015, a minimum 8.00 percent contribution is established as part of the basic employer contribution rate for the teachers' retirement system, to be used for the sole purpose of amortizing that portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in the teachers' retirement system plan 1 that excludes any amounts required to amortize plan 1 benefit improvements effective after June 30, 2009. This minimum contribution rate shall remain

effective until the actuarial value of assets in plan 1 of the teachers' retirement system equals one hundred percent of the actuarial accrued liability.

(7) Upon completion of each biennial actuarial valuation, the state actuary shall review the appropriateness of the minimum contribution rates and recommend to the council any adjustments as may be needed due to material changes in benefits or actuarial assumptions, methods, or experience. Any changes adopted by the council shall be subject to revision by the legislature.

Sec. 10. RCW 47.01.402 and 2009 c 458 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The legislature finds that the replacement of the vulnerable state route number 99 Alaskan Way viaduct is a matter of urgency for the safety of Washington's traveling public and the needs of the transportation system in central Puget Sound. The state route number 99 Alaskan Way viaduct is susceptible to damage, closure, or catastrophic failure from earthquakes and tsunamis. Additionally, the viaduct serves as a vital route for freight and passenger vehicles through downtown Seattle.

Since 2001, the department has undertaken an extensive evaluation of multiple options to replace the Alaskan Way viaduct, including an initial evaluation of seventy-six conceptual alternatives and a more detailed analysis of five alternatives in 2004. In addition to a substantial technical review, the department has also undertaken considerable public outreach, which included consultation with a stakeholder advisory committee that met sixteen times over a thirteenmonth period.

Therefore, it is the conclusion of the legislature that time is of the essence, and that Washington state cannot wait for a disaster to make it fully appreciate the urgency of the need to replace this vulnerable structure. The state shall take the necessary steps to expedite the environmental review and design processes to replace the Alaskan Way viaduct with a deep bore tunnel under First Avenue from the vicinity of the sports stadiums in Seattle to Aurora Avenue north of the Battery Street tunnel. The tunnel must include four general purpose lanes in a stacked formation.

p. 21 SHB 2506

(2) The state route number 99 Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project finance plan must include state funding not to exceed two billion four hundred million dollars and must also include no more than four hundred million dollars in toll revenue. These funds must be used solely to build a replacement tunnel, as described in subsection (1) of this section, and to remove the existing state route number 99 Alaskan Way viaduct. All costs associated with city utility relocations for state work as described in this section must be borne by the city of Seattle and provided in a manner that meets project construction schedule requirements as determined by the department. State funding is not authorized for any utility relocation costs, or for central seawall or waterfront promenade improvements.

1 2

3 4

5

6 7

8

9

1112

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

2021

22

23

24

2526

27

2829

30

31

32

3334

3536

- (3) The department shall provide updated cost estimates for construction of the ((bored)) deep bore tunnel and also for the full Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project to the legislature and governor by January 1, 2010. The department must also consult with independent tunnel engineering experts to review the estimates and risk assumptions. The department shall not enter into a design-build contract for construction of the ((bored)) deep bore tunnel until the report in this section has been submitted.
- (4) Any contract the department enters into related to construction of the deep ((bored)) bore tunnel must include incentives and penalties to encourage on-time completion of the project and to minimize the potential for cost overruns.
- (5) It is important that the public and policymakers have accurate and timely access to information related to the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project as it proceeds to, and during, construction of all aspects of the project, specifically including, but not limited to, information regarding costs, schedules, contracts, project status, and neighborhood impacts. Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature that the state, city, and county departments of transportation establish а single source of accountability for integration, coordination, tracking, and information of all requisite components of the replacement project, which must include, at minimum:
- (a) A master schedule of all subprojects included in the full replacement project or program; and
- 37 (b) A single point of contact for the public, media, stakeholders, 38 and other interested parties.

(6)(a) The city and county departments of transportation shall be responsible for the cost, delivery, and associated risks of the project components for which each department is responsible, as outlined in the January 13, 2009, letter of agreement signed by the governor, city, and county.

- (b) The state's contribution shall not exceed two billion four hundred million dollars. If costs exceed two billion four hundred million dollars, no more than four hundred million ((\{\formallars\}\))) dollars of the additional costs shall be financed with toll revenue. Any costs in excess of two billion eight hundred million dollars shall be borne by property owners in the Seattle area who benefit from replacement of the existing viaduct with the deep bore tunnel.
- 13 (7) Compression brakes may be used by authorized motor vehicles in 14 the deep bore tunnel in a manner consistent with the requirements of 15 RCW 46.37.395.
- **Sec. 11.** RCW 46.68.080 and 2006 c 337 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Motor vehicle license fees collected under RCW 46.16.0621 and 46.16.070 and fuel taxes collected under RCW 82.36.025(1) and 82.38.030(1) and directly or indirectly paid by the residents of those counties composed entirely of islands and which have neither a fixed physical connection with the mainland nor any state highways on any of the islands of which they are composed, shall be paid into the motor vehicle fund of the state of Washington and shall monthly, as they accrue, and after deducting therefrom the expenses of issuing such licenses and the cost of collecting such vehicle fuel tax, be paid to the county treasurer of each such county to be by him or her disbursed as hereinafter provided.
 - (2) One-half of the motor vehicle license fees collected under RCW 46.16.0621 and 46.16.070 and one-half of the fuel taxes collected under RCW 82.36.025(1) and 82.38.030(1) and directly or indirectly paid by the residents of those counties composed entirely of islands and which have either a fixed physical connection with the mainland or state highways on any of the islands of which they are composed, shall be paid into the motor vehicle fund of the state of Washington and shall monthly, as they accrue, and after deducting therefrom the expenses of

p. 23 SHB 2506

issuing such licenses and the cost of collecting such motor vehicle fuel tax, be paid to the county treasurer of each such county to be by him or her disbursed as hereinafter provided.

- (3) All funds paid to the county treasurer of the counties ((efeither class)) referred to in subsections (1) and (2) of this section, shall be by such county treasurer distributed and credited to the several road districts of each such county and paid to the city treasurer of each incorporated city and town within each such county, in the direct proportion that the assessed valuation of each such road district and incorporated city and town shall bear to the total assessed valuation of each such county.
- (4) The amount of motor vehicle fuel tax paid by the residents of those counties composed entirely of islands shall, for the purposes of this section, be that percentage of the total amount of motor vehicle fuel tax collected in the state that the motor vehicle license fees paid by the residents of counties composed entirely of islands bears to the total motor vehicle license fees paid by the residents of the state.
- (5)(a) An amount of fuel taxes shall be deposited into the Puget Sound ferry operations account. This amount shall equal the difference between the total amount of fuel taxes collected in the state under RCW 82.36.020 and 82.38.030 less the total amount of fuel taxes collected in the state under RCW 82.36.020(1) and 82.38.030(1) and be multiplied by a fraction. The fraction shall equal the amount of motor vehicle license fees collected under RCW 46.16.0621 and 46.16.070 from counties described in subsection (1) of this section divided by the total amount of motor vehicle license fees collected in the state under RCW 46.16.0621 and 46.16.070.
- (b) An additional amount of fuel taxes shall be deposited into the Puget Sound ferry operations account. This amount shall equal the difference between the total amount of fuel taxes collected in the state under RCW 82.36.020 and 82.38.030 less the total amount of fuel taxes collected in the state under RCW 82.36.020(1) and 82.38.030(1) and be multiplied by a fraction. The fraction shall equal the amount of motor vehicle license fees collected under RCW 46.16.0621 and 46.16.070 from counties described in subsection (2) of this section divided by the total amount of motor vehicle license fees collected in

the state under RCW 46.16.0621 and 46.16.070, and this shall be multiplied by one-half.

3

4

5

7

8

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

1920

21

22

2324

25

26

27

2829

3031

32

3334

35

36

37

Sec. 12. RCW 67.28.180 and 2007 c 189 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) Subject to the conditions set forth in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, the legislative body of any county or any city, is authorized to levy and collect a special excise tax of not to exceed two percent on the sale of or charge made for the furnishing of lodging that is subject to tax under chapter 82.08 RCW.
- 10 (2) Any levy authorized by this section shall be subject to the 11 following:
 - (a) Any county ordinance or resolution adopted pursuant to this section shall contain, in addition to all other provisions required to conform to this chapter, a provision allowing a credit against the county tax for the full amount of any city tax imposed pursuant to this section upon the same taxable event.
 - (b) In the event that any county has levied the tax authorized by this section and has, prior to June 26, 1975, either pledged the tax revenues for payment of principal and interest on city revenue or general obligation bonds authorized and issued pursuant to RCW 67.28.150 through 67.28.160 or has authorized and issued revenue or general obligation bonds pursuant to the provisions of RCW 67.28.150 through 67.28.160, such county shall be exempt from the provisions of (a) of this subsection, to the extent that the tax revenues are pledged for payment of principal and interest on bonds issued at any time pursuant to the provisions of RCW 67.28.150 through 67.28.160: PROVIDED, That so much of such pledged tax revenues, together with any investment earnings thereon, not immediately necessary for actual payment of principal and interest on such bonds may be used: any county with a population of one million or more, for repayment either of limited tax levy general obligation bonds or of any county fund or account from which a loan was made, the proceeds from the bonds or loan being used to pay for constructing, installing, improving, and equipping stadium capital improvement projects, and to pay for any engineering, planning, financial, legal and professional services incident to the development of such stadium capital improvement projects, regardless of the date the debt for such capital improvement

p. 25 SHB 2506

projects was or may be incurred; (ii) in any county with a population of one million or more, for repayment or refinancing of bonded indebtedness incurred prior to January 1, 1997, for any purpose authorized by this section or relating to stadium repairs or rehabilitation, including but not limited to the cost of settling legal claims, reimbursing operating funds, interest payments on short-term loans, and any other purpose for which such debt has been incurred if the county has created a public stadium authority to develop a stadium and exhibition center under RCW 36.102.030; or (iii) in other counties, for county-owned facilities for agricultural promotion until January 1, 2009, and thereafter for any purpose authorized in this chapter.

A county is exempt under this subsection with respect to city revenue or general obligation bonds issued after April 1, 1991, only if such bonds mature before January 1, 2013. If any county located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains has levied the tax authorized by this section and has, prior to June 26, 1975, pledged the tax revenue for payment of principal and interest on city revenue or general obligation bonds, the county is exempt under this subsection with respect to revenue or general obligation bonds issued after January 1, 2007, only if the bonds mature before January 1, 2021. Such a county may only use funds under this subsection (2)(b) for constructing or improving facilities authorized under this chapter, including county-owned facilities for agricultural promotion, and must perform an annual financial audit of organizations receiving funding on the use of the funds.

As used in this subsection (2)(b), "capital improvement projects" may include, but not be limited to a stadium restaurant facility, restroom facilities, artificial turf system, seating facilities, parking facilities and scoreboard and information system adjacent to or within a county owned stadium, together with equipment, utilities, accessories and appurtenances necessary thereto. The stadium restaurant authorized by this subsection (2)(b) shall be operated by a private concessionaire under a contract with the county.

(c)(i) No city within a county exempt under subsection (2)(b) of this section may levy the tax authorized by this section so long as said county is so exempt.

(ii) If bonds have been issued under RCW 43.99N.020 and any

necessary property transfers have been made under RCW 36.102.100, no city within a county with a population of one million or more may levy the tax authorized by this section before January 1, 2021.

- (iii) However, in the event that any city in a county described in (i) or (ii) of this subsection (2)(c) has levied the tax authorized by this section and has, prior to June 26, 1975, authorized and issued revenue or general obligation bonds pursuant to the provisions of RCW 67.28.150 through 67.28.160, such city may levy the tax so long as the tax revenues are pledged for payment of principal and interest on bonds issued at any time pursuant to the provisions of RCW 67.28.150 through 67.28.160.
- (3) Any levy authorized by this section by a county that has levied the tax authorized by this section and has, prior to June 26, 1975, either pledged the tax revenues for payment of principal and interest on city revenue or general obligation bonds authorized and issued pursuant to RCW 67.28.150 through 67.28.160 or has authorized and issued revenue or general obligation bonds pursuant to the provisions of RCW 67.28.150 through 67.28.160 shall be subject to the following:
- (a) Taxes collected under this section in any calendar year before 2013 in excess of five million three hundred thousand dollars shall only be used as follows:
- (i) Seventy-five percent from January 1, 1992, through December 31, 2000, and seventy percent from January 1, 2001, through December 31, 2012, for art museums, cultural museums, heritage museums, the arts, and the performing arts. Moneys spent under this subsection (3)(a)(i) shall be used for the purposes of this subsection (3)(a)(i) in all parts of the county.
- (ii) Twenty-five percent from January 1, 1992, through December 31, 2000, and thirty percent from January 1, 2001, through December 31, 2012, for the following purposes and in a manner reflecting the following order of priority: Stadium purposes as authorized under subsection (2)(b) of this section; acquisition of open space lands; youth sports activities; and tourism promotion. If all or part of the debt on the stadium is refinanced, all revenues under this subsection (3)(a)(ii) shall be used to retire the debt.
- (b) From January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2015, in a county with a population of one million or more, all revenues under this

p. 27 SHB 2506

section shall be used to retire the debt on the stadium, or deposited in the stadium and exhibition center account under RCW 43.99N.060 after the debt on the stadium is retired.

- (c) From January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2020, in a county with a population of one million or more, all revenues under this section shall be deposited in the stadium and exhibition center account under RCW 43.99N.060.
- (d) At least seventy percent of moneys spent under (a)(i) of this subsection for the period January 1, 1992, through December 31, 2000, shall be used only for the purchase, design, construction, and remodeling of performing arts, visual arts, heritage, and cultural facilities, and for the purchase of fixed assets that will benefit art, heritage, and cultural organizations. For purposes of this subsection, fixed assets are tangible objects such as machinery and other equipment intended to be held or used for ten years or more. Moneys received under this subsection (3)(d) may be used for payment of principal and interest on bonds issued for capital projects. Qualifying organizations receiving moneys under this subsection (3)(d) must be financially stable and have at least the following:
 - (i) A legally constituted and working board of directors;
 - (ii) A record of artistic, heritage, or cultural accomplishments;
 - (iii) Been in existence and operating for at least two years;
- 23 (iv) Demonstrated ability to maintain net current liabilities at 24 less than thirty percent of general operating expenses;
 - (v) Demonstrated ability to sustain operational capacity subsequent to completion of projects or purchase of machinery and equipment; and
 - (vi) Evidence that there has been independent financial review of the organization.
 - (e) At least forty percent of the revenues distributed pursuant to (a)(i) of this subsection for the period January 1, 2001, through December 31, 2012, shall be deposited in an account and shall be used to establish an endowment. Principal in the account shall remain permanent and irreducible. The earnings from investments of balances in the account may only be used for the purposes of (a)(i) of this subsection.
- 36 (f) School districts and schools shall not receive revenues 37 distributed pursuant to (a)(i) of this subsection.

(g) Moneys distributed to art museums, cultural museums, heritage museums, the arts, and the performing arts, and moneys distributed for tourism promotion shall be in addition to and may not be used to replace or supplant any other funding by the legislative body of the county.

- (h) As used in this section, "tourism promotion" includes activities intended to attract visitors for overnight stays, arts, heritage, and cultural events, and recreational, professional, and amateur sports events. Moneys allocated to tourism promotion in a ((class AA)) county with a population of one million or more shall be allocated to nonprofit organizations formed for the express purpose of tourism promotion in the county. Such organizations shall use moneys from the taxes to promote events in all parts of the ((class AA)) county.
- (i) No taxes collected under this section may be used for the operation or maintenance of a public stadium that is financed directly or indirectly by bonds to which the tax is pledged. Expenditures for operation or maintenance include all expenditures other than expenditures that directly result in new fixed assets or that directly increase the capacity, life span, or operating economy of existing fixed assets.
- (j) No ad valorem property taxes may be used for debt service on bonds issued for a public stadium that is financed by bonds to which the tax is pledged, unless the taxes collected under this section are or are projected to be insufficient to meet debt service requirements on such bonds.
- (k) If a substantial part of the operation and management of a public stadium that is financed directly or indirectly by bonds to which the tax is pledged is performed by a nonpublic entity or if a public stadium is sold that is financed directly or indirectly by bonds to which the tax is pledged, any bonds to which the tax is pledged shall be retired. This subsection (3)(k) does not apply in respect to a public stadium under chapter 36.102 RCW transferred to, owned by, or constructed by a public facilities district under chapter 36.100 RCW or a stadium and exhibition center.
- (1) The county shall not lease a public stadium that is financed directly or indirectly by bonds to which the tax is pledged to, or authorize the use of the public stadium by, a professional major league

p. 29 SHB 2506

sports franchise unless the sports franchise gives the right of first refusal to purchase the sports franchise, upon its sale, to local government. This subsection (3)(1) does not apply to contracts in existence on April 1, 1986.

5

6 7

1011

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21

2223

24

25

26

27

28

29

3031

3233

If a court of competent jurisdiction declares any provision of this subsection (3) invalid, then that invalid provision shall be null and void and the remainder of this section is not affected.

8 **Sec. 13.** RCW 82.45.180 and 2009 c 308 s 5 are each amended to read 9 as follows:

- (1)(a) For taxes collected by the county under this chapter, the county treasurer shall collect a five-dollar fee on all transactions required by this chapter where the transaction does not require the payment of tax. A total of five dollars shall be collected in the form of a tax and fee, where the calculated tax payment is less than five Through June 30, 2006, the county treasurer shall place one percent of the taxes collected by the county under this chapter and the treasurer's fee in the county current expense fund to defray costs of collection. After June 30, 2006, the county treasurer shall place one and three-tenths percent of the taxes collected by the county under this chapter and the treasurer's fee in the county current expense fund to defray costs of collection. For taxes collected by the county under this chapter before July 1, 2006, the county treasurer shall pay over to the state treasurer and account to the department of revenue for the proceeds at the same time the county treasurer remits funds to the state under RCW 84.56.280. For taxes collected by the county under this chapter after June 30, 2006, on a monthly basis the county pay over to the state treasurer the month's shall treasurer The month's transmittal must be received by the state transmittal. treasurer by 12:00 p.m. on the last working day of each month. county treasurer shall account to the department for the month's transmittal by the twentieth day of the month following the month in which the month's transmittal was paid over to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit the proceeds in the general fund.
- 34 (b) For purposes of this subsection, the definitions in this 35 subsection apply.
- 36 (i) "Close of business" means the time when the county treasurer 37 makes his or her daily deposit of proceeds.

(ii) "Month's transmittal" means all proceeds deposited by the county through the close of business of the day that is two working days before the last working day of the month. This definition of "month's transmittal" shall not be construed as requiring any change in a county's practices regarding the timing of its daily deposits of proceeds.

- (iii) "Proceeds" means moneys collected and receipted by the county from the taxes imposed by this chapter, less the county's share of the proceeds used to defray the county's costs of collection allowable in (a) of this subsection.
- (iv) "Working day" means a calendar day, except Saturdays, Sundays, and all legal holidays as provided in RCW 1.16.050.
- (2) For taxes collected by the department of revenue under this chapter, the department shall remit the tax to the state treasurer who shall deposit the proceeds of any state tax in the general fund. state treasurer shall deposit the proceeds of any local taxes imposed under chapter 82.46 RCW in the local real estate excise tax account hereby created in the state treasury. Moneys in the local real estate excise tax account may be spent only for distribution to counties, cities, and towns imposing a tax under chapter 82.46 RCW. Except as provided in RCW 43.08.190, all earnings of investments of balances in the local real estate excise tax account shall be credited to the local real estate excise tax account and distributed to the counties, cities, and towns monthly. Monthly the state treasurer shall make distribution from the local real estate excise tax account to the counties, cities, and towns the amount of tax collected on behalf of each taxing authority. The state treasurer shall make the distribution under this subsection without appropriation.
- (3)(a) The real estate excise tax electronic technology account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. An appropriation is not required for expenditures and the account is not subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW.
- (b) Through June 30, 2010, the county treasurer shall collect an additional five-dollar fee on all transactions required by this chapter, regardless of whether the transaction requires the payment of tax. The county treasurer shall remit this fee to the state treasurer at the same time the county treasurer remits funds to the state under subsection (1) of this section. The state treasurer shall place money

p. 31 SHB 2506

from this fee in the real estate excise tax electronic technology account. By the twentieth day of the subsequent month, the state treasurer shall distribute to each county treasurer according to the following formula: Three-quarters of the funds available shall be equally distributed among the thirty-nine counties; and the balance shall be ratably distributed among the counties in direct proportion to their population as it relates to the total state's population based on most recent statistics by the office of financial management.

1 2

3

4

5

7

8

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

2021

22

23

24

2526

27

28

29

30

3132

33

3435

36

37

- (c) When received by the county treasurer, the funds shall be placed in a special real estate excise tax electronic technology fund held by the county treasurer to be used exclusively for the development, implementation, and maintenance of an electronic processing and reporting system for real estate excise tax affidavits. Funds may be expended to make the system compatible with the automated real estate excise tax system developed by the department and compatible with the processes used in the offices of the county assessor and county auditor. Any funds held in the account that are not expended by the earlier of: July 1, 2015, or at such time that the county treasurer is utilizing an electronic processing and reporting system for real estate excise tax affidavits compatible with the department and compatible with the processes used in the offices of the county assessor and county ((assessor [auditor])) auditor, revert to the special real estate and property tax administration assistance account in accordance with subsection (5)(c) of this section.
- (4) Beginning July 1, 2010, through December 31, 2013, the county treasurer shall continue to collect the additional five-dollar fee in subsection (3) of this section on all transactions required by this chapter, regardless of whether the transaction requires the payment of tax. During this period, the county treasurer shall remit this fee to the state treasurer at the same time the county treasurer remits funds to the state under subsection (1) of this section. The state treasurer shall place money from this fee in the annual property revaluation grant account created in RCW 84.41.170.
- (5)(a) The real estate and property tax administration assistance account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. An appropriation is not required for expenditures and the account is not subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW.

- (b) Beginning January 1, 2014, the county treasurer must continue 1 2 to collect the additional five-dollar fee in subsection (3) of this section on all transactions required by this chapter, regardless of 3 whether the transaction requires the payment of tax. 4 The county treasurer shall deposit one-half of this fee in the special real estate 5 and property tax administration assistance account in accordance with 6 (c) of this subsection and remit the balance to the state treasurer at 7 the same time the county treasurer remits funds to the state under 8 9 subsection (1) of this section. The state treasurer must place money from this fee in the real estate and property tax administration 10 11 assistance account. By the twentieth day of the subsequent month, the 12 state treasurer must distribute the funds to each county treasurer 13 according to the following formula: One-half of the funds available must be equally distributed among the thirty-nine counties; and the 14 15 balance must be ratably distributed among the counties in direct proportion to their population as it relates to the total state's 16 population based on most recent statistics by the office of financial 17 18 management.
 - (c) When received by the county treasurer, the funds must be placed in a special real estate and property tax administration assistance account held by the county treasurer to be used for:

2021

22

23

24

25

- (i) Maintenance and operation of an annual revaluation system for property tax valuation; and
- (ii) Maintenance and operation of an electronic processing and reporting system for real estate excise tax affidavits.

--- END ---

p. 33 SHB 2506