HOUSE BILL 2801

62nd Legislature

2012 Regular Session

By Representatives Hunt and Kenney

State of Washington

Read first time 02/27/12. Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

1 AN ACT Relating to addressing local government fiscal matters by 2 revising local government duties, assistance, and revenues; amending RCW 43.09.260, 41.56.030, 90.48.260, 35.22.288, 35A.12.160, 36.72.071, 3 36.22.020, 36.29.010, 36.32.120, 36.32.235, 36.32.245, 36.32.250, 4 36.34.020, 36.34.090, 36.34.160, 36.34.170, 36.35.120, 36.35.180, 5 6 36.36.020, 36.38.030, 36.40.060, 36.40.100, 36.40.140, 36.55.040, 7 36.58.090, 36.58.110, 36.58A.020, 36.60.020, 36.60.120, 36.61.040, 36.61.100, 36.61.190, 36.68.440, 36.68.470, 36.69.040, 36.69.230, 8 9 36.69.280, 36.70.390, 36.70.430, 36.70.440, 36.70.590, 36.70A.035, 36.70A.367, 36.73.050, 36.75.270, 36.81.070, 36.82.190, 36.83.020, 10 11 36.87.050, 36.88.030, 36.88.050, 82.14.350, 82.14.450, 82.14.460, 12 82.02.020, 82.14.310, 82.14.320, 82.14.330, 82.14.370, 66.24.290, 82.08.160, 82.08.170, 43.110.030, 66.08.190, 66.08.196, 35A.66.020, 13 36.70A.340, 70.94.390, 70.96A.087, 43.63A.190, 43.101.200, 43.101.220, 14 15 43.101.224, 43.101.225, 43.101.227, 43.101.290, 43.101.350, 43.101.370, 2.56.030, 3.62.050, and 43.08.250; reenacting and amending RCW 16 17 36.70B.110 and 36.77.070; adding new sections to chapter 82.14 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 35.21 RCW; adding a new section to 18 chapter 35A.21 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 43.43 RCW; adding 19 20 a new chapter to Title 82 RCW; creating new sections; repealing RCW 21 82.14.300, 82.08.180, 43.110.050, 43.110.060, 66.08.200, 66.08.210,

p. 1 HB 2801

- 1 3.50.480, 3.58.060, and 35.20.280; repealing 2005 c 457 s 1
- 2 (uncodified); providing effective dates; and providing an expiration
- 3 date.

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4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

5 PART I

6 LOCAL GOVERNMENT DUTIES

- 7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 101. (1) The legislature recognizes that 8 declining tax revenues, decreasing federal and state aid, 9 increasing demands for services have forced city and county governments 10 to make difficult choices about the types and scale of services 11 provided to citizens, businesses, and employees. The legislature also recognizes that cities and counties, while responding to these fiscal 12 pressures, continue the challenging and critical responsibilities of 13 14 balancing community needs with those advanced and required by the 15 state.
- 16 (2) In recognition of the impacts to city and county governments 17 resulting from declining tax revenues, decreasing aid, and increasing 18 service demands, the legislature intends to provide cities and counties 19 with policy options and directives for reducing their nontax 20 administration operating costs.
- 21 **Sec. 102.** RCW 43.09.260 and 2009 c 564 s 927 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
 - (1) Except as provided otherwise by this section, the examination of the financial affairs of all local governments ((shall)) must be made at such reasonable, periodic intervals as the state auditor ((shall)) determines. However, an examination of the financial affairs of all local governments ((shall)), excepting counties and cities, must be made at least once ((in)) every three years, and an examination of individual local government health and welfare benefit plans and local government self-insurance programs ((shall)) must be made at least once every two years. Except as provided otherwise in subsection (2) of this section, an examination of county and city financial affairs may only be made once every three years.

- (2) ((During the 2009-2011 fiscal biennium, the state auditor shall conduct audits no more often than once every two years of local governments with annual general fund revenues of ten million dollars or less and no findings of impropriety for the three-year period immediately preceding the audit period.)) This ((subsection)) section does not prohibit the state auditor from conducting audits:
 - (a) To address suspected fraud or irregular conduct;

- (b) $\underline{A}t$ the request of the local government governing body; ((\underline{or}))
- (c) As required by federal laws or regulations; or
- (d) For local governments, including counties and cities, that had a finding involving a significant violation of state law or weakness in internal controls in the preceding year.
- (3) <u>Unless the context or express provisions provide otherwise, the</u> term local governments, for purposes of this chapter, includes but is not limited to all counties, cities, and other political subdivisions, municipal corporations, and quasi-municipal corporations, however denominated.
- (4) ((The state auditor shall establish a schedule to govern the auditing of local governments which shall include: A designation of the various classifications of local governments; a designation of the frequency for auditing each type of local government; and a description of events which cause a more frequent audit to be conducted.
- (5))) On every such examination, inquiry ((shall)) must be made as to the financial condition and resources of the local government; whether the Constitution and laws of the state, the ordinances and orders of the local government, and the requirements of the state auditor have been properly complied with; and into the methods and accuracy of the accounts and reports.
- (((6))) (5) A report of such examination ((shall)) must be made and filed in the office of state auditor, and one copy ((shall)) must be transmitted to the local government. A copy of any report containing findings of noncompliance with state law ((shall)) must be transmitted to the attorney general. If any such report discloses malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance in office on the part of any public officer or employee, within thirty days from the receipt of his or her copy of the report, the attorney general ((shall)) must institute, in the proper county, such legal action as is proper in the premises by civil

p. 3 HB 2801

1 process and prosecute the same to final determination to carry into 2 effect the findings of the examination.

 $((\frac{(7)}{)})$ (6) It $(\frac{(shall be)}{)}$ is unlawful for any local government or the responsible head thereof, to make a settlement or compromise of any claim arising out of such malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance, or any action commenced therefor, or for any court to enter upon any compromise or settlement of such action, without the written approval and consent of the attorney general and the state auditor.

9 **Sec. 103.** RCW 41.56.030 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 21 s 11 are each 10 amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter:

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- 12 (1) "Adult family home provider" means a provider as defined in RCW 70.128.010 who receives payments from the medicaid and state-funded long-term care programs.
 - (2) "Bargaining representative" means any lawful organization which has as one of its primary purposes the representation of employees in their employment relations with employers.
- 18 (3) "Child care subsidy" means a payment from the state through a 19 child care subsidy program established pursuant to RCW 74.12.340 or 20 74.08A.340, 45 C.F.R. Sec. 98.1 through 98.17, or any successor 21 program.
 - (4) "Collective bargaining" means the performance of the mutual obligations of the public employer and the exclusive bargaining representative to meet at reasonable times, to confer and negotiate in good faith, and to execute a written agreement with respect to grievance procedures and collective negotiations on personnel matters, including wages, hours and working conditions, which may be peculiar to an appropriate bargaining unit of such public employer, but excluding the use of volunteers by counties and cities, except that by such obligation neither party ((shall)) may be compelled to agree to a proposal or be required to make a concession unless otherwise provided in this chapter.
 - (5) "Commission" means the public employment relations commission.
- 34 (6) "Executive director" means the executive director of the 35 commission.
- 36 (7) "Family child care provider" means a person who: (a) Provides 37 regularly scheduled care for a child or children in the home of the

provider or in the home of the child or children for periods of less than twenty-four hours or, if necessary due to the nature of the parent's work, for periods equal to or greater than twenty-four hours; (b) receives child care subsidies; and (c) is either licensed by the state under RCW 74.15.030 or is exempt from licensing under chapter 74.15 RCW.

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- (8) "Individual provider" means an individual provider as defined in RCW 74.39A.240(4) who, solely for the purposes of collective bargaining, is a public employee as provided in RCW 74.39A.270.
- (9) "Institution of higher education" means the University of Washington, Washington State University, Central Washington University, Eastern Washington University, Western Washington University, The Evergreen State College, and the various state community colleges.
- (10)(a) "Language access provider" means any independent contractor who provides spoken language interpreter services for department of social and health services appointments or medicaid enrollee appointments, or provided these services on or after January 1, 2009, and before June 10, 2010, whether paid by a broker, language access agency, or the department.
- (b) "Language access provider" does not mean an owner, manager, or employee of a broker or a language access agency.
- (11) "Public employee" means any employee of a public employer except any person (a) elected by popular vote, or (b) appointed to office pursuant to statute, ordinance or resolution for a specified term of office as a member of a multimember board, commission, or committee, whether appointed by the executive head or body of the public employer, or (c) whose duties as deputy, administrative assistant or secretary necessarily imply a confidential relationship to (i) the executive head or body of the applicable bargaining unit, or (ii) any person elected by popular vote, or (iii) any person appointed to office pursuant to statute, ordinance or resolution for a specified term of office as a member of a multimember board, commission, or committee, whether appointed by the executive head or body of the public employer, or (d) who is a court commissioner or a court magistrate of superior court, district court, or a department of a district court organized under chapter 3.46 RCW, or (e) who is a personal assistant to a district court judge, superior court judge, or

p. 5 HB 2801

court commissioner. For the purpose of (e) of this subsection, no more than one assistant for each judge or commissioner may be excluded from a bargaining unit.

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- (12) "Public employer" means any officer, board, commission, council, or other person or body acting on behalf of any public body governed by this chapter, or any subdivision of such public body. For the purposes of this section, the public employer of district court or superior court employees for wage-related matters is the respective county legislative authority, or person or body acting on behalf of the legislative authority, and the public employer for nonwage-related matters is the judge or judge's designee of the respective district court or superior court.
- (13) "Uniformed personnel" means: (a) Law enforcement officers as defined in RCW 41.26.030 employed by the governing body of any city or town with a population of two thousand five hundred or more and law enforcement officers employed by the governing body of any county with a population of ten thousand or more; (b) correctional employees who are uniformed and nonuniformed, commissioned and noncommissioned security personnel employed in a jail as defined in RCW 70.48.020(9), by a county with a population of seventy thousand or more, and who are trained for and charged with the responsibility of controlling and maintaining custody of inmates in the jail and safeguarding inmates from other inmates; (c) general authority Washington peace officers as defined in RCW 10.93.020 employed by a port district in a county with a population of one million or more; (d) security forces established under RCW 43.52.520; (e) firefighters as that term is defined in RCW 41.26.030; (f) employees of a port district in a county with a population of one million or more whose duties include crash fire rescue or other firefighting duties; (g) employees of fire departments of public employers who dispatch exclusively either fire or emergency medical services, or both; or (h) employees in the several classes of advanced life support technicians, as defined in RCW 18.71.200, who are employed by a public employer.
- 34 **Sec. 104.** RCW 90.48.260 and 2011 c 353 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:
- 36 (1) The department of ecology is hereby designated as the state 37 water pollution control agency for all purposes of the federal clean

water act as it exists on February 4, 1987, and is hereby authorized to participate fully in the programs of the act as well as to take all action necessary to secure to the state the benefits and to meet the requirements of that act. With regard to the national estuary program established by section 320 of that act, the department ((shall)) must exercise its responsibility jointly with the Puget Sound partnership, created in RCW 90.71.210. The department of ecology may delegate its authority under this chapter, including its national pollutant discharge elimination permit system authority and duties regarding animal feeding operations and concentrated animal feeding operations, to the department of agriculture through a memorandum of understanding. Until any such delegation receives federal approval, the department of agriculture's adoption or issuance of animal feeding operation and concentrated animal feeding operation rules, permits, programs, and directives pertaining to water quality ((shall)) must be accomplished after reaching agreement with the director of the department of Adoption or issuance and implementation ((shall)) must be accomplished so that compliance with such animal feeding operation and concentrated animal feeding operation rules, permits, programs, and directives will achieve compliance with all federal and state water pollution control laws. The powers granted herein include, among others, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter ((90.48 RCW)) or otherwise, the following:

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(a) Complete authority to establish and administer a comprehensive state point source waste discharge or pollution discharge elimination permit program which will enable the department to qualify for full participation in any national waste discharge or pollution discharge elimination permit system and will allow the department to be the sole agency issuing permits required by such national system operating in the state of Washington subject to the provisions of RCW 90.48.262(2). Program elements authorized herein may include, but are not limited to: (i) Effluent treatment and limitation requirements together with timing requirements related thereto; (ii) applicable receiving water quality standards requirements; (iii) requirements of standards of performance for new sources; (iv) pretreatment requirements; (v) termination and modification of permits for cause; (vi) requirements for public notices and opportunities for public hearings; (vii) appropriate relationships with the secretary of the army in the administration of his

p. 7 HB 2801

responsibilities which relate to anchorage and navigation, with the administrator of the environmental protection agency in the performance of his duties, and with other governmental officials under the federal clean water act; (viii) requirements for inspection, monitoring, entry, and reporting; (ix) enforcement of the program through penalties, emergency powers, and criminal sanctions; (x) a continuing planning process; and (xi) user charges.

- (b) The power to establish and administer state programs in a manner which will insure the procurement of moneys, whether in the form of grants, loans, or otherwise; to assist in the construction, operation, and maintenance of various water pollution control facilities and works; and the administering of various state water pollution control management, regulatory, and enforcement programs.
- (c) The power to develop and implement appropriate programs pertaining to continuing planning processes, area-wide waste treatment management plans, and basin planning.
- (2) The governor ((shall have)) has authority to perform those actions required of him or her by the federal clean water act.
 - $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (3) By July 31, 2012, the department $(\frac{2}{2})$ must:
- (a) Reissue without modification and for a term of one year any national pollutant discharge elimination system municipal storm water general permit first issued on January 17, 2007; and
- (b) Issue an updated national pollutant discharge elimination system municipal storm water general permit for any permit first issued on January 17, 2007. An updated permit issued under this subsection ((shall)) becomes effective beginning August 1, 2013.
- (4) For phase II permittees located west of the crest of the Cascade mountains, the issuance of a permit under subsection (3)(b) of this section must include a process providing for the following:
- (a) Technical training regarding the benefits of low-impact development including, but not limited to, when the use of low-impact development is appropriate and feasible, and the design, installation, maintenance, and best practices of low-impact development. The technical training required by this subsection (4)(a) must be provided by the department of commerce, and the Washington State University extension LID technical training program or equivalent organization, and must be provided to phase II permittees and the private development community including builders, engineers, and other industry

- professionals. The training required by this subsection (4)(a) must be sequenced geographically and provided in time for local jurisdictions to comply with (b) of this subsection and RCW 36.70A.130(5); and
- (b) In accordance with the schedule established in this subsection 4 (4)(b), a review and revision by phase II permittees of their local 5 6 <u>development-related codes</u>, <u>rules</u>, <u>standards</u>, <u>or other enforceable</u> 7 documents to remove barriers to, and to specifically authorize, the application of low-impact development principles and low-impact 8 development best management practices in new and redevelopment. In 9 completing this review, the permittees must identify opportunities to 10 minimize impervious surfaces, native vegetation loss, and storm water 11 runoff in all categories of developments. The local jurisdiction, in 12 completing this review, retains authority to preserve development 13 regulations or other codes necessary to protect public safety, 14 community character, and to implement other priorities of the 15 jurisdiction. The requirements of this subsection (4)(b) must be 16 completed in accordance with the following schedule: 17
- (i) On or before June 30, 2015, for phase II permittees in King,
 Pierce, and Snohomish counties;
- (ii) On or before June 30, 2016, for phase II permittees in
 Clallam, Clark, Island, Jefferson, Kitsap, Mason, San Juan, Skagit,
 Thurston, and Whatcom counties;
- 23 <u>(iii) On or before June 30, 2017, for phase II permittees in</u> 24 Cowlitz, Lewis, and Skamania counties; and
- 25 <u>(iv) On or before June 30, 2018, for phase II permittees in Grays</u> 26 <u>Harbor, Pacific, and Wahkiakum counties.</u>
 - (4) A permit issued under subsection (3)(b) of this section must:
- 28 <u>(a) Authorize incentives to permittees to require low-impact</u>
 29 development, and must include:

- (i) Incentives for reduced catch basin inspection frequency, not to
 exceed once per permit cycle;
- (ii) Incentives for a twenty-five percent reduction in dues to any regional monitoring program; and
- (iii) A priority for competitive storm water grants issued by the department of ecology;
- 36 <u>(b) Authorize permittees to offer the following incentives to</u> 37 <u>prospective developers who use low-impact development techniques and</u> 38 best practices consistent with the permit:

p. 9 HB 2801

- 1 <u>(i) The creation of a dedicated low-impact development review team</u> 2 in a jurisdiction or an expedited review;
 - (ii) Adjustments to bulk, dimensional, or height restrictions;
 - (iii) Adjustments to parking requirements;
- 5 <u>(iv) Public recognition;</u>

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- (v) Reduced application fees; and
- 7 (vi) The authority to site low-impact development facilities within 8 critical areas buffers of wetlands and streams;
- 9 (c) Specify that jurisdictions become eligible for the incentives 10 in (a)(i) through (iii) of this subsection if:
- (i) The jurisdiction requires low-impact development, where feasible, in more than fifty percent of an area subject to a permit and zoned for development and offers two or more of the incentives in (b) of this subsection; or
- 15 <u>(ii) The department of ecology certifies the jurisdiction's</u> 16 eligibility based on the strength of a different incentive program;
 - (d) Specify that the review and revision of local development codes as directed under subsection (4)(b) of this section is a requirement under this chapter, not the federal clean water act;
 - (e) Maintain the option for jurisdictions to provide for a distinction in storm water treatment responsibility for developments above and below one acre in size; and
 - (f) Obligate the department of ecology to develop model practices and multiple options for jurisdictions to ensure ongoing maintenance of storm water treatment and control facilities owned by private parties at a low cost and liability for permittees. These options must be available and tested before they become a permit obligation.
 - (5) For phase II permittees located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains, the permit issued under subsection (3)(b) of this section must provide for the following:
 - (a) A process for the department of ecology to develop, throughout the course of the next permit, a collaborative program to monitor the effectiveness of storm water treatments required by the updated national pollutant discharge elimination system municipal storm water general permit; and
- 36 (b) An option for jurisdictions to elect to have the department of 37 ecology perform any responsibilities related to measuring the 38 effectiveness of public education and outreach techniques.

- (6) In preparation for subsequent updated national pollutant discharge elimination system municipal storm water general permits, the department of ecology must review the experiences of the jurisdictions selecting and not selecting to incentivize and require low-impact development when considering whether and how to expand requirements related to low-impact development.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 105. (1) Statewide organizations representing local public health officials, counties, and cities must convene a work group that includes four local health jurisdiction representatives, two elected county representatives, two elected city representatives, and the secretary of the department of health or his or her designee. work group must develop recommendations to the legislature on preferred funding and service delivery methods that will ensure the presence of a cost-effective, nimble, responsive, and sustainable public health system throughout Washington. All necessary efforts must be made to ensure that work group members represent the economic and geographic diversity of Washington's local health jurisdictions, counties, and cities.
- 19 (2) The work group must submit its initial recommendations to the 20 appropriate legislative committees by January 1, 2013.
 - (3) This section expires June 30, 2013.

- **Sec. 106.** RCW 35.22.288 and 1994 c 273 s 7 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
 - (1) Promptly after adoption, the text of each ordinance ((or)) must be posted on the city's web site and available as a paper copy at a location designated by the city legislative authority. Additionally, and promptly after adoption, the city must publish a summary of the content of each ordinance ((shall be published)) at least once in the official newspaper of the city.
 - (2) For purposes of this section, a summary ((shall mean)) is a brief description ((which)) of fifty or fewer words that succinctly describes the main points of the ordinance. Publication of the title of an ordinance authorizing the issuance of bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness ((shall)) constitutes publication of a summary of that ordinance. When the city publishes a summary, the

p. 11 HB 2801

publication ((shall)) <u>must</u> include a statement that the full text of the ordinance <u>is available through the city's web site and</u> will be mailed upon request.

((An inadvertent mistake or omission in publishing the text or a summary of the content of)) (3) A failure to publish an ordinance ((shall)) does not render the ordinance invalid.

(4) In addition to the requirement that a city publish the text or a summary of the content of each adopted ordinance, every city ((shall)) must establish a procedure for notifying the public of upcoming hearings and the preliminary agenda for the forthcoming council meeting. Such procedure may include, but ((not be)) is neither required nor limited to, posting on the city's web site, written notification to the city's official newspaper, publication of a notice in the official newspaper, posting of upcoming council meeting agendas, or such other processes as the city determines will satisfy the intent of this requirement.

- Sec. 107. RCW 35A.12.160 and 1994 c 273 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Promptly after adoption, the text of each ordinance ((or)) must be posted on the city's web site and available as a paper copy at a location designated by the city legislative authority. Additionally, and promptly after adoption, the city must publish a summary of the content of each ordinance ((shall be published)) at least once in the city's official newspaper.
- (2) For purposes of this section, a summary ((shall mean)) is a brief description ((which)) of fifty or fewer words that succinctly describes the main points of the ordinance. Publication of the title of an ordinance authorizing the issuance of bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness ((shall)) constitutes publication of a summary of that ordinance. When the city publishes a summary, the publication ((shall)) must include a statement that the full text of the ordinance is available through the city's web site and will be mailed upon request.
- ((An inadvertent mistake or omission in publishing the text or a summary of the content of)) (3) A failure to publish an ordinance ((shall)) does not render the ordinance invalid.

(4) In addition to the requirement that a city publish the text or a summary of the content of each adopted ordinance, every city ((shall)) must establish a procedure for notifying the public of upcoming hearings and the preliminary agenda for the forthcoming council meeting. Such procedure may include, but ((not be)) is neither required nor limited to, posting on the city's web site, written notification to the city's official newspaper, publication of a notice in the official newspaper, posting of upcoming council meeting agendas, or such other processes as the city determines will satisfy the intent of this requirement.

Sec. 108. RCW 36.72.071 and 1977 c 34 s 1 are each amended to read 12 as follows:

((All county officers shall cause all legal notices and delinquent tax lists to be advertised in the official county newspaper designated by the county legislative authority.)) (1) In accordance with applicable time frame requirements, the text of each legal or official notice must be posted on the county's web site and available as a paper copy at a location designated by the originating county officer or authority. Additionally, and in accordance with applicable time frame requirements, the county must publish a summary of the content of each legal or official notice in the official county newspaper designated by the county legislative authority. Nothing in this section prohibits a county from publishing the full text of legal or official notices in the official county newspaper.

(2) For purposes of this section, a summary is a brief description of fifty or fewer words that succinctly describes the main points of the legal or official notice. Publication of the title of an ordinance authorizing the issuance of bonds, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness constitutes publication of a summary of that ordinance. When the county publishes a summary, the summary must include a statement that the full text of the legal or official notice is available through the county's web site and at the location designated by the originating county officer or authority.

(3) A failure to publish an ordinance does not render the ordinance invalid.

p. 13 HB 2801

1 **Sec. 109.** RCW 36.22.020 and 1995 c 194 s 2 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 It ((shall be)) is the duty of the county auditor of each county, 4 within fifteen days after the adjournment of each regular session, to 5 publish a summary of the proceedings of the legislative authority at such term, in any newspaper published in the county or having a general 6 7 circulation therein, or the auditor may post copies of such proceedings 8 in three of the most public places in the county. The seal of the county commissioners for each county, used by the county auditor as 9 10 clerk to attest the proceedings of the legislative authority, ((shall)) must be and remain in the custody of the county auditor, and the 11 12 auditor is hereby authorized to use such seal in attestation of all 13 official acts, whether as clerk of the legislative authority, as 14 auditor or recorder of deeds; and all certificates, exemplifications of records, or other acts performed as county auditor, certified under the 15 seal of the county commissioners, pursuant to this section, in this 16 17 state, ((shall be)) are as valid and legally binding as though attested by a seal of office of the county auditor. 18

Publications required by this section may be in the form of a summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.

- 21 **Sec. 110.** RCW 36.29.010 and 2005 c 502 s 2 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
 - (1) The county treasurer must:

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- $((\frac{1) \text{ Shall}}))$ (a) Receive all money due the county and disburse it on warrants issued and attested by the county auditor and electronic funds transfer under RCW 39.58.750 as attested by the county auditor;
- $((\frac{2) \text{ Shall}})$ <u>(b) Issue</u> a receipt in duplicate for all money received other than taxes; the treasurer $(\frac{\text{shall}})$ <u>must</u> deliver immediately to the person making the payment the original receipt and the duplicate $(\frac{\text{shall}})$ <u>must</u> be retained by the treasurer;
- (((3) Shall)) (c) Affix on the face of all paid warrants the date of redemption or, in the case of proper contract between the treasurer and a qualified public depositary, the treasurer may consider the date affixed by the financial institution as the date of redemption;
- $((\frac{4) \text{ Shall}}))$ (d) Endorse, before the date of issue by the county or by any taxing district for whom the county treasurer acts as treasurer, on the face of all warrants for which there are not

- sufficient funds for payment, "interest bearing warrant." When there are funds to redeem outstanding warrants, the county treasurer ((shall)) must give notice:
 - $((\frac{a}{a}))$ <u>(i)</u> By publication in a legal newspaper published or circulated in the county; or
- 6 (((b))) <u>(ii)</u> By posting at three public places in the county if there is no such newspaper; or

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- 8 (((c))) <u>(iii)</u> By notification to the financial institution holding 9 the warrant;
- 10 (((5) Shall)) <u>(e) Pay</u> interest on all interest-bearing warrants 11 from the date of issue to the date of notification;
- 12 (((6) Shall)) <u>(f) Maintain financial records reflecting receipts</u>
 13 and disbursement by fund in accordance with generally accepted
 14 accounting principles;
- (((7) Shall)) <u>(g) A</u>ccount for and pay all bonded indebtedness for the county and all special districts for which the county treasurer acts as treasurer; and
 - ((8) Shall)) (h) Invest all funds of the county or any special district in the treasurer's custody, not needed for immediate expenditure, in a manner consistent with appropriate statutes. If cash is needed to redeem warrants issued from any fund in the custody of the treasurer, the treasurer ((shall)) must liquidate investments in an amount sufficient to cover such warrant redemptions ((interpretation and interpretation and interpretati
- $((\frac{(9)}{(9)}))$ <u>(2) The county treasurer may provide certain collection</u> services for county departments.
 - The treasurer, at the expiration of the term of office, ((shall)) \underline{must} make a complete settlement with the county legislative authority, and ((shall)) \underline{must} deliver to the successor all public money, books, and papers in the treasurer's possession.
- 30 (3) Money received by all entities for whom the county treasurer 31 serves as treasurer must be deposited within twenty-four hours in an 32 account designated by the county treasurer unless a waiver is granted 33 by the county treasurer in accordance with RCW 43.09.240.
- 34 (4) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a 35 summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.
- 36 **Sec. 111.** RCW 36.32.120 and 2003 c 337 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

p. 15 HB 2801

1 $\underline{\text{(1)}}$ The legislative authorities of the several counties $((\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{shall}}))$ must:

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- $((\frac{1}{1}))$ (a) Provide for the erection and repairing of court houses, jails, and other necessary public buildings for the use of the county;
- $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (b) Lay out, discontinue, or alter county roads and highways within their respective counties, and do all other necessary acts relating thereto according to law, except within cities and towns which have jurisdiction over the roads within their limits;
- $((\frac{3}{2}))$ (c) License and fix the rates of ferriage; grant grocery and other licenses authorized by law to be by them granted at fees set by the legislative authorities which $(\frac{3}{2})$ may not exceed the costs of administration and operation of such licensed activities;
- ((4))) <u>(d)</u> Fix the amount of county taxes to be assessed according to the provisions of law, and cause the same to be collected as prescribed by law;
- (((5))) (e) Allow all accounts legally chargeable against the county not otherwise provided for, and audit the accounts of all officers having the care, management, collection, or disbursement of any money belonging to the county or appropriated to its benefit;
- ((6))) <u>(f)</u> Have the care of the county property and the management of the county funds and business and in the name of the county prosecute and defend all actions for and against the county, and such other powers as are or may be conferred by law;
- $((\frac{7}{1}))$ (g) Make and enforce, by appropriate resolutions ordinances, all such police and sanitary regulations as are not in conflict with state law, and within the unincorporated area of the county may adopt by reference Washington state statutes and recognized codes and/or compilations printed in book form relating to the of buildings, the installation of construction plumbing, the installation of electric wiring, health, or other subjects, and may adopt such codes and/or compilations or portions thereof, together with amendments thereto, or additions thereto: PROVIDED, That except for Washington state statutes, there ((shall)) must be filed in the county auditor's office one copy of such codes and compilations ten days prior to their adoption by reference, and additional copies may also be filed in library or city offices within the county as deemed necessary by the county legislative authority: PROVIDED FURTHER, That no such regulation, code, compilation, and/or statute ((shall be)) is effective

unless before its adoption, a public hearing has been held thereon by 1 2 the county legislative authority of which at least ten days' notice has Any violation of such regulations, ordinances, codes, 3 4 compilations, and/or statutes or resolutions ((shall)) constitutes a misdemeanor or a civil violation subject to a monetary penalty: 5 PROVIDED FURTHER, That violation of a regulation, ordinance, code, 6 7 compilation, and/or statute relating to traffic including parking, 8 standing, stopping, and pedestrian offenses is a traffic infraction, 9 except that violation of a regulation, ordinance, code, compilation, 10 and/or statute equivalent to those provisions of Title 46 RCW set forth in RCW 46.63.020 remains a misdemeanor. However, the punishment for 11 12 any criminal ordinance ((shall)) must be the same as the punishment 13 provided in state law for the same crime and no act that is a state 14 crime may be made a civil violation. The notice must set out a copy of the proposed regulations or summarize the content of each proposed 15 regulation; or if a code is adopted by reference the notice ((shall)) 16 must set forth the full official title and a statement describing the 17 18 general purpose of such code. For purposes of this subsection (1)(q), 19 a summary ((shall)) means a brief description which succinctly describes the main points of the proposed regulation. When the county 20 21 publishes a summary, the publication ((shall)) must include a statement 22 that the full text of the proposed regulation will be mailed upon 23 request. An inadvertent mistake or omission in publishing the text or 24 a summary of the content of a proposed regulation ((shall)) may not 25 render the regulation invalid if it is adopted. The notice ((shall)) 26 must also include the day, hour, and place of hearing and must be given 27 by publication in the newspaper in which legal notices of the county 28 are printed;

((+8))) (h) Have power to compound and release in whole or in part any debt due to the county when in their opinion the interest of their county will not be prejudiced thereby, except in cases where they or any of them are personally interested;

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((+9))) (i) Have power to administer oaths or affirmations necessary in the discharge of their duties and commit for contempt any witness refusing to testify before them with the same power as district judges;

 $((\frac{10}{10}))$ (j) Have power to declare by ordinance what $(\frac{shall be}{be})$ is deemed a nuisance within the county, including but not limited to

p. 17 HB 2801

- "litter" and "potentially dangerous litter" as defined in RCW 70.93.030; to prevent, remove, and abate a nuisance at the expense of the parties creating, causing, or committing the nuisance; and to levy a special assessment on the land or premises on which the nuisance is situated to defray the cost, or to reimburse the county for the cost of abating it. This assessment ((shall)) constitutes a lien against the property which ((shall be)) is of equal rank with state, county, and municipal taxes.
- 9 (2) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.
- **Sec. 112.** RCW 36.32.235 and 2009 c 229 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) In each county with a population of four hundred thousand or more which by resolution establishes a county purchasing department, the purchasing department ((shall)) must enter into leases of personal property on a competitive basis and purchase all supplies, materials, and equipment on a competitive basis, for all departments of the county, as provided in this chapter and chapter 39.04 RCW, except that the county purchasing department is not required to make purchases that are paid from the county road fund or equipment rental and revolving fund.
- 22 (2) As used in this section, "public works" has the same definition as in RCW 39.04.010.
 - (3) Except as otherwise specified in this chapter or in chapter 36.77 RCW, all counties subject to these provisions (($\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{shall}}$)) $\frac{\text{must}}{\text{must}}$ contract on a competitive basis for all public works after bids have been submitted to the county upon specifications therefor. Such specifications (($\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{shall}}$)) $\frac{\text{must}}{\text{must}}$ be in writing and (($\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{shall}}$)) $\frac{\text{must}}{\text{must}}$ be filed with the clerk of the county legislative authority for public inspection.
 - (4) An advertisement ((shall)) must be published in the county official newspaper stating the time and place where bids will be opened, the time after which bids will not be received, the character of the work to be done, the materials and equipment to be furnished, and that specifications therefor may be seen at the office of the clerk of the county legislative authority. An advertisement ((shall)) must also be published in a legal newspaper of general circulation in or as

HB 2801 p. 18

near as possible to that part of the county in which such work is to be done. If the county official newspaper is a newspaper of general circulation covering at least forty percent of the residences in that part of the county in which such public works are to be done, then the publication of an advertisement of the applicable specifications in the county official newspaper is sufficient. Such advertisements ((shall)) must be published at least once at least thirteen days prior to the last date upon which bids will be received.

- (5) The bids ((shall)) must be in writing, ((shall)) must be filed with the clerk, ((shall)) must be opened and read in public at the time and place named therefor in the advertisements, and after being opened, ((shall)) must be filed for public inspection. No bid may be considered for public work unless it is accompanied by a bid deposit in the form of a surety bond, postal money order, cash, cashier's check, or certified check in an amount equal to five percent of the amount of the bid proposed.
- (6) The contract for the public work ((shall)) <u>must</u> be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. Any or all bids may be rejected for good cause. The county legislative authority ((shall)) <u>must</u> require from the successful bidder for such public work a contractor's bond in the amount and with the conditions imposed by law.
- (7) If the bidder to whom the contract is awarded fails to enter into the contract and furnish the contractor's bond as required within ten days after notice of the award, exclusive of the day of notice, the amount of the bid deposit ((shall be)) is forfeited to the county and the contract awarded to the next lowest and best bidder. The bid deposit of all unsuccessful bidders ((shall)) must be returned after the contract is awarded and the required contractor's bond given by the successful bidder is accepted by the county legislative authority. Immediately after the award is made, the bid quotations obtained ((shall)) must be recorded and open to public inspection and ((shall)) must be available by telephone inquiry.
- (8)(a) As limited by subsection (10) of this section, a county subject to these provisions may have public works performed by county employees in any annual or biennial budget period equal to a dollar value not exceeding ten percent of the public works construction budget, including any amount in a supplemental public works construction budget, over the budget period.

p. 19 HB 2801

(b) Whenever a county subject to these provisions has had public works performed in any budget period up to the maximum permitted amount for that budget period, all remaining public works except emergency work under subsection (12) of this section within that budget period ((shall)) must be done by contract pursuant to public notice and call for competitive bids as specified in subsection (3) of this section. The state auditor ((shall)) must report to the state treasurer any county subject to these provisions that exceeds this amount and the extent to which the county has or has not reduced the amount of public works it has performed by public employees in subsequent years.

- (9) If a county subject to these provisions has public works performed by public employees in any budget period that are in excess of this ten percent limitation, the amount in excess of the permitted amount ((shall)) must be reduced from the otherwise permitted amount of public works that may be performed by public employees for that county in its next budget period. Ten percent of the motor vehicle fuel tax distributions to that county ((shall)) must be withheld if two years after the year in which the excess amount of work occurred, the county has failed to so reduce the amount of public works that it has performed by public employees. The amount withheld ((shall)) must be distributed to the county when it has demonstrated in its reports to the state auditor that the amount of public works it has performed by public employees has been reduced as required.
- (10)(a) In addition to the percentage limitation provided in subsection (8) of this section, counties subject to these provisions containing a population of four hundred thousand or more ((shall)) may not have public employees perform a public works project in excess of ninety thousand dollars if more than a single craft or trade is involved with the public works project, or a public works project in excess of forty-five thousand dollars if only a single craft or trade is involved with the public works project. A public works project means a complete project. The restrictions in this subsection do not permit the division of the project into units of work or classes of work to avoid the restriction on work that may be performed by public employees on a single project.
- $\underline{\text{(b)}}$ The cost of a separate public works project (($\underline{\text{shall be}}$)) $\underline{\text{is}}$ the costs of materials, supplies, equipment, and labor on the construction

of that project. The value of the public works budget ((shall be)) is the value of all the separate public works projects within the budget.

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- (11)(a) In addition to the accounting and recordkeeping requirements contained in chapter 39.04 RCW, any county which uses public employees to perform public works projects under RCW 36.32.240(1) ((shall)) must prepare a year-end report to be submitted to the state auditor indicating the total dollar amount of the county's public works construction budget and the total dollar amount for public works projects performed by public employees for that year.
- (b) The year-end report submitted pursuant to this subsection to the state auditor ((shall)) <u>must</u> be in accordance with the standard form required by RCW 43.09.205.
- (12) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, counties may use public employees without any limitation for emergency work performed under an emergency declared pursuant to RCW 36.32.270, and any such emergency work ((shall)) <u>is</u> not ((be)) subject to the Publication of the description and limitations of this section. estimate of costs relating to correcting the emergency may be made within seven days after the commencement of the work. Within two weeks of the finding that such an emergency existed, the county legislative authority ((shall)) must adopt a resolution certifying the damage to public facilities and costs incurred or anticipated relating to correcting the emergency. Additionally this section ((shall)) does not apply to architectural and engineering or other technical professional services performed by public employees in connection with a public works project.
- (13)(a) In lieu of the procedures of subsections (3) through (11) of this section, a county may let contracts using the small works roster process provided in RCW 39.04.155.
- (b) Whenever possible, the county ((shall)) must invite at least one proposal from a minority or woman contractor who ((shall)) must otherwise qualify under this section.
- (14) The allocation of public works projects to be performed by county employees ((shall)) are not ((be)) subject to a collective bargaining agreement.
- 36 (15) This section does not apply to performance-based contracts, as 37 defined in RCW 39.35A.020(4), that are negotiated under chapter 39.35A 38 RCW.

p. 21 HB 2801

(16) Nothing in this section prohibits any county from allowing for preferential purchase of products made from recycled materials or products that may be recycled or reused.

- (17) This section does not apply to contracts between the public stadium authority and a team affiliate under RCW 36.102.060(4), or development agreements between the public stadium authority and a team affiliate under RCW 36.102.060(7) or leases entered into under RCW 36.102.060(8).
- 9 (18) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a 10 summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.
- **Sec. 113.** RCW 36.32.245 and 2007 c 88 s 1 are each amended to read 12 as follows:
 - (1) No contract for the purchase of materials, equipment, or supplies may be entered into by the county legislative authority or by any elected or appointed officer of the county until after bids have been submitted to the county. Bid specifications ((shall)) must be in writing and ((shall)) must be filed with the clerk of the county legislative authority for public inspection. An advertisement ((shall)) must be published in the official newspaper of the county stating the time and place where bids will be opened, the time after which bids will not be received, the materials, equipment, supplies, or services to be purchased, and that the specifications may be seen at the office of the clerk of the county legislative authority. The advertisement ((shall)) must be published at least once at least thirteen days prior to the last date upon which bids will be received.
 - (2) The bids ((shall)) <u>must</u> be in writing and filed with the clerk. The bids ((shall)) <u>must</u> be opened and read in public at the time and place named in the advertisement. Contracts requiring competitive bidding under this section may be awarded only to the lowest responsible bidder. Immediately after the award is made, the bid quotations ((shall)) <u>must</u> be recorded and open to public inspection and ((shall)) <u>must</u> be available by telephone inquiry. Any or all bids may be rejected for good cause.
 - (3) For advertisement and formal sealed bidding to be dispensed with as to purchases between five thousand and twenty-five thousand dollars, the county legislative authority must use the uniform process to award contracts as provided in RCW 39.04.190. Advertisement and

formal sealed bidding may be dispensed with as to purchases of less than five thousand dollars upon the order of the county legislative authority.

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- (4) This section does not apply to performance-based contracts, as defined in RCW 39.35A.020(4), that are negotiated under chapter 39.35A RCW; or contracts and purchases for the printing of election ballots, voting machine labels, and all other election material containing the names of candidates and ballot titles.
- (5) Nothing in this section ((shall)) prohibits the legislative authority of any county from allowing for preferential purchase of products made from recycled materials or products that may be recycled or reused.
- 13 (6) This section does not apply to contracting for public defender 14 services by a county.
- 15 (7) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a 16 summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.
- 17 **Sec. 114.** RCW 36.32.250 and 2009 c 229 s 8 are each amended to 18 read as follows:
 - (1) No contract for public works may be entered into by the county legislative authority or by any elected or appointed officer of the county until after bids have been submitted to the county upon specifications therefor. Such specifications ((shall)) must be in writing and ((shall)) must be filed with the clerk of the county legislative authority for public inspection. An advertisement ((shall)) must be published in the county official newspaper stating the time and place where bids will be opened, the time after which bids will not be received, the character of the work to be done, the materials and equipment to be furnished, and that specifications therefor may be seen at the office of the clerk of the county An advertisement ((shall)) must also be legislative authority. published in a legal newspaper of general circulation in or as near as possible to that part of the county in which such work is to be done. If the county official newspaper is a newspaper of general circulation covering at least forty percent of the residences in that part of the county in which such public works are to be done, then the publication of an advertisement of the applicable specifications in the county official newspaper ((shall be)) is sufficient. Such advertisements

p. 23 HB 2801

((shall)) must be published at least once at least thirteen days prior 1 2 to the last date upon which bids will be received. The bids ((shall)) must be in writing, ((shall)) must be filed with the clerk, ((shall)) 3 must be opened and read in public at the time and place named therefor 4 5 in the advertisements, and after being opened, ((shall)) must be filed for public inspection. No bid may be considered for public work unless 6 7 it is accompanied by a bid deposit in the form of a surety bond, postal money order, cash, cashier's check, or certified check in an amount 8 equal to five percent of the amount of the bid proposed. The contract 9 10 for the public work ((shall)) must be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. Any or all bids may be rejected for good cause. The county 11 12 legislative authority ((shall)) must require from the successful bidder 13 for such public work a contractor's bond in the amount and with the 14 conditions imposed by law. If the bidder to whom the contract is awarded fails to enter into the contract and furnish the contractor's 15 bond as required within ten days after notice of the award, exclusive 16 17 of the day of notice, the amount of the bid deposit ((shall be)) is forfeited to the county and the contract awarded to the next lowest and 18 best bidder. A low bidder who claims error and fails to enter into a 19 contract is prohibited from bidding on the same project if a second or 20 21 subsequent call for bids is made for the project. The bid deposit of 22 all unsuccessful bidders ((shall)) must be returned after the contract is awarded and the required contractor's bond given by the successful 23 24 bidder is accepted by the county legislative authority. In the letting 25 of any contract for public works involving less than forty thousand 26 dollars, advertisement and competitive bidding may be dispensed with on 27 order of the county legislative authority. Immediately after the award 28 is made, the bid quotations obtained ((shall)) must be recorded and 29 open to public inspection and ((shall)) must be available by telephone 30 inquiry.

31 (2) As an alternative to requirements under this section, a county 32 may let contracts using the small works roster process under RCW 33 39.04.155.

(3) This section does not apply to performance-based contracts, as defined in RCW 39.35A.020(4), that are negotiated under chapter 39.35A RCW.

(4) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.

HB 2801 p. 24

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- 1 **Sec. 115.** RCW 36.34.020 and 1991 c 363 s 66 are each amended to read as follows:
- 3 <u>(1)</u> Whenever the county legislative authority desires to dispose of any county property except:
 - $((\frac{1}{1}))$ (a) When selling to a governmental agency;
- 6 $((\frac{(2)}{2}))$ (b) When personal property to be disposed of is to be traded in upon the purchase of a like article;
- 8 (((3))) <u>(c)</u> When the value of the property to be sold is less than 9 two thousand five hundred dollars;
- 10 $((\frac{4}{}))$ $\underline{(d)}$ When the county legislative authority by a resolution setting forth the facts has declared an emergency to exist;
- 12 it ((shall)) must publish notice of its intention so to do once each
- 13 week during two successive weeks in a legal newspaper of general
- 14 circulation in the county.

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- 15 (2) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a 16 summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.
- 17 **Sec. 116.** RCW 36.34.090 and 1997 c 393 s 5 are each amended to 18 read as follows:
 - (1) Whenever county property is to be sold at public auction, consignment auction, or sealed bid, the county treasurer or the county treasurer's designee ((shall)) must publish notice thereof once during each of two successive calendar weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. Notice thereof must also be posted in a conspicuous place in the courthouse. The posting and date of first publication must be at least ten days before the day fixed for the sale.
- 27 (2) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.
- 29 **Sec. 117.** RCW 36.34.160 and 1963 c 4 s 36.34.160 are each amended 30 to read as follows:
- is found desirable to lease the land applied for, it ((shall)) must first give notice of its intention to make such lease by publishing a notice in a legal newspaper at least once a week for the term of three weeks, and ((shall)) must also post a notice of such intention in a conspicuous place in the courthouse for the same length of time. The

p. 25 HB 2801

- notice so published and posted ((shall)) must designate and describe the property which is proposed to be leased, together with the improvements thereon and appurtenances thereto, and ((shall)) must contain a notice that the board of county commissioners will meet at the county courthouse on a day and at an hour designated in the notice, for the purpose of leasing the property which day and hour ((shall)) must be at a time not more than a week after the expiration of the time required for the publication of the notice.
- 9 (2) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.
- **Sec. 118.** RCW 36.34.170 and 1963 c 4 s 36.34.170 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Any person may appear at the meeting of the county commissioners or any adjourned meeting thereof, and make objection to the leasing of the property, which objection ((shall)) must be stated in writing. In passing upon objections the board of county commissioners ((shall)) must, in writing, briefly give its reasons for accepting or rejecting the same, and such objections, and the reasons for accepting or refusing the application, ((shall)) must be published by the board in the next subsequent weekly issue of the newspaper in which the notice of hearing was published.
- 22 (2) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a 23 summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.
- **Sec. 119.** RCW 36.35.120 and 2001 c 299 s 10 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
 - (1) Real property acquired by any county of this state by foreclosure of delinquent taxes may be sold by order of the county legislative authority of the county when in the judgment of the county legislative authority it is deemed in the best interests of the county to sell the real property.
- 31 (2) When the legislative authority desires to sell any such property it may, if deemed advantageous to the county, combine any or all of the several lots and tracts of such property in one or more units, and may reserve from sale coal, oil, gas, gravel, minerals, ores, fossils, timber, or other resources on or in the lands, and the right to mine for and remove the same, and it ((shall)) must then enter

HB 2801 p. 26

an order on its records fixing the unit or units in which the property ((shall)) must be sold and the minimum price for each of such units, and whether the sale will be for cash or whether a contract will be offered, and reserving from sale such of the resources as it may determine and from which units such reservations ((shall)) apply, and directing the county treasurer to sell such property in the unit or units and at not less than the price or prices and subject to such reservations so fixed by the county legislative authority. The order ((shall be)) is subject to the approval of the county treasurer if several lots or tracts of land are combined in one unit.

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(3) Except in cases where the sale is to be by direct negotiation as provided in RCW 36.35.150, it ((shall be)) is the duty of the county treasurer upon receipt of such order to publish once a week for three consecutive weeks a notice of the sale of such property in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the land is situated. The notice ((shall)) must describe the property to be sold, the unit or units, the reservations, and the minimum price fixed in the order, together with the time and place and terms of sale, in the same manner as foreclosure sales as provided by RCW 84.64.080.

(4) The person making the bid ((shall)) must state whether he or she will pay cash for the amount of his or her bid or accept a real estate contract of purchase in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained. The person making the highest bid ((shall)) becomes the purchaser of the property. If the highest bidder is a contract bidder the purchaser ((shall be)) is required to pay thirty percent of the total purchase price at the time of the sale and ((shall)) must enter into a contract with the county as vendor and the purchaser as vendee which ((shall)) obligates and requires the purchaser to pay the balance of the purchase price in ten equal annual installments commencing November 1st and each year following the date of the sale, and ((shall)) must require the purchaser to pay twelve percent interest on all deferred payments, interest to be paid at the time the annual installment is due; and may contain a provision authorizing the purchaser to make payment in full at any time of any balance due on the total purchase price plus accrued interest on such balance. The contract ((shall)) must contain a provision requiring the purchaser to pay before delinquency all subsequent taxes assessments that may be levied or assessed against the property

p. 27 HB 2801

subsequent to the date of the contract, and ((shall)) must contain a provision that time is of the essence of the contract and that in event of a failure of the vendee to make payments at the time and in the manner required and to keep and perform the covenants and conditions therein required of him or her that the contract may be forfeited and terminated at the election of the vendor, and that in event of the election all sums theretofore paid by the vendee ((shall)) must be forfeited as liquidated damages for failure to comply with the provisions of the contract; and ((shall)) must require the vendor to execute and deliver to the vendee a deed of conveyance covering the property upon the payment in full of the purchase price, plus accrued interest.

- (5) The county legislative authority may, by order entered in its records, direct the coal, oil, gas, gravel, minerals, ores, timber, or other resources sold apart from the land, such sale to be conducted in the manner hereinabove prescribed for the sale of the land. Any such reserved minerals or resources not exceeding two hundred dollars in value may be sold, when the county legislative authority deems it advisable, either with or without such publication of the notice of sale, and in such manner as the county legislative authority may determine will be most beneficial to the county.
- 22 (6) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a 23 summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.
 - **Sec. 120.** RCW 36.35.180 and 2009 c 549 s 4075 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Upon filing a copy of the summons and notice in the office of the county clerk, service thereof as against every interest in and claim against any and every part of the property described in such summons and notice, and every person, firm, or corporation, except one who is in the actual, open and notorious possession of any of the properties, ((shall)) must be had by publication in the official county newspaper for six consecutive weeks; and no affidavit for publication of such summons and notice ((shall be)) is required. In case special assessments imposed by a city or town against any of the real property described in the summons and notice remain outstanding, a copy of the same ((shall)) must be served on the treasurer of the city or town

HB 2801 p. 28

within which such real property is situated within five days after such summons and notice is filed.

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(2) The summons and notice in such action ((shall)) must contain the title of the court; specify in general terms the years for which the taxes were levied and the amount of the taxes and the costs for which each tract of land was sold; give the legal description of each tract of land involved, and the tax record owner thereof during the years in which the taxes for which the property was sold were levied; state that the purpose of the action is to foreclose all adverse claims of every nature in and to the property described, and to have the title of existing liens and claims of every nature against the described real property, except that of the county, forever barred.

(3) The summons and notice ((shall)) must also summon all persons, firms and corporations claiming any right, title and interest in and to the described real property to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication, specifying the day and year, and state in writing what right, title and interest they have or claim to have in and to the property described, and file the same with the clerk of the court above named; and ((shall)) must notify them that in case of their failure so to do, judgment will be rendered determining that the title to the real property is in the county free from all existing adverse interests, rights or claims whatsoever((: PROVIDED, That)). However, in case any of the lands involved is in the actual, open and notorious possession of anyone at the time the summons and notice is filed, as herein provided, a copy of the same modified as herein specified ((shall)) must be served personally upon such person in the same manner as summons is served in civil actions generally. The summons ((shall))must be substantially in the form above outlined, except that in lieu of the statement relative to the date and day of publication it ((shall)) must require the person served to appear within twenty days after the day of service, exclusive of the date of service, and that the day of service need not be specified therein, and except further that the recitals regarding the amount of the taxes and costs and the years the same were levied, the legal description of the land and the tax record owner thereof may be omitted except as to the land occupied by the persons served.

(4) Every summons and notice provided for in RCW 36.35.160 through 36.35.270 ((shall)) <u>must</u> be subscribed by the prosecuting attorney of

p. 29 HB 2801

- the county, or by any successor or assign of the county or his or her attorney, as the case may be, followed by the post office address of the successor or assign.
- 4 <u>(5) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a</u> 5 summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.
- **Sec. 121.** RCW 36.36.020 and 1985 c 425 s 2 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

- (1) The county legislative authority of a county may create one or more aquifer protection areas for the purpose of funding the protection, preservation, and rehabilitation of subterranean water.
- (2) When a county legislative authority proposes to create an aquifer protection area it ((shall)) must conduct a public hearing on the proposal. Notice of the public hearing ((shall)) must be published at least once, not less than ten days prior to the hearing, in a newspaper of general circulation within the proposed aquifer protection area. The public hearing may be continued to other times, dates, and places announced at the public hearing, without publication of the notice. At the public hearing, the county legislative authority ((shall)) must hear objections and comments from anyone interested in the proposed aquifer protection area.
- (3) After the public hearing, the county legislative authority may adopt a resolution causing a ballot proposition to be submitted to the registered voters residing within the proposed aquifer protection area to authorize the creation of the aquifer protection area, if the county legislative authority finds that the creation of the aquifer protection area would be in the public interest. The resolution ((shall)) must: (((llaule))) (a) Describe the boundaries of the proposed aquifer protection area; (((llaule))) (b) find that its creation is in the public interest; ((llaule))) (c) state the maximum level of fees for the withdrawal of water, or on-site sewage disposal, occurring in the aquifer protection area, or both; and ((llaule))) (d) describe the uses for the fees.
- (4) An aquifer protection area ((shall)) must be created by ordinances of the county if the voters residing in the proposed aquifer protection area approve the ballot proposition by a simple majority vote. The ballot proposition ((shall)) must be in substantially the following form:
- 37 "Shall the . . . (insert the name) aquifer protection area be

created and authorized to impose monthly fees on . . . (insert "the withdrawal of water" or "on-site sewage disposal") of not to exceed . . . (insert a dollar amount) per household unit for up to . . . (insert a number of years) to finance . . . (insert the type of activities proposed to be financed)?

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If both types of monthly fees are proposed to be imposed, maximum rates for each ((shall)) <u>must</u> be included in the ballot proposition.

- (5) An aquifer protection area may not include territory located within a city or town without the approval of the city or town governing body, nor may it include territory located in the unincorporated area of another county without the approval of the county legislative authority of that county.
- 15 <u>(6) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a</u> 16 <u>summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.</u>
- 17 **Sec. 122.** RCW 36.38.030 and 1963 c 4 s 36.38.030 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The ordinance levying and fixing the tax ((shall)) must be headed by a title expressing the subject thereof, and the style of the ordinance ((shall)) must be: "Be it ordained by the Board of County Commissioners of County, State of Washington." The ordinance ((shall)) must be enacted by a majority vote of the board at a regular meeting thereof, and only after the form of such ordinance as ultimately enacted has been on file with the clerk of the board and open to public inspection for not less than ten days. The ordinance ((shall)) does not become effective until thirty days following its enactment, and within five days following its enactment it ((shall)) must be printed and published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. The ordinance ((shall)) must be signed by a majority of the board, attested by the clerk of the board, and ((shall)) must be duly entered and recorded in the book wherein orders of the board are entered and recorded. The ordinance may be at any time amended or repealed by an ordinance enacted, published, and recorded in the same manner.
 - (2) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.

p. 31 HB 2801

1 **Sec. 123.** RCW 36.40.060 and 1985 c 469 s 47 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 (1) The county legislative authority ((shall)) must then publish a 4 notice stating that it has completed and placed on file its preliminary budget for the county for the ensuing fiscal year, a copy of which will 5 6 be furnished any citizen who will call at its office for it, and that 7 it will meet on the first Monday in October thereafter for the purpose 8 of fixing the final budget and making tax levies, designating the time and place of the meeting, and that any taxpayer may appear thereat and 9 10 be heard for or against any part of the budget. The notice ((shall)) 11 must be published once each week for two consecutive weeks immediately 12 following adoption of the preliminary budget in the official newspaper 13 of the county. The county legislative authority ((shall)) must provide 14 sufficient number of copies of the detailed and comparative preliminary budget to meet the reasonable demands of taxpayers therefor 15 and the same ((shall)) must be available for distribution not later 16 17 than two weeks immediately preceding the first Monday in October.

(2) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.

20 **Sec. 124.** RCW 36.40.100 and 1985 c 469 s 48 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

(1) The estimates of expenditures itemized and classified as required in RCW 36.40.040 and as finally fixed and adopted in detail by board of county commissioners ((shall)) constitute appropriations for the county for the ensuing fiscal year; and every county official ((shall be)) is limited in the making of expenditures or the incurring of liabilities to the amount of the detailed appropriation items or classes respectively: PROVIDED, That upon a resolution formally adopted by the board at a regular or special meeting and entered upon the minutes, transfers or revisions within departments, or supplemental appropriations to the budget from unanticipated federal or state funds may be made: PROVIDED FURTHER, That the board ((shall)) <u>must</u> publish notice of the time and date of the meeting at which the supplemental appropriations resolution will be adopted, and the amount of the appropriation, once each week, for two consecutive weeks prior to the meeting in the official newspaper of the county.

HB 2801 p. 32

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1 (2) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.

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Sec. 125. RCW 36.40.140 and 1969 ex.s. c 185 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

When a public emergency, other than such as are specifically described in RCW 36.40.180, and which could not reasonably have been foreseen at the time of making the budget, requires the expenditure of money not provided for in the budget, the board of county commissioners by majority vote of the commissioners at any meeting the time and place of which all the commissioners have had reasonable notice, ((shall)) must adopt and enter upon its minutes a resolution stating the facts constituting the emergency and the estimated amount of money required to meet it, and ((shall)) must publish the same, together with a notice that a public hearing thereon will be held at the time and place designated therein, which ((shall)) may not be less than one week after the date of publication, at which any taxpayer may appear and be heard for or against the expenditure of money for the alleged emergency. resolution and notice ((shall)) must be published once in the official county newspaper, or if there is none, in a legal newspaper in the county. Upon the conclusion of the hearing, if the board of county commissioners approves it, an order ((shall)) must be made and entered upon its official minutes by a majority vote of all the members of the board setting forth the facts constituting the emergency, together with the amount of expenditure authorized, which order, so entered, ((shall be)) is lawful authorization to expend said amount for such purpose unless a review is applied for within five days thereafter.

27 <u>Publications required by this section may be in the form of a</u> 28 summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.

29 **Sec. 126.** RCW 36.55.040 and 1985 c 469 s 49 are each amended to 30 read as follows:

(1) On application being made to the county legislative authority for franchise, it ((shall)) must fix a time and place for hearing the same, and ((shall)) must cause the county auditor to give public notice thereof at the expense of the applicant, by posting notices in three public places in the county seat of the county at least fifteen days before the day fixed for the hearing. The county legislative authority

p. 33 HB 2801

- ((shall)) must also publish a like notice two times in the official newspaper of the county, the last publication to be not less than five days before the day fixed for the hearing. The notice ((shall)) must state the name or names of the applicant or applicants, a description of the county roads by reference to section, township and range in which the county roads or portions thereof are physically located, to be included in the franchise for which the application is made, and the time and place fixed for the hearing.
- 9 (2) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.
- **Sec. 127.** RCW 36.58.090 and 1992 c 131 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any county charter or any law to the contrary, and in addition to any other authority provided by law, the legislative authority of a county may contract with one or more vendors for one or more of the design, construction, or operation of, or other service related to, the solid waste handling systems, plants, sites, or other facilities in accordance with the procedures set forth in this section. When a contract for design services is entered into separately from other services permitted under this section, procurement ((shall)) must be in accord with chapter 39.80 RCW. For the purpose of this chapter, the term "legislative authority" ((shall)) means the board of county commissioners or, in the case of a home rule charter county, the official, officials, or public body designated by the charter to perform the functions authorized therein.
 - (2) If the legislative authority of the county decides to proceed with the consideration of qualifications or proposals for services from vendors, the county ((shall)) must publish notice of its requirements and request submission of qualifications statements or proposals. The notice ((shall)) must be published in the official newspaper of the county at least once a week for two weeks not less than sixty days before the final date for the submission of qualifications statements or proposals. The notice ((shall)) must state in summary form (a) the general scope and nature of the design, construction, operation, or other service, (b) the name and address of a representative of the county who can provide further details, (c) the final date for the submission of qualifications statements or proposals, (d) an estimated

HB 2801 p. 34

schedule for the consideration of qualifications, the selection of vendors, and the negotiation of a contract or contracts for services, (e) the location at which a copy of any request for qualifications or request for proposals will be made available, and (f) the criteria established by the legislative authority to select a vendor or vendors, which may include but ((shall)) may not be limited to the vendor's prior experience, including design, construction, or operation of other facilities; respondent's management capability, similar availability and financial resources; cost of the services, nature of facility design proposed by the vendor; system reliability; performance standards required for the facilities; compatibility with existing service facilities operated by the public body or other providers of service to the public; project performance guarantees; penalty and other enforcement provisions; environmental protection measures to be used; consistency with the applicable comprehensive solid waste management plan; and allocation of project risks.

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(3) If the legislative authority of the county decides to proceed with the consideration of qualifications or proposals, it may designate a representative to evaluate the vendors who submitted qualifications conduct statements or proposals and discussions regarding qualifications or proposals with one or more vendors. The legislative authority or representative may request submission of qualifications statements and may later request more detailed proposals from one or more vendors who have submitted qualifications statements, or the representative may request detailed proposals without having first received and evaluated qualifications statements. The representative ((shall)) must evaluate the qualifications or proposals, as applicable. If two or more vendors submit qualifications or proposals that meet the criteria established by the legislative authority of the county, discussions and interviews ((shall)) must be held with at least two vendors. Any revisions to a request for qualifications or request for proposals ((shall)) must be made available to all vendors then under consideration by the city or town and ((shall)) must be made available to any other person who has requested receipt of that information.

(4) Based on criteria established by the legislative authority of the county, the representative ((shall)) must recommend to the legislative authority a vendor or vendors that are initially determined to be the best qualified to provide one or more of the design,

p. 35 HB 2801

construction, or operation of, or other service related to, the proposed project or services. The legislative authority may select one or more qualified vendors for one or more of the design, construction, or operation of, or other service related to, the proposed project or services.

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- (5) The legislative authority or its representative may attempt to negotiate a contract with the vendor or vendors selected for one or more of the design, construction, or operation of, or other service related to, the proposed project or services on terms that the legislative authority determines to be fair and reasonable and in the best interest of the county. If the legislative authority or its representative is unable to negotiate such a contract with any one or more of the vendors first selected on terms that it determines to be fair and reasonable and in the best interest of the negotiations with any one or more of the vendors ((shall)) must be terminated or suspended and another qualified vendor or vendors may be selected in accordance with the procedures set forth in this section. If the legislative authority decides to continue the process of selection, negotiations ((shall)) must continue with a qualified vendor or vendors in accordance with this section at the sole discretion of the legislative authority until an agreement is reached with one or more qualified vendors, or the process is terminated by the legislative authority. The process may be repeated until an agreement is reached.
 - (6) Prior to entering into a contract with a vendor, the legislative authority of the county ((shall)) must make written findings, after holding a public hearing on the proposal, that it is in the public interest to enter into the contract, that the contract is financially sound, and that it is advantageous for the county to use this method for awarding contracts compared to other methods.
- (7) Each contract ((shall)) <u>must</u> include a project performance bond or bonds or other security by the vendor that in the judgment of the legislative authority of the county is sufficient to secure adequate performance by the vendor.
- 34 (8) The provisions of chapters 39.12((-)) and 39.19((-) and 39.25))35 RCW ((shall)) apply to a contract entered into under this section to 36 the same extent as if the systems and plants were owned by a public 37 body.

(9) The vendor selection process permitted by this section ((shall be)) is supplemental to and ((shall)) may not be construed as a repeal of or limitation on any other authority granted by law.

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- (10) The alternative selection process provided by this section may not be used in the selection of a person or entity to construct a publicly owned facility for the storage or transfer of solid waste or solid waste handling equipment unless the facility is either (a) privately operated pursuant to a contract greater than five years, or (b) an integral part of a solid waste processing facility located on the same site. Instead, the applicable provisions of RCW 36.32.250 and chapters 39.04 and 39.30 RCW ((shall)) must be followed.
- 12 (11) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a 13 summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.
- 14 **Sec. 128.** RCW 36.58.110 and 1982 c 175 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- 16 (1) A county legislative authority proposing to establish a solid 17 waste disposal district or to modify or dissolve an existing solid waste disposal district ((shall)) must conduct a hearing at the time 18 and place specified in a notice published at least once not less than 19 20 ten days prior to the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation 21 within the proposed solid waste disposal district. This notice ((shall 22 be)) <u>is</u> in addition to any other notice required by law to be 23 published. Additional notice of such hearing may be given by mail, 24 posting within the proposed solid waste disposal district, or in any 25 manner local authorities deem necessary to notify affected persons. 26 All hearings ((shall)) <u>must</u> be public and the county legislative 27 authority ((shall)) must hear objections from any person affected by the formation, modification, or dissolution of the solid waste disposal 28 29 district and make such changes in the boundaries of the district or any 30 other modifications that the county legislative authority deems 31 necessary.
- 32 (2) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a 33 summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.
- 34 **Sec. 129.** RCW 36.58A.020 and 1971 ex.s. c 293 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- 36 (1) The county legislative authority proposing to establish a solid

p. 37 HB 2801

waste collection district or to modify or dissolve an existing solid waste collection district ((shall)) must conduct a hearing at the time and place specified in a notice published at least once not less than ten days prior to the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within the county. Additional notice of such hearing may be given by mail, posting on the property, or in any manner local authorities deem necessary to notify adjacent landowners and the public. All hearings ((shall)) must be public and the legislative authority ((shall)) must hear objections from any person affected by the formation of the solid waste collection district and make such changes in the boundaries of the district or any other modifications of plans that the legislative authority deems necessary.

- (2) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.
- **Sec. 130.** RCW 36.60.020 and 1983 c 303 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) A county legislative authority proposing to establish a county rail district, or to modify the boundaries of an existing county rail district, or to dissolve an existing county rail district, ((shall)) must conduct a hearing at the time and place specified in a notice published at least once, not less than ten days prior to the hearing, in a newspaper of general circulation within the proposed county rail district. This notice ((shall be)) is in addition to any other notice required by law to be published. Additional notice of the hearing may be given by mail, posting within the proposed county rail district, or in any manner the county legislative authority deems necessary to notify affected persons. All hearings ((shall)) must be public and the county legislative authority ((shall)) must be public and the county legislative authority ((shall)) must be public and the county affected by the formation, modification of the boundaries, or dissolution of the county rail district.
 - (2) Following the hearing held under subsection (1) of this section, the county legislative authority may adopt a resolution providing for the submission of a proposal to establish a county rail district, modify the boundaries of an existing county rail district, or dissolve an existing county rail district, if the county legislative authority finds the proposal to be in the public interest. The

HB 2801 p. 38

1 resolution ((shall)) <u>must</u> contain the boundaries of the district if 2 applicable.

(3) A proposition to create a county rail district, modify the boundaries of an existing county rail district, or dissolve an existing rail district ((shall)) must be submitted to the affected voters at the next general election held sixty or more days after the adoption of the resolution providing for the submittal by the county legislative authority. The resolution ((shall)) must establish the boundaries of the district and include a finding that the creation of the district is in the public interest and that the area included within the district can reasonably be expected to benefit from its creation. No portion of a city may be included in such a district unless the entire city is included.

14 <u>(4)</u> The district ((shall)) <u>must</u> be created upon approval of the 15 proposition by simple majority vote. The ballot proposition submitted 16 to the voters ((shall)) <u>must</u> be in substantially the following form:

17 FORMATION OF COUNTY RAIL DISTRICT

18 ((Shall)) <u>Must</u> a county rail district be established for the area 19 described in a resolution of the legislative authority of 20 county, adopted on the . . . day of , ((19)) <u>20</u>. . .?

21 <u>Yes.....</u>

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- 23 (5) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a 24 summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.
- 25 **Sec. 131.** RCW 36.60.120 and 1986 c 26 s 3 are each amended to read 26 as follows:
 - (1) If a petition to establish, modify the boundaries, or dissolve a county rail district is filed with the county legislative authority that complies with the requirements specified in RCW 36.60.110, the legislative authority may accept the petition, fix a date for a public hearing, and publish notice of the hearing in one issue of the official county newspaper. The notice ((shall)) must also be posted in three public places within the area proposed for establishment, modification, or dissolution, and ((shall)) must specify the time and place of hearing. The expense of publication and posting of the notice ((shall)) must be paid by the signers of the petition.

p. 39 HB 2801

1 (2) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.

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Sec. 132. RCW 36.61.040 and 2008 c 301 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) Notice of the public hearing ((shall)) must be published in at least two consecutive issues of a newspaper of general circulation in the proposed lake or beach management district, the date of the first publication to be at least fifteen days prior to the date fixed for the public hearing by the resolution of intention. Notice of the public hearing ((shall)) must also be given to the owner or reputed owner of any lot, tract, parcel of land, or other property within the proposed lake or beach management district by mailing the notice at least fifteen days before the date fixed for the public hearing to the owner or reputed owner of the property as shown on the tax rolls of the county assessor at the address shown thereon. Notice of the public hearing ((shall)) must also be mailed to the departments of fish and wildlife, natural resources, and ecology at least fifteen days before the date fixed for the public hearing.
- (2) Notices of the public hearing ((shall)) must: (((1))) (a) Refer to the resolution of intention; $((\frac{2}{2}))$ designate the proposed lake or beach management district by number; $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (c) set forth a proposed plan describing: $((\frac{1}{2}))$ (i) The nature of the proposed lake or beach improvement or maintenance activities; ((\(\frac{(b)}{D}\))) (ii) the amount of special assessments or rates and charges proposed to be raised by the lake or beach management district; $((\frac{(c)}{(c)}))$ (iii) if special assessments are proposed to be imposed, whether the special assessments will be imposed annually for the duration of the lake or beach management district, or the full special assessments will be payable at one time, with the possibility of periodic installments being paid and lake or beach management bonds being issued, or both; $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (iv) if rates and charges are proposed to be imposed, the annual amount of revenue proposed to be collected and whether revenue bonds payable from the rates and charges are proposed to be issued; and $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$ the proposed duration of the lake or beach management district; and $((\frac{4}{1}))$ (d) indicate the date, time, and place of the public hearing designated in the resolution of intention.

(3) In the case of the notice sent to each owner or reputed owner by mail, the notice ((shall)) must set forth the estimated amount of the cost of the lake or beach improvement or maintenance activities to be borne by special assessment, or annual special assessments, or rates and charges on the lot, tract, parcel of land, or other property owned by the owner or reputed owner.

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- (4) If the county legislative authority has designated a committee of itself or an officer to hear complaints and make recommendations to the full county legislative authority, as provided in RCW 36.61.060, the notice ((shall)) must also describe this additional step before the full county legislative authority may adopt a resolution creating the lake or beach management district.
- 13 (5) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a 14 summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.
- 15 **Sec. 133.** RCW 36.61.100 and 2008 c 301 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) If the proposal receives a simple majority vote in favor of creating the lake or beach management district, the county legislative authority ((shall)) <u>must</u> adopt an ordinance creating the lake or beach management district and may proceed with establishing the special assessments or rates and charges, collecting the special assessments or rates and charges, and performing the lake or beach improvement or maintenance activities. If a proposed lake management district includes more than one lake and its adjacent areas, the lake management district may only be established if the proposal receives a simple majority vote in favor of creating it by the voters on each lake and its adjacent areas. The county legislative authority ((shall)) must publish a notice in a newspaper of general circulation in a lake or beach management district indicating that such an ordinance has been adopted within ten days of the adoption of the ordinance.
- 31 (2) The ballots ((shall)) must be available for public inspection 32 after they are counted.
- 33 (3) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a 34 summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.
- 35 **Sec. 134.** RCW 36.61.190 and 2008 c 301 s 19 are each amended to read as follows:

p. 41 HB 2801

1 <u>(1)</u> Special assessments and installments on any special assessment 2 <u>((shall))</u> must be collected by the county treasurer.

- (2) The county treasurer ((shall)) must publish a notice indicating that the special assessment roll has been confirmed and that the special assessments are to be collected. The notice ((shall)) must indicate the duration of the lake or beach management district and ((shall)) must describe whether the special assessments will be paid in annual payments for the duration of the lake or beach management district, or whether the full special assessments will be payable at one time, with the possibility of periodic installments being paid and lake or beach management bonds being issued, or both.
- (3) If the special assessments are to be payable at one time, the notice additionally ((shall)) <u>must</u> indicate that all or any portion of the special assessments may be paid within thirty days from the date of publication of the first notice without penalty or interest. This notice ((shall)) <u>must</u> be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the lake or beach management district.
- (4) Within ten days of the first newspaper publication, the county treasurer ((shall)) <u>must</u> notify each owner or reputed owner of property whose name appears on the special assessment roll, at the address shown on the special assessment roll, for each item of property described on the list: (((1))) (a) Whether one special assessment payable at one time or special assessments payable annually have been imposed; (((2))) (b) the amount of the property subject to the special assessment or annual special assessments; and (((3))) (c) the total amount of the special assessment due at one time, or annual amount of special assessments due. If the special assessment is due at one time, the notice ((shall)) <u>must</u> also describe the thirty-day period during which the special assessment may be paid without penalty, interest, or cost.
- 30 (5) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a 31 summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.
- **Sec. 135.** RCW 36.68.440 and 1981 c 210 s 4 are each amended to 33 read as follows:
- (1) Upon accepting a petition to form a park and recreation service area, or upon passage of a resolution to establish such a service area, the county legislative authority ((shall)) must order a full investigation for the purpose or purposes of the proposed service area

to determine the feasibility of forming the same and to determine the 1 2 estimated initial costs involved in obtaining the objectives set forth in the petition or resolution. The reports on the feasibility and the 3 4 cost of the proposed service area ((shall)) must be made available to the county legislative authority, and copies of such reports ((shall)) 5 must be filed with the clerk of the county legislative authority not 6 more than eighty days after the county legislative authority first 7 8 directs that the studies and reports be undertaken. The county 9 legislative authority ((shall)) must also provide by resolution that 10 within twenty days after receiving the reports a public hearing ((shall)) <u>must</u> be held at the county seat or at some convenient 11 12 location within the proposed service area. At least five days before 13 the hearing, the county legislative authority ((shall)) must give notice of the hearing not less than twice in a legal newspaper of 14 15 general circulation in the county. The notice ((shall)) must describe the boundaries of the proposed service area, the purpose or purposes of 16 17 the proposed service area, the estimated initial costs, indicate that 18 the reports and other materials prepared at the order of the county 19 legislative authority are available in the office of the clerk of the 20 county legislative authority for the study and review of any interested 21 party, and set the time, date and place of the hearing.

22 (2) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a 23 summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.

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Sec. 136. RCW 36.68.470 and 1981 c 210 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Upon making findings under the provisions of RCW 36.68.460, the county legislative authority ((shall)) must, by resolution, order an election of the voters of the proposed park and recreation service area to determine if the service area ((shall)) will be formed. The county legislative authority ((shall)) must in their resolution direct the county auditor to set the election to be held at the next general election or at a special election held for such purpose; describe the purposes of the proposed service area; set forth the estimated cost of any initial improvements or services to be financed by the service area should it be formed; describe the method of financing the initial improvements or services described in the resolution or petition; and

p. 43 HB 2801

order that notice of election be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county at least twice prior to the election date.

(2) A proposition to form a park and recreation service area ((shall)) must be submitted to the voters of the proposed service area. Upon approval by a majority of the voters voting on the proposition, a park and recreation service area ((shall)) must be established. The proposition submitted to the voters by the county auditor on the ballot ((shall)) must be in substantially the following form:

FORMATION OF PARK AND RECREATION SERVICE AREA

12 ((Shall)) Must a park and recreation service area be
13 established for the area described in a resolution of the
14 legislative authority of county, adopted on the . . .
15 day of 19 . . ., to provide financing for neighborhood
16 park facilities, improvements, and services?

17 Yes..... No.....

- 18 (3) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a 19 summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.
- **Sec. 137.** RCW 36.69.040 and 1963 c 4 s 36.69.040 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The board of county commissioners ((shall)) must set a time for a hearing on the petition for the formation of a park and recreation district to be held not more than sixty days following the receipt of such petition. Notice of hearing ((shall)) must be given by publication three times, at intervals of not less than one week, in a newspaper of general circulation within the county. Such notice ((shall)) must state the time and place of hearing and describe particularly the area proposed to be included within the district.
- 30 (2) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a 31 summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.
- **Sec. 138.** RCW 36.69.230 and 2009 c 549 s 4104 are each amended to read as follows:
- 34 (1) If such local improvement district is initiated by petition,

such petition ((shall)) must set forth the nature and territorial 1 2 extent of the proposed improvement requested to be ordered and the fact 3 that the signers thereof are the owners (according to the records of 4 the county auditor) of at least fifty-one percent of the area of land within the limits of the local improvement district to be created. 5 Upon the filing of such petition the board of park and recreation 6 7 commissioners ((shall)) must determine whether it is sufficient, and 8 the board's determination thereof ((shall be)) is conclusive upon all No person ((shall)) <u>must</u> withdraw his or her name from the 9 petition after it has been filed with the board. 10 If the board ((shall)) finds the petition to be sufficient, it ((shall)) must 11 12 proceed to adopt a resolution declaring its intention to order the 13 improvement petitioned for, setting forth the nature and territorial 14 extent of said improvement, designating the number of the proposed local district and describing the boundaries thereof, stating the 15 estimated cost and expense of the improvement and the proportionate 16 17 amount thereof which will be borne by the property within the proposed 18 local district, and fixing a date, time and place for a public hearing 19 on the formation of the proposed local district.

(2) The resolution of intention, whether adopted on the initiative of the board or pursuant to a petition of the property owners, ((shall)) must be published in at least two consecutive issues of a newspaper of general circulation in the proposed local district, the date of the first publication to be at least fifteen days prior to the date fixed by such resolution for hearing before the board.

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(3) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.

28 **Sec. 139.** RCW 36.69.280 and 1963 c 4 s 36.69.280 are each amended 29 to read as follows:

(1) Before approval of the roll a notice ((shall)) must be published once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the local district, stating that the roll is on file and open to inspection in the office of the secretary, and fixing the time, not less than fifteen or more than thirty days from the date of the first publication of the notice within which protests must be filed with the secretary against any assessments shown thereon, and fixing a time when a hearing will be held by the board of park and

p. 45 HB 2801

- recreation commissioners on the protests. Notice ((shall)) must also 1 2 be given by mailing, at least fifteen days before the hearing, a similar notice to the owners or reputed owners of the land in the local 3 4 district as they appear on the books of the treasurer of the county in 5 which the park and recreation district is located. At the hearing, or any adjournment thereof, the commissioners may correct, change or 6 7 modify the roll, or any part thereof, or set aside the roll and order 8 a new assessment, and may then by resolution approve it. assessment is raised a new notice similar to the first ((shall)) must 9 10 be given, after which final approval of the roll may be made. property has been entered originally upon the roll and the assessment 11 12 thereon is not raised, no objection thereto ((shall)) may be considered 13 by the commissioners or by any court on appeal unless the objection is 14 made in writing at, or prior, to the date fixed for the original hearing upon the roll. 15
- 16 (2) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a 17 summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.
- 18 **Sec. 140.** RCW 36.70.390 and 1963 c 4 s 36.70.390 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Notice of the time, place, and purpose of any public hearing ((shall)) must be given by one publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county and in the official gazette, if any, of the county, at least ten days before the hearing.
- 24 (2) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a 25 summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.
- 26 **Sec. 141.** RCW 36.70.430 and 1963 c 4 s 36.70.430 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) When it deems it to be for the public interest, or when it considers a change in the recommendations of the planning agency to be necessary, the board may initiate consideration of a comprehensive plan, or any element or part thereof, or any change in or addition to such plan or recommendation. The board ((shall)) must first refer the proposed plan, change or addition to the planning agency for a report and recommendation. Before making a report and recommendation, the commission ((shall)) must hold at least one public hearing on the proposed plan, change or addition. Notice of the time and place and

HB 2801 p. 46

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purpose of the hearing ((shall)) <u>must</u> be given by one publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county and in the official gazette, if any, of the county, at least ten days before the hearing.

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- (2) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.
- 6 **Sec. 142.** RCW 36.70.440 and 1963 c 4 s 36.70.440 are each amended 7 to read as follows:
 - (1) After the receipt of the report and recommendations of the planning agency on the matters referred to in RCW 36.70.430, or after the lapse of the prescribed time for the rendering of such report and recommendation by the commission, the board may approve by motion and certify such plan, change or addition without further reference to the commission: PROVIDED, That the plan, change or addition conforms either to the proposal as initiated by the county or the recommendation thereon by the commission: PROVIDED FURTHER, That if the planning agency has failed to report within a ninety day period, the board ((shall)) must hold at least one public hearing on the proposed plan, change or addition. Notice of the time, place, and purpose of the hearing ((shall)) <u>must</u> be given by one publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county and in the official gazette, if any, of the county, at least ten days before the hearing. Thereafter, the board may proceed to approve by motion and certify the proposed comprehensive plan or any part, amendment or addition thereto.
- 24 (2) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a 25 summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.
- 26 **Sec. 143.** RCW 36.70.590 and 1963 c 4 s 36.70.590 are each amended to read as follows:
- 28 (1) Notice of the time, place, and purpose of the hearing ((shall))
 29 must be given by one publication in a newspaper of general circulation
 30 in the county and in the official gazette, if any, of the county at
 31 least ten days before the hearing. The board may prescribe additional
 32 methods for providing notice.
- 33 (2) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a 34 summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.

p. 47 HB 2801

- - (1) The public participation requirements of this chapter ((shall)) must include notice procedures that are reasonably calculated to provide notice to property owners and other affected and interested individuals, tribes, government agencies, businesses, school districts, and organizations of proposed amendments to comprehensive plans and development regulation. Examples of reasonable notice provisions include:
 - (a) Posting the property for site-specific proposals;

- (b) Publishing notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, city, or general area where the proposal is located or that will be affected by the proposal;
- (c) Notifying public or private groups with known interest in a certain proposal or in the type of proposal being considered;
- (d) Placing notices in appropriate regional, neighborhood, ethnic, or trade journals; and
 - (e) Publishing notice in agency newsletters or sending notice to agency mailing lists, including general lists or lists for specific proposals or subject areas.
 - (2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in (b) of this subsection, if the legislative body for a county or city chooses to consider a change to an amendment to a comprehensive plan or development regulation, and the change is proposed after the opportunity for review and comment has passed under the county's or city's procedures, an opportunity for review and comment on the proposed change ((shall)) must be provided before the local legislative body votes on the proposed change.
 - (b) An additional opportunity for public review and comment is not required under (a) of this subsection if:
 - (i) An environmental impact statement has been prepared under chapter 43.21C RCW for the pending resolution or ordinance and the proposed change is within the range of alternatives considered in the environmental impact statement;
 - (ii) The proposed change is within the scope of the alternatives available for public comment;
- (iii) The proposed change only corrects typographical errors,
 corrects cross-references, makes address or name changes, or clarifies

language of a proposed ordinance or resolution without changing its
effect;

- (iv) The proposed change is to a resolution or ordinance making a capital budget decision as provided in RCW 36.70A.120; or
- (v) The proposed change is to a resolution or ordinance enacting a moratorium or interim control adopted under RCW 36.70A.390.
- (3) This section is prospective in effect and does not apply to a comprehensive plan, development regulation, or amendment adopted before July 27, 1997.
- 10 (4) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a 11 summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.
- **Sec. 145.** RCW 36.70A.367 and 2007 c 433 s 1 are each amended to 13 read as follows:
 - (1) In addition to the major industrial development allowed under RCW 36.70A.365, a county planning under RCW 36.70A.040 that meets the criteria in subsection (5) of this section may establish, in consultation with cities consistent with provisions of RCW 36.70A.210, a process for designating a bank of no more than two master planned locations for major industrial activity outside urban growth areas.
 - (2) A master planned location for major industrial developments may be approved through a two-step process: Designation of an industrial land bank area in the comprehensive plan; and subsequent approval of specific major industrial developments through a local master plan process described under subsection (3) of this section.
 - (a) The comprehensive plan must identify locations suited to major industrial development due to proximity to transportation or resource assets. The plan must identify the maximum size of the industrial land bank area and any limitations on major industrial developments based on local limiting factors, but does not need to specify a particular parcel or parcels of property or identify any specific use or user except as limited by this section. In selecting locations for the industrial land bank area, priority must be given to locations that are adjacent to, or in close proximity to, an urban growth area.
 - (b) The environmental review for amendment of the comprehensive plan must be at the programmatic level and, in addition to a threshold determination, must include:

p. 49 HB 2801

1 (i) An inventory of developable land as provided in RCW 36.70A.365; and

- (ii) An analysis of the availability of alternative sites within urban growth areas and the long-term annexation feasibility of sites outside of urban growth areas.
- (c) Final approval of an industrial land bank area under this section must be by amendment to the comprehensive plan adopted under RCW 36.70A.070, and the amendment is exempt from the limitation of RCW 36.70A.130(2) and may be considered at any time. Approval of a specific major industrial development within the industrial land bank area requires no further amendment of the comprehensive plan.
- (3) In concert with the designation of an industrial land bank area, a county ((shall)) <u>must</u> also adopt development regulations for review and approval of specific major industrial developments through a master plan process. The regulations governing the master plan process ((shall)) <u>must</u> ensure, at a minimum, that:
 - (a) Urban growth will not occur in adjacent nonurban areas;
- (b) Development is consistent with the county's development regulations adopted for protection of critical areas;
- (c) Required infrastructure is identified and provided concurrent with development. Such infrastructure, however, may be phased in with development;
- (d) Transit-oriented site planning and demand management programs are specifically addressed as part of the master plan approval;
- (e) Provision is made for addressing environmental protection, including air and water quality, as part of the master plan approval;
- (f) The master plan approval includes a requirement that interlocal agreements between the county and service providers, including cities and special purpose districts providing facilities or services to the approved master plan, be in place at the time of master plan approval;
- (g) A major industrial development is used primarily by industrial and manufacturing businesses, and that the gross floor area of all commercial and service buildings or facilities locating within the major industrial development does not exceed ten percent of the total gross floor area of buildings or facilities in the development. The intent of this provision for commercial or service use is to meet the needs of employees, clients, customers, vendors, and others having business at the industrial site, to attract and retain a quality

workforce, and to further other public objectives, such as trip reduction. These uses may not be promoted to attract additional clientele from the surrounding area. Commercial and service businesses must be established concurrently with or subsequent to the industrial or manufacturing businesses;

- (h) New infrastructure is provided for and/or applicable impact fees are paid to assure that adequate facilities are provided concurrently with the development. Infrastructure may be achieved in phases as development proceeds;
- (i) Buffers are provided between the major industrial development and adjacent rural areas;
- (j) Provision is made to mitigate adverse impacts on designated agricultural lands, forest lands, and mineral resource lands; and
- (k) An open record public hearing is held before either the planning commission or hearing examiner with notice published at least thirty days before the hearing date and mailed to all property owners within one mile of the site.
 - (4) For the purposes of this section:

- (a) "Major industrial development" means a master planned location suitable for manufacturing or industrial businesses that: (i) Requires a parcel of land so large that no suitable parcels are available within an urban growth area; (ii) is a natural resource-based industry requiring a location near agricultural land, forest land, or mineral resource land upon which it is dependent; or (iii) requires a location with characteristics such as proximity to transportation facilities or related industries such that there is no suitable location in an urban growth area. The major industrial development may not be for the purpose of retail commercial development or multitenant office parks.
- (b) "Industrial land bank" means up to two master planned locations, each consisting of a parcel or parcels of contiguous land, sufficiently large so as not to be readily available within the urban growth area of a city, or otherwise meeting the criteria contained in (a) of this subsection, suitable for manufacturing, industrial, or commercial businesses and designated by the county through the comprehensive planning process specifically for major industrial use.
- (5) This section and the termination provisions specified in subsection (6) of this section apply to a county that at the time the process is established under subsection (1) of this section:

p. 51 HB 2801

- (a) Has a population greater than two hundred fifty thousand and is part of a metropolitan area that includes a city in another state with a population greater than two hundred fifty thousand;
 - (b) Has a population greater than one hundred forty thousand and is adjacent to another country;
 - (c) Has a population greater than forty thousand but less than seventy-five thousand and has an average level of unemployment for the preceding three years that exceeds the average state unemployment for those years by twenty percent; and
 - (i) Is bordered by the Pacific Ocean;
 - (ii) Is located in the Interstate 5 or Interstate 90 corridor; or
- 12 (iii) Is bordered by Hood Canal;

- (d) Is east of the Cascade divide; and
 - (i) Borders another state to the south; or
- 15 (ii) Is located wholly south of Interstate 90 and borders the Columbia river to the east;
 - (e) Has an average population density of less than one hundred persons per square mile as determined by the office of financial management, and is bordered by the Pacific Ocean and by Hood Canal; or
 - (f) Meets all of the following criteria:
 - (i) Has a population greater than forty thousand but fewer than eighty thousand;
 - (ii) Has an average level of unemployment for the preceding three years that exceeds the average state unemployment for those years by twenty percent; and
 - (iii) Is located in the Interstate 5 or Interstate 90 corridor.
 - (6) In order to identify and approve locations for industrial land banks, the county ((shall)) must take action to designate one or more industrial land banks and adopt conforming regulations as provided by ((RCW 36.70A.367(2))) subsection (2) of this section on or before the last date to complete that county's next periodic review under RCW 36.70A.130(4) that occurs prior to December 31, 2014. The authority to take action to designate a land bank area in the comprehensive plan expires if not acted upon by the county within the time frame provided in this section. Once a land bank area has been identified in the county's comprehensive plan, the authority of the county to process a master plan or site projects within an approved master plan does not expire.

1 (7) Any county seeking to designate an industrial land bank under 2 this section must:

- (a) Provide countywide notice, in conformity with RCW 36.70A.035, of the intent to designate an industrial land bank. Notice must be published in a newspaper or newspapers of general circulation reasonably likely to reach subscribers in all geographic areas of the county. Notice must be provided not less than thirty days prior to commencement of consideration by the county legislative body; and
- (b) Make a written determination of the criteria and rationale used by the legislative body as the basis for siting an industrial land bank under this chapter.
- (8) Any location included in an industrial land bank pursuant to section 2, chapter 289, Laws of 1998, section 1, chapter 402, Laws of 1997, and section 2, chapter 167, Laws of 1996 ((shall)) must remain available for major industrial development according to this section as long as the requirements of this section continue to be satisfied.
- 17 (9) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a 18 summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.
- **Sec. 146.** RCW 36.70B.110 and 1997 c 429 s 48 and 1997 c 396 s 1 20 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Not later than April 1, 1996, a local government planning under RCW 36.70A.040 ((shall)) must provide a notice of application to the public and the departments and agencies with jurisdiction as provided in this section. If a local government has made a threshold determination under chapter 43.21C RCW concurrently with the notice of application, the notice of application may be combined with the threshold determination and the scoping notice for a determination of significance. Nothing in this section prevents a determination of significance and scoping notice from being issued prior to the notice of application. Nothing in this section or this chapter prevents a lead agency, when it is a project proponent or is funding a project, from conducting its review under chapter 43.21C RCW or from allowing appeals of procedural determinations prior to submitting a project permit application.
 - (2) The notice of application ((shall)) must be provided within fourteen days after the determination of completeness as provided in

p. 53 HB 2801

1 RCW 36.70B.070 and, except as limited by the provisions of subsection 2 (4)(b) of this section, ((shall)) must include the following in whatever sequence or format the local government deems appropriate:

- (a) The date of application, the date of the notice of completion for the application, and the date of the notice of application;
- (b) A description of the proposed project action and a list of the project permits included in the application and, if applicable, a list of any studies requested under RCW 36.70B.070 ((or 36.70B.090));
- (c) The identification of other permits not included in the application to the extent known by the local government;
- (d) The identification of existing environmental documents that evaluate the proposed project, and, if not otherwise stated on the document providing the notice of application, such as a city land use bulletin, the location where the application and any studies can be reviewed;
- (e) A statement of the public comment period, which ((shall be)) is not less than fourteen nor more than thirty days following the date of notice of application, and statements of the right of any person to comment on the application, receive notice of and participate in any hearings, request a copy of the decision once made, and any appeal rights. A local government may accept public comments at any time prior to the closing of the record of an open record predecision hearing, if any, or, if no open record predecision hearing is provided, prior to the decision on the project permit;
- (f) The date, time, place, and type of hearing, if applicable and scheduled at the date of notice of the application;
- (g) A statement of the preliminary determination, if one has been made at the time of notice, of those development regulations that will be used for project mitigation and of consistency as provided in RCW 36.70B.030(2); and
- 31 (h) Any other information determined appropriate by the local 32 government.
 - (3) If an open record predecision hearing is required for the requested project permits, the notice of application ((shall)) must be provided at least fifteen days prior to the open record hearing.
 - (4) A local government ((shall)) <u>must</u> use reasonable methods to give the notice of application to the public and agencies with jurisdiction and may use its existing notice procedures. A local

- government may use different types of notice for different categories of project permits or types of project actions. If a local government by resolution or ordinance does not specify its method of public notice, the local government ((shall)) must use the methods provided for in (a) and (b) of this subsection. Examples of reasonable methods to inform the public are:
 - (a) Posting the property for site-specific proposals;
 - (b) Publishing notice, including at least the project location, description, type of permit(s) required, comment period dates, and location where the notice of application required by subsection (2) of this section and the complete application may be reviewed, in the newspaper of general circulation in the general area where the proposal is located or in a local land use newsletter published by the local government;
 - (c) Notifying public or private groups with known interest in a certain proposal or in the type of proposal being considered;
 - (d) Notifying the news media;

- (e) Placing notices in appropriate regional or neighborhood newspapers or trade journals;
- (f) Publishing notice in agency newsletters or sending notice to agency mailing lists, either general lists or lists for specific proposals or subject areas; and
 - (g) Mailing to neighboring property owners.
- (5) A notice of application ((shall)) <u>is</u> not ((be)) required for project permits that are categorically exempt under chapter 43.21C RCW, unless an open record predecision hearing is required or an open record appeal hearing is allowed on the project permit decision.
- (6) A local government ((shall)) <u>must</u> integrate the permit procedures in this section with its environmental review under chapter 43.21C RCW as follows:
- (a) Except for a threshold determination and except as otherwise expressly allowed in this section, the local government may not issue a decision or a recommendation on a project permit until the expiration of the public comment period on the notice of application.
- (b) If an open record predecision hearing is required, the local government ((shall)) must issue its threshold determination at least fifteen days prior to the open record predecision hearing.
 - (c) Comments ((shall)) must be as specific as possible.

p. 55 HB 2801

(d) A local government is not required to provide for administrative appeals of its threshold determination. If provided, an administrative appeal ((shall)) must be filed within fourteen days after notice that the determination has been made and is appealable. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this section, the appeal hearing on a determination of nonsignificance ((shall)) must be consolidated with any open record hearing on the project permit.

- (7) At the request of the applicant, a local government may combine any hearing on a project permit with any hearing that may be held by another local, state, regional, federal, or other agency, if:
- (a) The hearing is held within the geographic boundary of the local government; and
- (b) The joint hearing can be held within the time periods specified in RCW ((36.70B.090)) 36.70B.070 or the applicant agrees to the schedule in the event that additional time is needed in order to combine the hearings. All agencies of the state of Washington, including municipal corporations and counties participating in a combined hearing, are hereby authorized to issue joint hearing notices and develop a joint format, select a mutually acceptable hearing body or officer, and take such other actions as may be necessary to hold joint hearings consistent with each of their respective statutory obligations.
- (8) All state and local agencies ((shall)) <u>must</u> cooperate to the fullest extent possible with the local government in holding a joint hearing if requested to do so, as long as:
 - (a) The agency is not expressly prohibited by statute from doing so;
 - (b) Sufficient notice of the hearing is given to meet each of the agencies' adopted notice requirements as set forth in statute, ordinance, or rule; and
 - (c) The agency has received the necessary information about the proposed project from the applicant to hold its hearing at the same time as the local government hearing.
- (9) A local government is not required to provide for administrative appeals. If provided, an administrative appeal of the project decision and of any environmental determination issued at the same time as the project decision, ((shall)) must be filed within fourteen days after the notice of the decision or after other notice

- that the decision has been made and is appealable. The local government ((shall)) must extend the appeal period for an additional seven days, if state or local rules adopted pursuant to chapter 43.21C RCW allow public comment on a determination of nonsignificance issued as part of the appealable project permit decision.
 - (10) The applicant for a project permit is deemed to be a participant in any comment period, open record hearing, or closed record appeal.
- 9 (11) Each local government planning under RCW 36.70A.040 ((shall))
 10 <u>must</u> adopt procedures for administrative interpretation of its
 11 development regulations.

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- 12 (12) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a 13 summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.
- 14 **Sec. 147.** RCW 36.73.050 and 2007 c 329 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- 16 (1) The legislative authorities proposing to establish a district, 17 or to modify the boundaries of an existing district, or to dissolve an existing district ((shall)) must conduct a hearing at the time and 18 place specified in a notice published at least once, not less than ten 19 20 days before the hearing, in a newspaper of general circulation within 21 the proposed district. Subject to the provisions of RCW 36.73.170, the 22 legislative authorities ((shall)) must make provision for a district to 23 be automatically dissolved when all indebtedness of the district has 24 been retired and anticipated responsibilities have been satisfied. 25 This notice ((shall be)) is in addition to any other notice required by 26 law to be published. The notice ((shall)) must, where applicable, 27 specify the functions or activities proposed to be provided or funded, 28 or the additional functions or activities proposed to be provided or 29 funded, by the district. Additional notice of the hearing may be given by mail, by posting within the proposed district, or in any manner the 30 31 legislative authorities deem necessary to notify affected persons. All 32 hearings ((shall)) must be public and the legislative authorities ((shall)) must hear objections from any person affected by the 33 34 formation, modification of the boundaries, or dissolution of the 35 district.
- 36 (2)(a) Following the hearing held pursuant to subsection (1) of 37 this section, the legislative authorities may establish a district,

p. 57 HB 2801

- modify the boundaries or functions of an existing district, or dissolve an existing district, if the legislative authorities find the action to be in the public interest and adopt an ordinance providing for the action.
- (b) The ordinance establishing a district ((shall)) must specify 5 the functions and transportation improvements described under RCW 6 7 36.73.015 to be exercised or funded and establish the boundaries of the 8 Subject to the provisions of RCW 36.73.160, functions or transportation improvements proposed to be provided or funded by the 9 10 district may not be expanded beyond those specified in the notice of hearing, unless additional notices are made, further hearings on the 11 12 expansion are held, and further determinations are made that it is in 13 the public interest to so expand the functions or transportation 14 improvements proposed to be provided or funded.
- 15 (3) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a 16 summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.
- 17 **Sec. 148.** RCW 36.75.270 and 1963 c 4 s 36.75.270 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The board of county commissioners of each county may by resolution limit or prohibit classes or types of vehicles on any county road or bridge and may limit the weight of vehicles which may travel thereon. Any such resolution ((shall)) must be effective for a definite period of time which ((shall)) must be stated in the resolution. If such resolution is published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county and if signs indicating such closure or limitation of traffic have been posted on such road or bridge, any person violating such resolution ((shall be)) is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- 29 (2) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a 30 summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.
- 31 **Sec. 149.** RCW 36.77.070 and 2009 c 549 s 4126 and 2009 c 29 s 2 32 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 33 <u>(1)</u> If the board determines that any construction should be 34 performed by county forces, and the estimated cost of the work exceeds 35 ten thousand dollars, it ((shall)) <u>must</u> cause to be published in one 36 issue of a newspaper of general circulation in the county, a brief

HB 2801 p. 58

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description of the work to be done and the county road engineer's estimate of the cost thereof. At the completion of such construction, the board ((shall)) <u>must</u> cause to be published in one issue of such a newspaper a similar brief description of the work together with an accurate statement of the true and complete cost of performing such construction by county forces.

- (2) Failure to make the required publication ((shall)) subjects each county commissioner to a fine of one hundred dollars for which he or she ((shall be)) is liable individually and upon his or her official bond and the prosecuting attorney ((shall)) must prosecute for violation of the provisions of this section and RCW 36.77.065.
- 12 (3) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a 13 summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.
- **Sec. 150.** RCW 36.81.070 and 1963 c 4 s 36.81.070 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The board ((shall)) must fix a time and place for hearing the report of the engineer and cause notice thereof to be published once a week for two successive weeks in the county official newspaper and to be posted for at least twenty days at each termini of the proposed road.
- 21 (2) The notice ((shall)) must set forth the termini of the road as 22 set out in the resolution of the board, or the freeholders' petition, 23 as the case may be, and ((shall)) must state that all persons 24 interested may appear and be heard at such hearing upon the report and 25 recommendation of the engineer either to proceed or not to proceed with 26 establishing the road.
- 27 (3) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.
- **Sec. 151.** RCW 36.82.190 and 1985 c 469 s 50 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
 - (1) The county legislative authority ((shall)) must then publish a notice setting day of hearing for the adoption of the final supplemental budget covering the excess funds, designating the time and place of hearing and that anyone may appear thereat and be heard for or against any part of the preliminary supplemental budget. The notice ((shall)) must be published once a week for two consecutive weeks

p. 59 HB 2801

- 1 immediately following the adoption of the preliminary supplemental
- 2 budget in the official newspaper of the county. The county legislative
- 3 authority ((shall)) must provide a sufficient number of copies of the
- 4 preliminary supplemental budget to meet reasonable public demands and
- 5 they ((shall)) <u>must</u> be available not later than two weeks immediately
- 6 preceding the hearing.

- 7 (2) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.
- **Sec. 152.** RCW 36.83.020 and 1996 c 292 s 2 are each amended to 10 read as follows:
 - (1) A county legislative authority proposing to establish a service district ((shall)) must conduct a hearing at the time and place specified in a notice published at least once, not less than ten days prior to the hearing, in a newspaper of general circulation within the proposed service district. This notice ((shall be)) is in addition to any other notice required by law to be published. The notice ((shall)) must specify the functions or activities proposed to be provided or funded by the service district. Additional notice of the hearing may be given by mail, posting within the proposed service district, or in any manner the county legislative authority deems necessary to notify affected persons. All hearings ((shall)) must be public and the county legislative authority ((shall)) must be public and person affected by the formation, modification of the boundaries, or dissolution of the service district.
 - (2) Following the hearing held pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, the county legislative authority may establish a service district if the county legislative authority finds the action to be in the public interest and adopts an ordinance or resolution providing for the establishment of the service district. The legislation establishing a service district ((shall)) must specify the functions or activities to be exercised or funded and establish the boundaries of the service district. Functions or activities proposed to be provided or funded by the service district may not be expanded beyond those specified in the notice of hearing, except as provided in subsection (4) of this section.
 - (3) At any time prior to the county legislative authority establishing a service district pursuant to this section, all further

proceedings ((shall)) <u>must</u> be terminated upon the filing of a verified declaration of termination signed by a majority of the registered voters of the proposed service district.

- (4) With the approval of the county legislative authority, the governing body of a service district may modify the boundaries of, expand or otherwise modify the functions of, or dissolve the service district after providing notice and conducting a public hearing or hearings in the manner provided in subsection (1) of this section. The governing body must make a determination that the proposed action is in the public interest and adopt a resolution providing for the action.
- 11 (5) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a 12 summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.
- **Sec. 153.** RCW 36.87.050 and 1963 c 4 s 36.87.050 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Notice of hearing upon the report for vacation and abandonment of a county road ((shall)) <u>must</u> be published at least once a week for two consecutive weeks preceding the date fixed for the hearing, in the county official newspaper and a copy of the notice ((shall)) <u>must</u> be posted for at least twenty days preceding the date fixed for hearing at each termini of the county road or portion thereof proposed to be vacated or abandoned.
- 22 (2) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a 23 summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.
- **Sec. 154.** RCW 36.88.030 and 1970 ex.s. c 66 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) In case the board of county commissioners ((shall)) desires to initiate the formation of a county road improvement district by resolution, it ((shall)) must first pass a resolution declaring its intention to order such improvement, setting forth the nature and territorial extent of such proposed improvement, designating the number of the proposed road improvement district and describing the boundaries thereof, stating the estimated cost and expense of the improvement and the proportionate amount thereof which will be borne by the property within the proposed district, notifying the owners of property therein to appear at a meeting of the board at the time specified in such resolution, and directing the county road engineer to submit to the

p. 61 HB 2801

board at or prior to the date fixed for such hearing a diagram or print showing thereon the lots, tracts and parcels of land and other property which will be specially benefited thereby and the estimated amount of the cost and expense of such improvement to be borne by each lot, tract or parcel of land or other property, and also designating thereon all property which is being purchased under contract from the county. The resolution of intention ((shall)) must be published in at least two consecutive issues of a newspaper of general circulation in such county, the date of the first publication to be at least fifteen days prior to the date fixed by such resolution for hearing before the board of county commissioners.

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(2) Notice of the adoption of the resolution of intention ((shall)) <u>must</u> be given each owner or reputed owner of any lot, tract or parcel of land or other property within the proposed improvement district by mailing said notice to the owner or reputed owner of the property as shown on the tax rolls of the county treasurer at the address shown thereon at least fifteen days before the date fixed for the public The notice ((shall)) must refer to the resolution of hearing. intention and designate the proposed improvement district by number. ((Said)) The notice ((Shall)) must also set forth the nature of the proposed improvement, the total estimated cost, the proportion of total cost to be borne by assessments, the estimated amount of the cost and expense of such improvement to be borne by the particular lot, tract or parcel, the date and place of the hearing before the board of county commissioners, and ((shall)) must contain the directions hereinafter provided for voting upon the formation of the proposed improvement district.

(3) The clerk of the board ((shall)) must prepare and mail, together with the notice above referred to, a ballot for each owner or reputed owner of any lot, tract or parcel of land within the proposed improvement district. This ballot ((shall)) must contain the following proposition:

33	"Shall county road improvement	
34	district No be formed?	
35	Yes	\Box
36	No	_

and, in addition, ((shall)) <u>must</u> contain appropriate spaces for the signatures of the property owners, and a description of their property, and ((shall)) <u>must</u> have printed thereon the direction that all ballots must be signed to be valid and must be returned to the clerk of the board of county commissioners not later than five o'clock p.m. of a day which $((shall\ be))$ <u>is</u> one week after the date of the public hearing.

(4) The notice of adoption of the resolution of intention ((shall)) \underline{must} also contain the above directions, and, in addition thereto, ((shall)) \underline{must} state the rules by which the election ((shall)) \underline{is} governed.

(5) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.

Sec. 155. RCW 36.88.050 and 1963 c 4 s 36.88.050 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In case any such road improvement ((shall be)) is initiated by petition, such petition ((shall)) must set forth the nature and territorial extent of such proposed improvement, and the fact that the signers thereof are the owners, according to the records of the county auditor of property to an aggregate amount of a majority of the lineal frontage upon the improvement to be made and of the area within the limits of the assessment district to be created therefor.

(2) Upon the filing of such petition the board ((shall)) must determine whether the same ((shall be)) is sufficient and whether the property within the proposed district ((shall be)) is sufficiently developed and if the board ((shall)) finds the district to be sufficiently developed and the petition to be sufficient, it ((shall)) must proceed to adopt a resolution setting forth the nature and territorial extent of the improvement petitioned for, designating the number of the proposed improvement district and describing the boundaries thereof, stating the estimated cost and expense of the improvement and the proportionate amount thereof which will be borne by the property within the proposed district, notifying the owners of property therein to appear at a meeting of the board at the time specified in such resolution, and directing the county road engineer to submit to the board at or prior to the date fixed for such hearing a diagram or print showing thereon the lots, tracts and parcels of land and other property which will be specially benefited thereby and the

p. 63 HB 2801

estimated amount of the cost and expense of such improvement to be borne by each lot, tract or parcel of land or other property, and also designating thereon all property which is being purchased under contract from the county. The resolution of intention ((shall)) must be published in at least two consecutive issues of a newspaper of general circulation in such county, the date of the first publication to be at least fifteen days prior to the date fixed by such resolution for hearing before the board of county commissioners.

(3) Notice of the adoption of the resolution of intention ((shall)) must be given each owner or reputed owner of any lot, tract or parcel of land or other property within the proposed improvement district by mailing said notice to the owner or reputed owner of the property as shown on the tax rolls of the county treasurer at the address shown thereon at least fifteen days before the date fixed for the public The notice ((shall)) must refer to the resolution of intention and designate the proposed improvement district by number. ((Said)) The notice ((Shall)) must also set forth the nature of the proposed improvement, the total estimated cost, the proportion of total cost to be borne by assessments, the estimated amount of the cost and expense of such improvement to be borne by the particular lot, tract or parcel, the date and place of the hearing before the board of county commissioners, and the fact that property owners may withdraw their names from the petition or add their names thereto at any time prior to five o'clock p.m. of the day before the hearing.

(4) Publications required by this section may be in the form of a summary that complies with RCW 36.72.071.

27 PART II

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28 LOCAL GOVERNMENT REVENUES

NEW SECTION. Sec. 201. A new section is added to chapter 82.14 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) A county may impose a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter. The tax is in addition to other taxes authorized by law and must be collected from those persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the county.

(i) The rate of the additional tax is one-tenth of one percent of the selling price, in the case of a sales tax, or value of the article used, in the case of a use tax, for a county located west of the crest of the Cascade mountains having a population of two hundred fifty thousand or more or a county located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains having a population of four hundred seventy thousand or more.

- (ii) The rate of the additional tax is two-tenths of one percent of the selling price, in the case of a sales tax, or value of the article used, in the case of a use tax, for counties not described under (a)(i) of this subsection (1).
- (b) If a county does not impose the tax authorized under this section by January 1, 2013, a city located within the county may impose a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter. The rate of tax under this subsection is one-tenth of one percent of the selling price in the case of a sales tax, or value of the article used, in the case of a use tax for a city located in a county described under (a)(i) of this subsection (1). The rate is two-tenths of one percent for cities located in other counties. A city may not begin imposing a tax under this subsection (1)(b) prior to January 1, 2013. A tax imposed under this subsection (1)(b) must be credited against any county tax imposed under this section.
- (2)(a) Tax proceeds received under this section by a county described under subsection (1)(a)(i) of this section must be shared between the county and the cities as follows: Fifty percent must be retained by the county and the remainder must be distributed on a per capita basis to cities in the county. However, a county is not required to share tax proceeds with a city imposing a tax under subsection (1)(b) of this section.
- (b) Tax proceeds received under this section by a county not described under subsection (1)(a)(i) of this section must be shared between the county and the cities as follows: Eighty percent must be retained by the county and the remainder must be distributed on a per capita basis to cities in the county.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 202. A new section is added to chapter 82.14 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) A city or county may impose a sales and use tax upon the retail sale or use within the county by restaurants, taverns, and bars of food

p. 65 HB 2801

- and beverages that are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW. The rate of the tax may not exceed five-tenths of one percent of the selling price in the case of a sales tax, or value of the article used, in the case of a use tax. If the rate of tax is below five-tenths of one percent, the rate must be in an increment of one-tenth of one percent. The tax authorized under this section is in addition to any other taxes authorized by law.
 - (2) Any county ordinance or resolution adopted under this section must contain a provision allowing a credit against the county tax for the full amount of any city tax imposed under this section upon the same taxable event.
- 12 (3) As used in this section, "restaurant" does not include grocery 13 stores, mini markets, or convenience stores.

- **Sec. 203.** RCW 82.14.350 and 1995 2nd sp.s. c 10 s 1 are each 15 amended to read as follows:
 - (1) A county legislative authority in a county with a population of less than one million may ((submit an authorizing proposition to the county voters, and if the proposition is approved by a majority of persons voting,)) fix and impose a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter for the purposes designated in subsection (3) of this section.
 - (2) The tax authorized in this section (($\frac{\text{shall be}}{\text{be}}$)) is in addition to any other taxes authorized by law and shall be collected from those persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the county. The rate of tax (($\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{shall}}$)) must equal one-tenth of one percent of the selling price in the case of a sales tax, or value of the article used, in the case of a use tax.
 - (3) Moneys received from any tax imposed under this section ((shall)) must be used solely for the purpose of providing funds for costs associated with financing, design, acquisition, construction, equipping, operating, maintaining, remodeling, repairing, reequipping, and improvement of juvenile detention facilities and jails.
- 34 (4) Counties are authorized to develop joint ventures to colocate 35 juvenile detention facilities and to colocate jails.

Sec. 204. RCW 82.14.450 and 2010 c 127 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) A county legislative authority may ((submit an authorizing proposition to the county voters at a primary or general election and, if the proposition is approved by a majority of persons voting, impose a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter. The title of each ballot measure must clearly state the purposes for which the proposed sales and use tax will be used)) impose a sales and use tax in accordance with this chapter. The rate of tax under this section may not exceed three-tenths of one percent of the selling price in the case of a sales tax, or value of the article used, in the case of a use tax.
- (2)(a) A city legislative authority may ((submit an authorizing proposition to the city voters at a primary or general election and, if the proposition is approved by a majority of persons voting,)) impose a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter. ((The title of each ballot measure must clearly state the purposes for which the proposed sales and use tax will be used.)) The rate of tax under this subsection may not exceed one-tenth of one percent of the selling price in the case of a sales tax, or value of the article used, in the case of a use tax. ((A city may not begin imposing a tax approved by the voters under this subsection prior to January 1, 2011.))
- (b) If a county ((adopts an ordinance or resolution to submit a ballot proposition to the voters to)) imposes the sales and use tax under subsection (1) of this section prior to a city within the county ((adopting an ordinance or resolution to submit a ballot proposition to the voters to impose)) imposing the tax under this subsection, the rate of tax by the city under this subsection may not exceed an amount that would cause the total county and city tax rate under this section to exceed three-tenths of one percent. This subsection (2)(b) also applies if the county and city adopt an ordinance or resolution to impose sales and use taxes under this section on the same date.
- (c) If the city ((adopts an ordinance or resolution to submit a ballot proposition to the voters to)) imposes the sales and use tax under this subsection prior to the county in which the city is located, the county must provide a credit against its tax under subsection (1)

p. 67 HB 2801

of this section for the city tax under this subsection to the extent the total county and city tax rate under this section would exceed three-tenths of one percent.

- (3) The tax authorized in this section is in addition to any other taxes authorized by law and must be collected from those persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the county.
- (4) The retail sale or use of motor vehicles, and the lease of motor vehicles for up to the first thirty-six months of the lease, are exempt from tax imposed under this section.
- (5) One-third of all money received under this section must be used solely for criminal justice purposes, fire protection purposes, or both. For the purposes of this subsection, "criminal justice purposes" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.14.340.
- (6) Money received by a county under subsection (1) of this section must be shared between the county and the cities as follows: Sixty percent must be retained by the county and forty percent must be distributed on a per capita basis to cities in the county.
- (7) Tax proceeds received by a city imposing a tax under this section must be shared between the county and city as follows: Fifteen percent must be distributed to the county and eighty-five percent is retained by the city.
- **Sec. 205.** RCW 82.14.460 and 2011 c 347 s 1 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
 - (1)(a) A county legislative authority may authorize, fix, and impose a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter.
 - (b) If a county with a population over eight hundred thousand has not imposed the tax authorized under this subsection by January 1, 2011, any city with a population over thirty thousand located in that county may authorize, fix, and impose the sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter. The county must provide a credit against its tax for the full amount of tax imposed under this subsection (1)(b) by any city located in that county if the county imposes the tax after January 1, 2011.
- 36 (2) The tax authorized in this section is in addition to any other 37 taxes authorized by law and must be collected from those persons who

are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the county for a county's tax and within a city for a city's tax. The rate of tax equals one-tenth of one percent of the selling price in the case of a sales tax, or value of the article used, in the case of a use tax.

- (3) Moneys collected under this section must be used solely for the purpose of providing for the operation or delivery of chemical dependency or mental health treatment programs and services and for the operation or delivery of therapeutic court programs and services. For the purposes of this section, "programs and services" includes, but is not limited to, treatment services, case management, and housing that are a component of a coordinated chemical dependency or mental health treatment program or service.
- (4) All moneys collected under this section must be used solely for the purpose of providing new or expanded programs and services as provided in this section, except as follows:
- (a) For a county with a population larger than twenty-five thousand or a city with a population over thirty thousand, which initially imposed the tax authorized under this section prior to January 1, 2012, a portion of moneys collected under this section may be used to supplant existing funding for these purposes as follows: Up to fifty percent may be used to supplant existing funding in calendar years 2011-2012; up to forty percent may be used to supplant existing funding in calendar year 2013; up to thirty percent may be used to supplant existing funding in calendar year 2014; up to twenty percent may be used to supplant existing funding in calendar year 2015; and up to ten percent may be used to supplant existing funding in calendar year 2016;
- (b) For a county with a population larger than twenty-five thousand or a city with a population over thirty thousand, which initially imposes the tax authorized under this section after December 31, 2011, a portion of moneys collected under this section may be used to supplant existing funding for these purposes as follows: Up to fifty percent may be used to supplant existing funding for up to the first three calendar years following adoption; and up to twenty-five percent may be used to supplant existing funding for the fourth and fifth years after adoption;
- (c) For a county with a population of less than twenty-five thousand, a portion of moneys collected under this section may be used

p. 69 HB 2801

to supplant existing funding for these purposes as follows: eighty percent may be used to supplant existing funding in calendar years 2011-2012; up to sixty percent may be used to supplant existing funding in calendar year 2013; up to forty percent may be used to supplant existing funding in calendar year 2014; up to twenty percent may be used to supplant existing funding in calendar year 2015; and up to ten percent may be used to supplant existing funding in calendar year 2016; and

- $((\frac{c}{c}))$ (d) Notwithstanding (a) and $((\frac{b}{c}))$ (c) of this subsection, moneys collected under this section may be used to support the cost of the judicial officer and support staff of a therapeutic court.
- (5) Nothing in this section may be interpreted to prohibit the use of moneys collected under this section for the replacement of lapsed federal funding previously provided for the operation or delivery of services and programs as provided in this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 206. The legislature recognizes counties have limited revenue options and their capacity has been further limited over the past decade. The legislature also recognizes the counties' reliance on the limited revenue authorities makes it difficult for counties to provide the necessary and required services to their residents. The legislature also recognizes that cities have diverse revenue options and the differences between cities and counties can be confusing for both residents and businesses within a county. The legislature also finds that a majority of citizens and businesses are already paying a utility tax. The legislature intends to provide counties with a utility tax option in order to help diversify revenue options in order to provide necessary and required services.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 207. (1) Subject to the conditions and requirements of this section, a county may impose an excise tax on the privilege of engaging in business as a utility. The tax is equal to the gross income of the utility derived from providing service to consumers within the county multiplied by the rate provided in subsection (2) of this section. A county may submit a ballot proposition to the voters to seek voter approval to impose the tax authorized under this section, but is not required to do so.

(2) A county may not impose a rate of tax that exceeds six percent.

HB 2801 p. 70

(3) A county must use taxes collected under the authority of this section only for public safety, infrastructure, capital projects, and other services.

- (4) A utility subject to tax under this section must add the tax to the rates or charges it makes for utility services and separately state the amount of tax on billings.
- (5) A county may initially impose the tax authorized under this section only on the first day of a calendar quarter and no sooner than seventy-five days from the date the county adopts the ordinance or resolution imposing the tax.
- (6) A county may not impose a utility tax on manufacturing facilities, aircraft repair facilities, industrial parks, industrial facilities, farm businesses, and computer data centers. A county may not provide a general exemption for sales by utilities to residential customers unless business customers are also exempt.
- (7) A county must allow a credit against the cable service utility tax for any franchise fee paid by the cable service utility to the county.
- (8) A county must allow a credit against the tax imposed under the authority of this section for the amount of any similar utility tax imposed by a city or town on the same taxable event. The credit required by this subsection may not exceed the amount of tax otherwise due.
- (9) In addition to any credit allowed under this section, a county, at the request of a city or town, must provide a full or partial deduction, as specified by the city or town, for any income derived from the provision of utility service within the city or town.
- 28 (10) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 29 section.
 - (a) "Cable service utility" means a person providing cable service as defined in the federal telecommunications act of 1996.
 - (b) "Electrical power utility" has the same meaning as light and power business as defined in RCW 82.16.010.
- 34 (c) "Gas utility" has the same meaning as gas distribution business 35 as defined in RCW 82.16.010.
 - (d) "Gross income" is defined as provided in RCW 82.16.010.
- 37 (e) "Sewer utility" means a sewerage collection business as that 38 term is used in chapter 82.16 RCW.

p. 71 HB 2801

1 (f) "Solid waste utility" means a solid waste collection business 2 as defined in RCW 82.18.010.

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- (g) "Telephone utility" means a person providing telecommunications service as defined in RCW 82.04.065.
- (h) "Utility" means an electrical power utility, gas utility, telephone utility, water utility, sewer utility, solid waste utility, or cable service utility.
- 8 (i) "Water utility" means a water distribution business as defined 9 in RCW 82.16.010.
- 10 **Sec. 208.** RCW 82.02.020 and 2010 c 153 s 3 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
- 12 (1) Except only as expressly provided in chapters 67.28, 81.104, 13 and 82.14 RCW, the state preempts the field of imposing retail sales and use taxes and taxes upon parimutuel wagering authorized pursuant to 14 RCW 67.16.060, conveyances, and cigarettes, and no county, town, or 15 16 other municipal subdivision ((shall have)) has the right to impose 17 taxes of that nature. Except as provided in RCW 64.34.440 and 82.02.050 through 82.02.090, no county, city, town, or other municipal 18 corporation ((shall)) may impose any tax, fee, or charge, either direct 19 20 or indirect, on the construction or reconstruction of residential 21 buildings, commercial buildings, industrial buildings, or on any other building or building space or appurtenance thereto, or on the 22 23 development, subdivision, classification, or reclassification of land. 24 However, this section does not preclude dedications of land or 25 easements within the proposed development or plat which the county, 26 city, town, or other municipal corporation can demonstrate are 27 reasonably necessary as a direct result of the proposed development or plat to which the dedication of land or easement is to apply. 28
 - (2) This section does not prohibit voluntary agreements with counties, cities, towns, or other municipal corporations that allow a payment in lieu of a dedication of land or to mitigate a direct impact that has been identified as a consequence of a proposed development, subdivision, or plat. A local government ((shall)) may not use such voluntary agreements for local off-site transportation improvements within the geographic boundaries of the area or areas covered by an adopted transportation program authorized by chapter 39.92 RCW. Any such voluntary agreement is subject to the following provisions:

 $((\frac{1}{2}))$ (a) The payment $(\frac{1}{2})$ must be held in a reserve account and may only be expended to fund a capital improvement agreed upon by the parties to mitigate the identified, direct impact;

- $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (b) The payment $(\frac{3}{2})$ must be expended in all cases within five years of collection; and
- (((3))) (c) Any payment not so expended ((shall)) must be refunded with interest to be calculated from the original date the deposit was received by the county and at the same rate applied to tax refunds pursuant to RCW 84.69.100; however, if the payment is not expended within five years due to delay attributable to the developer, the payment ((shall)) must be refunded without interest.
- (3) No county, city, town, or other municipal corporation ((shall)) may require any payment as part of such a voluntary agreement which the county, city, town, or other municipal corporation cannot establish is reasonably necessary as a direct result of the proposed development or plat.
- (4) Nothing in this section prohibits cities, towns, counties, or other municipal corporations from collecting reasonable fees from an applicant for a permit or other governmental approval to cover the cost to the city, town, county, or other municipal corporation of processing applications, including proportionate staffing, administrative, and facility costs associated with the processing of applications, inspecting and reviewing plans, or preparing detailed statements required by chapter 43.21C RCW, including reasonable fees that are consistent with RCW 43.21C.420(6).
- (5) This section does not limit the existing authority of any county, city, town, or other municipal corporation to impose special assessments on property specifically benefited thereby in the manner prescribed by law.
- (6) Nothing in this section prohibits counties, cities, or towns from imposing or permits counties, cities, or towns to impose water, sewer, natural gas, drainage utility, and drainage system charges. However, no such charge ((shall)) may exceed the proportionate share of such utility or system's capital costs which the county, city, or town can demonstrate are attributable to the property being charged. Furthermore, these provisions may not be interpreted to expand or contract any existing authority of counties, cities, or towns to impose such charges.

p. 73 HB 2801

(7) Nothing in this section prohibits a transportation benefit district from imposing fees or charges authorized in RCW 36.73.120 nor prohibits the legislative authority of a county, city, or town from approving the imposition of such fees within a transportation benefit district.

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- (8) Nothing in this section prohibits counties, cities, or towns from imposing transportation impact fees authorized pursuant to chapter 39.92 RCW.
- 9 <u>(9)</u> Nothing in this section prohibits counties, cities, or towns 10 from requiring property owners to provide relocation assistance to 11 tenants under RCW 59.18.440 and 59.18.450.
- 12 <u>(10)</u> Nothing in this section limits the authority of counties, 13 cities, or towns to implement programs consistent with RCW 36.70A.540, 14 nor to enforce agreements made pursuant to such programs.
- 15 <u>(11)</u> This section does not apply to special purpose districts 16 formed and acting pursuant to Title 54, 57, or 87 RCW, nor is the 17 authority conferred by these titles affected.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 209. A new section is added to chapter 35.21 RCW to read as follows:

Cities are authorized to accept credit cards, charge cards, debit cards, smart cards, stored value cards, federal wire, and automatic clearinghouse system transactions, or other electronic communication, for any payment of any kind including, but not limited to, taxes, fines, interest, penalties, special assessments, fees, rates, charges, or moneys due cities. A payer desiring to pay by a credit card, charge card, debit card, smart card, stored value card, federal wire, automatic clearinghouse system, or other electronic communication must bear the cost of processing the transaction in an amount determined by the city, unless the city legislative authority finds that it is in the best interests of the city to not charge transaction processing costs for all payment transactions made for a specific category of payments. The city's cost determination must be based upon costs incurred by the city and may not, in any event, exceed the additional direct costs incurred by the city to accept the specific form of payment utilized by the payer.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 210. A new section is added to chapter 35A.21
RCW to read as follows:

3 Code cities are authorized to accept credit cards, charge cards, 4 debit cards, smart cards, stored value cards, federal wire, and 5 automatic clearinghouse system transactions, or other electronic communication, for any payment of any kind including, but not limited 6 7 to, taxes, fines, interest, penalties, special assessments, fees, 8 rates, charges, or moneys due cities. A payer desiring to pay by a credit card, charge card, debit card, smart card, stored value card, 9 10 federal wire, automatic clearinghouse system, or other electronic communication must bear the cost of processing the transaction in an 11 12 amount determined by the city, unless the city legislative authority 13 finds that it is in the best interests of the city to not charge 14 transaction processing costs for all payment transactions made for a specific category of payments. The city's cost determination must be 15 based upon costs incurred by the city and may not, in any event, exceed 16 17 the additional direct costs incurred by the city to accept the specific 18 form of payment utilized by the payer.

- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 211.** Sections 206 and 207 of this act 20 constitute a new chapter in Title 82 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 212. Sections 206 and 207 of this act apply to taxes levied for collection in 2013 and thereafter.

23 PART III

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LOCAL GOVERNMENT REVENUES FOR DISTRIBUTION

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 301. RCW 82.14.300 (Local government criminal justice assistance--Finding) and 1995 c 312 s 83 & 1990 2nd ex.s. c 1 s 1 are each repealed.
- 28 **Sec. 302.** RCW 82.14.310 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 50 s 970 are each 29 amended to read as follows:
- 30 (1) The county criminal justice assistance account is created in 31 the state treasury. Beginning in fiscal year 2000, the state treasurer 32 must transfer into the county criminal justice assistance account from 33 the general fund the sum of twenty-three million two hundred thousand

p. 75 HB 2801

- dollars divided into four equal deposits occurring on July 1, October 1, January 1, and April 1. For each fiscal year thereafter, the state treasurer must increase the total transfer by the fiscal growth factor, as defined in RCW 43.135.025, forecast for that fiscal year by the office of financial management in November of the preceding year.
 - (2) The moneys deposited in the county criminal justice assistance account for distribution under this section, less any moneys appropriated for purposes under subsection (4) of this section, must be distributed at such times as distributions are made under RCW 82.44.150 and on the relative basis of each county's funding factor as determined under this subsection.
 - (a) A county's funding factor is the sum of:

- 13 (i) The population of the county, divided by one thousand, and 14 multiplied by two-tenths;
 - (ii) The crime rate of the county, multiplied by three-tenths; and
 - (iii) The annual number of criminal cases filed in the county superior court, for each one thousand in population, multiplied by five-tenths.
 - (b) Under this section and RCW 82.14.320 and 82.14.330:
- 20 (i) The population of the county or city is as last determined by 21 the office of financial management;
 - (ii) The crime rate of the county or city is the annual occurrence of specified criminal offenses, as calculated in the most recent annual report on crime in Washington state as published by the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, for each one thousand in population;
 - (iii) The annual number of criminal cases filed in the county superior court must be determined by the most recent annual report of the courts of Washington, as published by the administrative office of the courts;
 - (iv) Distributions and eligibility for distributions in the 1989-1991 biennium must be based on 1988 figures for both the crime rate as described under (ii) of this subsection and the annual number of criminal cases that are filed as described under (iii) of this subsection. Future distributions must be based on the most recent figures for both the crime rate as described under (ii) of this subsection and the annual number of criminal cases that are filed as described under (iii) of this subsection.

(3) Moneys distributed under this section must be expended exclusively for criminal justice purposes and may not be used to replace or supplant existing funding. Criminal justice purposes are defined as activities that substantially assist the criminal justice system, which may include circumstances where ancillary benefit to the civil or juvenile justice system occurs, and which includes (a) domestic violence services such as those provided by domestic violence programs, community advocates, and legal advocates, as defined in RCW 70.123.020, and (b) during the 2001-2003 fiscal biennium, juvenile dispositional hearings relating to petitions for at-risk youth, truancy, and children in need of services. Existing funding for purposes of this subsection is defined as calendar year 1989 actual operating expenditures for criminal justice purposes. Calendar year 1989 actual operating expenditures for criminal justice purposes exclude the following: Expenditures for extraordinary events not likely to reoccur, changes in contract provisions for criminal justice services, beyond the control of the local jurisdiction receiving the services, and major nonrecurring capital expenditures.

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- (4) Not more than five percent of the funds deposited to the county criminal justice assistance account may be available for appropriations for enhancements to the state patrol crime laboratory system and the continuing costs related to these enhancements. Funds appropriated from this account for such enhancements may not supplant existing funds from the state general fund.
- (5) ((During the 2011-2013 fiscal biennium,)) Until October 1, 2012, the amount that would otherwise be transferred into the county criminal justice assistance account from the general fund under subsection (1) of this section must be reduced by 3.4 percent.
- 29 (6) After October 1, 2012, the state treasurer may not make any 30 additional transfers into the county criminal justice assistance 31 account or distributions to counties under this section.
 - **Sec. 303.** RCW 82.14.320 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 50 s 971 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The municipal criminal justice assistance account is created in the state treasury. Beginning in fiscal year 2000, the state treasurer must transfer into the municipal criminal justice assistance account for distribution under this section from the general fund the sum of

p. 77 HB 2801

- four million six hundred thousand dollars divided into four equal deposits occurring on July 1, October 1, January 1, and April 1. For each fiscal year thereafter, the state treasurer must increase the total transfer by the fiscal growth factor, as defined in RCW 43.135.025, forecast for that fiscal year by the office of financial management in November of the preceding year.
 - (2) No city may receive a distribution under this section from the municipal criminal justice assistance account unless:

- (a) The city has a crime rate in excess of one hundred twenty-five percent of the statewide average as calculated in the most recent annual report on crime in Washington state as published by the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs;
- (b) The city has levied the tax authorized in RCW 82.14.030(2) at the maximum rate or the tax authorized in RCW 82.46.010(3) at the maximum rate; and
- (c) The city has a per capita yield from the tax imposed under RCW 82.14.030(1) at the maximum rate of less than one hundred fifty percent of the statewide average per capita yield for all cities from such local sales and use tax.
- (3) The moneys deposited in the municipal criminal justice assistance account for distribution under this section, less any moneys appropriated for purposes under subsection (7) of this section, must be distributed at such times as distributions are made under RCW 82.44.150. The distributions must be made as follows:
- (a) Unless reduced by this subsection, thirty percent of the moneys must be distributed ratably based on population as last determined by the office of financial management to those cities eligible under subsection (2) of this section that have a crime rate determined under subsection (2)(a) of this section which is greater than one hundred seventy-five percent of the statewide average crime rate. No city may receive more than fifty percent of any moneys distributed under this subsection (a) but, if a city distribution is reduced as a result of exceeding the fifty percent limitation, the amount not distributed must be distributed under (b) of this subsection.
- (b) The remainder of the moneys, including any moneys not distributed in subsection (2)(a) of this section, must be distributed to all cities eligible under subsection (2) of this section ratably

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- (4) No city may receive more than thirty percent of all moneys distributed under subsection (3) of this section.
- (5) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, the distributions to any city that substantially decriminalizes or repeals its criminal code after July 1, 1990, and that does not reimburse the county for costs associated with criminal cases under RCW 3.50.800 or 3.50.805(2), must be made to the county in which the city is located.
- (6) Moneys distributed under this section must be expended exclusively for criminal justice purposes and may not be used to replace or supplant existing funding. Criminal justice purposes are defined as activities that substantially assist the criminal justice system, which may include circumstances where ancillary benefit to the civil justice system occurs, and which includes domestic violence services such as those provided by domestic violence programs, community advocates, and legal advocates, as defined in RCW 70.123.020, and publications and public educational efforts designed to provide information and assistance to parents in dealing with runaway or atrisk youth. Existing funding for purposes of this subsection is defined as calendar year 1989 actual operating expenditures for criminal justice purposes. Calendar year 1989 actual operating expenditures for criminal justice purposes exclude the following: Expenditures for extraordinary events not likely to reoccur, changes in contract provisions for criminal justice services, beyond the control the local jurisdiction receiving the services, and major nonrecurring capital expenditures.
- (7) Not more than five percent of the funds deposited to the municipal criminal justice assistance account may be available for appropriations for enhancements to the state patrol crime laboratory system and the continuing costs related to these enhancements. Funds appropriated from this account for such enhancements may not supplant existing funds from the state general fund.
- (8) ((During the 2011-2013 fiscal biennium,)) Until October 1, 2012, the amount that would otherwise be transferred into the municipal criminal justice assistance account from the general fund under subsection (1) of this section must be reduced by 3.4 percent.

p. 79 HB 2801

- 1 (9) After October 1, 2012, the state treasurer may not make any additional transfers into the municipal criminal justice assistance account or distributions to local governments under this section.
 - Sec. 304. RCW 82.14.330 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 50 s 972 are each amended to read as follows:

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- (1)(a) Beginning in fiscal year 2000, the state treasurer must transfer into the municipal criminal justice assistance account for distribution under this section from the general fund the sum of four million six hundred thousand dollars divided into four equal deposits occurring on July 1, October 1, January 1, and April 1. For each fiscal year thereafter, the state treasurer must increase the total transfer by the fiscal growth factor, as defined in RCW 43.135.025, forecast for that fiscal year by the office of financial management in November of the preceding year. The moneys deposited in the municipal criminal justice assistance account for distribution under this section, less any moneys appropriated for purposes under subsection (4) of this section, must be distributed to the cities of the state as follows:
- Twenty percent for must (i) appropriated distribution be distributed to cities with a three-year average violent crime rate for each one thousand in population in excess of one hundred fifty percent of the statewide three-year average violent crime rate for each one thousand in population. The three-year average violent crime rate must be calculated using the violent crime rates for each of the preceding three years from the annual reports on crime in Washington state as published by the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs. Moneys must be distributed under this subsection (1)(a) ratably based on population as last determined by the office of financial management, but no city may receive more than one dollar per capita. remaining undistributed under this subsection at the end of each calendar year must be distributed to the criminal justice training commission to reimburse participating city law enforcement agencies with ten or fewer full-time commissioned patrol officers the cost of temporary replacement of each officer who is enrolled in basic law enforcement training, as provided in RCW 43.101.200.
 - (ii) Sixteen percent must be distributed to cities ratably based on

population as last determined by the office of financial management, but no city may receive less than one thousand dollars.

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- (b) The moneys deposited in the municipal criminal justice assistance account for distribution under this subsection (1) must be distributed at such times as distributions are made under RCW 82.44.150.
- (c) Moneys distributed under this subsection (1) must be expended exclusively for criminal justice purposes and may not be used to replace or supplant existing funding. Criminal justice purposes are defined as activities that substantially assist the criminal justice system, which may include circumstances where ancillary benefit to the civil justice system occurs, and which includes domestic violence services such as those provided by domestic violence programs, community advocates, and legal advocates, as defined in RCW 70.123.020. Existing funding for purposes of this subsection is defined as calendar year 1989 actual operating expenditures for criminal justice purposes. Calendar year 1989 actual operating expenditures for criminal justice purposes exclude the following: Expenditures for extraordinary events not likely to reoccur, changes in contract provisions for criminal justice services, beyond the control of the local jurisdiction receiving the services, and major nonrecurring capital expenditures.
- (2)(a) In addition to the distributions under subsection (1) of this section:
 - (i) Ten percent must be distributed on a per capita basis to cities that contract with another governmental agency for the majority of the city's law enforcement services. Cities that subsequently qualify for this distribution must notify the department of commerce by November 30th for the upcoming calendar year. The department of commerce must provide a list of eligible cities to the state treasurer by December 31st. The state treasurer must modify the distribution of these funds in the following year. Cities have the responsibility to notify the department of commerce of any changes regarding these contractual relationships. Adjustments in the distribution formula to add or delete cities may be made only for the upcoming calendar year; no adjustments may be made retroactively.
 - (ii) The remaining fifty-four percent must be distributed to cities and towns by the state treasurer on a per capita basis. These funds must be used for: (A) Innovative law enforcement strategies; (B)

p. 81 HB 2801

programs to help at-risk children or child abuse victim response programs; and (C) programs designed to reduce the level of domestic violence or to provide counseling for domestic violence victims.

- (b) The moneys deposited in the municipal criminal justice assistance account for distribution under this subsection (2), less any moneys appropriated for purposes under subsection (4) of this section, must be distributed at the times as distributions are made under RCW 82.44.150. Moneys remaining undistributed under this subsection at the end of each calendar year must be distributed to the criminal justice training commission to reimburse participating city law enforcement agencies with ten or fewer full-time commissioned patrol officers the cost of temporary replacement of each officer who is enrolled in basic law enforcement training, as provided in RCW 43.101.200.
- (c) If a city is found by the state auditor to have expended funds received under this subsection (2) in a manner that does not comply with the criteria under which the moneys were received, the city is ineligible to receive future distributions under this subsection (2) until the use of the moneys are justified to the satisfaction of the director or are repaid to the state general fund.
- (3) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, the distributions to any city that substantially decriminalizes or repeals its criminal code after July 1, 1990, and that does not reimburse the county for costs associated with criminal cases under RCW 3.50.800 or 3.50.805(2), must be made to the county in which the city is located.
- (4) Not more than five percent of the funds deposited to the municipal criminal justice assistance account may be available for appropriations for enhancements to the state patrol crime laboratory system and the continuing costs related to these enhancements. Funds appropriated from this account for such enhancements may not supplant existing funds from the state general fund.
- (5) ((During the 2011-2013 fiscal biennium,)) Until October 1, 2012, the amount that would otherwise be transferred into the municipal criminal justice assistance account from the general fund under subsection (1) of this section must be reduced by 3.4 percent.
- (6) After October 1, 2012, the state treasurer may not make any additional transfers into the municipal criminal justice assistance account or distributions to local governments under this section.

Sec. 305. RCW 82.14.370 and 2009 c 511 s 1 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

- (1) The legislative authority of a rural county may impose a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter. The tax is in addition to other taxes authorized by law and ((shall)) must be collected from those persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the county. The rate of tax ((shall)) may not exceed ((0.09)) 0.1 percent of the selling price in the case of a sales tax or value of the article used in the case of a use tax, except that for rural counties with population densities between sixty and one hundred persons per square mile, the rate ((shall)) may not exceed 0.04 percent before January 1, 2000.
- (2) ((The tax imposed under subsection (1) of this section shall be deducted from the amount of tax otherwise required to be collected or paid over to the department of revenue under chapter 82.08 or 82.12 RCW.)) The department of revenue ((shall)) must perform the collection of such taxes on behalf of the county at no cost to the county.
- (3)(a) Moneys collected under this section ((shall)) may only be used to finance public facilities serving economic development purposes in rural counties and finance personnel in economic development offices. The public facility must be listed as an item in the officially adopted county overall economic development plan, or the economic development section of the county's comprehensive plan, or the comprehensive plan of a city or town located within the county for those counties planning under RCW 36.70A.040. For those counties that do not have an adopted overall economic development plan and do not plan under the growth management act, the public facility must be listed in the county's capital facilities plan or the capital facilities plan of a city or town located within the county.
- (b) In implementing this section, the county ((shall)) must consult with cities, towns, and port districts located within the county and the associate development organization serving the county to ensure that the expenditure meets the goals of chapter 130, Laws of 2004 and the requirements of (a) of this subsection. Each county collecting money under this section ((shall)) must report, as follows, to the office of the state auditor, within one hundred fifty days after the close of each fiscal year: (i) A list of new projects begun during the

p. 83 HB 2801

- fiscal year, showing that the county has used the funds for those 1 2 projects consistent with the goals of chapter 130, Laws of 2004 and the 3 requirements of (a) of this subsection; and (ii) expenditures during the fiscal year on projects begun in a previous year. Any projects 4 financed prior to June 10, 2004, from the proceeds of obligations to 5 which the tax imposed under subsection (1) of this section has been 6 7 pledged ((shall)) may not be deemed to be new projects under this 8 subsection. No new projects funded with money collected under this section may be for justice system facilities. 9
 - (c) The definitions in this section apply throughout this section.
 - (i) "Public facilities" means bridges, roads, domestic and industrial water facilities, sanitary sewer facilities, earth stabilization, storm sewer facilities, railroad, electricity, natural gas, buildings, structures, telecommunications infrastructure, transportation infrastructure, or commercial infrastructure, and port facilities in the state of Washington.
- (ii) "Economic development purposes" means those purposes which facilitate the creation or retention of businesses and jobs in a county.
 - (iii) "Economic development office" means an office of a county, port districts, or an associate development organization as defined in RCW 43.330.010, which promotes economic development purposes within the county.
 - (4) No tax may be collected under this section before July 1, 1998.
 - (a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, no tax may be collected under this section by a county more than twenty-five years after the date that a tax is first imposed under this section.
 - (b) For counties imposing the tax at the rate of 0.09 percent before August 1, 2009, the tax expires on the date that is twenty-five years after the date that the 0.09 percent tax rate was first imposed by that county.
 - (5) For purposes of this section, "rural county" means a county with a population density of less than one hundred persons per square mile or a county smaller than two hundred twenty-five square miles as determined by the office of financial management and published each year by the department for the period July 1st to June 30th.

HB 2801 p. 84

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Sec. 306. RCW 66.24.290 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 1301 are each 2 amended to read as follows:

- (1) Any microbrewer or domestic brewery or beer distributor licensed under this title may sell and deliver beer and strong beer to holders of authorized licenses direct, but to no other person, other than the board. Any certificate of approval holder authorized to act as a distributor under RCW 66.24.270 ((shall)) must pay the taxes imposed by this section.
- (a) Every such brewery or beer distributor ((shall)) must report all sales to the board monthly, pursuant to the regulations, and ((shall)) must pay to the board as an added tax for the privilege of manufacturing and selling the beer and strong beer within the state a tax of one dollar and thirty cents per barrel of thirty-one gallons on sales to licensees within the state and on sales to licensees within the state of bottled and canned beer, including strong beer, ((shall)) must pay a tax computed in gallons at the rate of one dollar and thirty cents per barrel of thirty-one gallons.
- (b) Any brewery or beer distributor whose applicable tax payment is not postmarked by the twentieth day following the month of sale will be assessed a penalty at the rate of two percent per month or fraction thereof. Beer and strong beer ((shall)) <u>must</u> be sold by breweries and distributors in sealed barrels or packages.
- (c) The moneys collected under this subsection ((shall)) must be distributed as follows through December 31, 2012: (i) Three-tenths of a percent ((shall)) must be distributed to border areas under RCW 66.08.195; and (ii) of the remaining moneys: (A) Twenty percent ((shall)) must be distributed to counties in the same manner as under RCW 66.08.200; and (B) eighty percent ((shall)) must be distributed to incorporated cities and towns in the same manner as under RCW 66.08.210. Beginning January 1, 2013, the moneys collected under this subsection must be deposited in the state general fund.
- (d) Any licensed retailer authorized to purchase beer from a certificate of approval holder with a direct shipment endorsement or a brewery or microbrewery ((shall)) must make monthly reports to the liquor control board on beer purchased during the preceding calendar month in the manner and upon such forms as may be prescribed by the board.

p. 85 HB 2801

(2) An additional tax is imposed on all beer and strong beer subject to tax under subsection (1) of this section. The additional tax is equal to two dollars per barrel of thirty-one gallons. All revenues collected during any month from this additional tax ((shall)) must be deposited in the state general fund by the twenty-fifth day of the following month.

- (3)(a) An additional tax is imposed on all beer and strong beer subject to tax under subsection (1) of this section. The additional tax is equal to ninety-six cents per barrel of thirty-one gallons through June 30, 1995, two dollars and thirty-nine cents per barrel of thirty-one gallons for the period July 1, 1995, through June 30, 1997, and four dollars and seventy-eight cents per barrel of thirty-one gallons thereafter.
- (b) The additional tax imposed under this subsection does not apply to the sale of the first sixty thousand barrels of beer each year by breweries that are entitled to a reduced rate of tax under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 5051, as existing on July 1, 1993, or such subsequent date as may be provided by the board by rule consistent with the purposes of this exemption.
- (c) All revenues collected from the additional tax imposed under this subsection (3) ((shall)) must be deposited in the state general fund.
- (4) An additional tax is imposed on all beer and strong beer that is subject to tax under subsection (1) of this section that is in the first sixty thousand barrels of beer and strong beer by breweries that are entitled to a reduced rate of tax under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 5051, as existing on July 1, 1993, or such subsequent date as may be provided by the board by rule consistent with the purposes of the exemption under subsection (3)(b) of this section. The additional tax is equal to one dollar and forty-eight and two-tenths cents per barrel of thirty-one gallons. By the twenty-fifth day of the following month, three percent of the revenues collected from this additional tax ((shall)) must be distributed to border areas under RCW 66.08.195 and the remaining moneys ((shall)) must be transferred to the state general fund. Beginning January 1, 2013, the moneys collected under this subsection must be deposited in the state general fund.
- (5)(a) From June 1, 2010, through June 30, 2013, an additional tax

is imposed on all beer and strong beer subject to tax under subsection (1) of this section. The additional tax is equal to fifteen dollars and fifty cents per barrel of thirty-one gallons.

- (b) The additional tax imposed under this subsection does not apply to the sale of the first sixty thousand barrels of beer each year by breweries that are entitled to a reduced rate of tax under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 5051 of the federal internal revenue code, as existing on July 1, 1993, or such subsequent date as may be provided by the board by rule consistent with the purposes of this exemption.
- (c) All revenues collected from the additional tax imposed under this subsection ((shall)) must be deposited in the state general fund.
- (6) The board may make refunds for all taxes paid on beer and strong beer exported from the state for use outside the state.
- (7) The board may require filing with the board of a bond to be approved by it, in such amount as the board may fix, securing the payment of the tax. If any licensee fails to pay the tax when due, the board may forthwith suspend or cancel his or her license until all taxes are paid.
- **Sec. 307.** RCW 82.08.160 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 50 s 969 are each 20 amended to read as follows:
 - (1) On or before the twenty-fifth day of each month, all taxes collected under RCW 82.08.150 during the preceding month must be remitted to the state department of revenue, to be deposited with the state treasurer. ((Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section,)) Upon receipt of such moneys the state treasurer must credit ((sixty-five percent)) the percentage specified under subsection (2) of this section of the sums collected and remitted under RCW 82.08.150 (1) and (2) and one hundred percent of the sums collected and remitted under RCW 82.08.150 (3) and (4) to the state general fund and ((thirty-five percent)) the percentage specified under subsection (2) of this section of the sums collected and remitted under RCW 82.08.150 (1) and (2) to a fund which is hereby created to be known as the "liquor excise tax fund."
 - (2) ((During the 2011-2013 fiscal biennium)) Until January 1, 2013, 66.19 percent of the sums collected and remitted under RCW 82.08.150 (1) and (2) must be deposited in the state general fund and the remainder collected and remitted under RCW 82.08.150 (1) and (2) must

p. 87 HB 2801

- 1 be deposited in the liquor excise tax fund. Beginning January 1, 2013,
- 2 upon receipt of such moneys the state treasurer must credit one hundred
- 3 percent of the sums collected and remitted under RCW 82.08.150 (1) and
- 4 (2) to the general fund.
- 5 **Sec. 308.** RCW 82.08.170 and 2002 c 38 s 3 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 (1) During the months of January, April, July and October of each year, the state treasurer ((shall)) must make the apportionment and 8 9 distribution of all moneys in the liquor excise tax fund to the counties, cities and towns in the following proportions: (a) Twenty 10 11 percent of the moneys in the liquor excise tax fund ((shall)) must be 12 divided among and distributed to the counties of the state in accordance with the provisions of RCW 66.08.200; and (b) eighty percent 13 of the moneys in the liquor excise tax fund ((shall)) must be divided 14 among and distributed to the cities and towns of the state in 15 accordance with the provisions of RCW 66.08.210. 16
- (2) Each fiscal quarter and prior to making the twenty percent distribution to counties under subsection (1)(a) of this section, the treasurer ((shall)) must transfer to the county research services account under RCW 43.110.050 sufficient moneys to fund the allotments from any legislative appropriations from the county research services account.
- 23 (3) After the October 2012 distribution, the state treasurer may 24 not make any additional transfers or distributions under subsections 25 (1) and (2) of this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 309. RCW 82.08.180 (Apportionment and distribution from liquor excise tax fund--Withholding for noncompliance) and 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 36, as now exiting or hereafter amended, are each repealed, effective January 1, 2013.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 310. All moneys remaining in the liquor excise tax fund on January 1, 2013, must be deposited by the state treasurer into the local government contingency account hereby created in the state treasury. Money in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Money in the account is for one-time grants to a county or city if the city or county meets the following criteria: (1) The

- city or county has imposed the local option sales tax under section 201 of this act; and (2) the city or county demonstrates that critical services cannot be maintained without one-time grant funding. The amounts provided in grants to a city or county under this section may not exceed any net reductions in revenues to the jurisdictions from other provisions of this act.
- **Sec. 311.** RCW 43.110.030 and 2010 c 271 s 701 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

- (1) The department of commerce ((shall)) <u>must</u> contract for the provision of municipal research and services to cities, towns, and counties. Contracts for municipal research and services ((shall)) <u>must</u> be made with state agencies, educational institutions, or private consulting firms, that in the judgment of the department are qualified to provide such research and services. Contracts for staff support may be made with state agencies, educational institutions, or private consulting firms that in the judgment of the department are qualified to provide such support.
- (2) Municipal research and services ((shall)) must consist of:
- 19 (a) Studying and researching city, town, and county government and 20 issues relating to city, town, and county government;
 - (b) Acquiring, preparing, and distributing publications related to city, town, and county government and issues relating to city, town, and county government;
 - (c) Providing educational conferences relating to city, town, and county government and issues relating to city, town, and county government; and
 - (d) Furnishing legal, technical, consultative, and field services to cities, towns, and counties concerning planning, public health, utility services, fire protection, law enforcement, public works, and other issues relating to city, town, and county government.
 - (3) Requests for legal services by county officials ((shall)) must be sent to the office of the county prosecuting attorney. Responses by the department of commerce to county requests for legal services ((shall)) must be provided to the requesting official and the county prosecuting attorney.
- 36 (4) The department of commerce ((shall)) <u>must</u> coordinate with the 37 association of Washington cities and the Washington state association

p. 89 HB 2801

- of counties in carrying out the activities in this section. ((Services
- 2 to cities and towns shall be based upon the moneys appropriated to the
- 3 department from the city and town research services account under RCW
- 4 43.110.060. Services to counties shall be based upon the moneys
- 5 appropriated to the department from the county research services
- 6 account under RCW 43.110.050.))
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 312. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:
- 9 (1) RCW 43.110.050 (County research services account) and 2002 c 38
- 10 s 1 & 1997 c 437 s 3; and
- 11 (2) RCW 43.110.060 (City and town research services account) and
- 12 2010 c 271 s 702, 2002 c 38 s 4, & 2000 c 227 s 1.
- 13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 313.** All moneys remaining in the county
- 14 research services account and the city and town research services
- 15 account on January 1, 2013, must be deposited by the state treasurer
- 16 into the general fund.
- 17 **Sec. 314.** RCW 66.08.190 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 50 s 960 are each
- 18 amended to read as follows:
- 19 (1) ((Except for revenues generated by the 2003 surcharge of
- 20 \$0.42/liter on retail sales of spirits that must be distributed to the
- 21 state general fund during the 2003-2005 biennium,)) During the months
- 22 <u>of June, September, December, and March of each year, quarterly</u>
- 23 <u>distributions must be made to the department of commerce for the</u>
- 24 support of the municipal research services centers, as provided in RCW
- 25 <u>66.24.065.</u>
- 26 $\underline{(2)(a)}$ When excess funds are distributed, all moneys subject to
- 27 distribution must be disbursed as ((follows:
- 28 (a) Three-tenths of one percent to border areas under RCW
- 29 66.08.195; and
- 30 (b) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, from the
- 31 amount remaining after distribution under (a) of this subsection, (i)
- 32 fifty percent to the general fund of the state, (ii) ten percent to the
- 33 counties of the state, and (iii) forty percent to the incorporated
- 34 cities and towns of the state.

(2) During the months of June, September, December, and March of each year, prior to disbursing the distribution to incorporated cities and towns under subsection (1)(b) of this section, the treasurer must deduct from that distribution an amount that will fund that quarter's allotments under RCW 43.88.110 from any legislative appropriation from the city and town research services account. The treasurer must deposit the amount deducted into the city and town research services account.

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- (3) The governor may notify and direct the state treasurer to withhold the revenues to which the counties and cities are entitled under this section if the counties or cities are found to be in noncompliance pursuant to RCW 36.70A.340.
- (4) During the 2011-2013 fiscal biennium, from the amount remaining after distribution under subsection (1)(a) of this section, (a) 51.7 percent to the general fund of the state, (b) 9.7 percent to the counties of the state, and (c) 38.6 percent to the incorporated cities and towns of the state)) Provided in (b) of this subsection (2).
- (b) During the months of June, September, December, and March of each year, quarterly distributions must be made to border areas, counties, cities, and towns as provided in RCW 66.24.065.
- 21 (3) The amount remaining after distributions under subsections (1) 22 and (2) of this section must be deposited into the general fund.
- 23 **Sec. 315.** RCW 66.08.196 and 2001 c 8 s 2 are each amended to read 24 as follows:
- 25 (1) Distribution of funds to border areas under RCW 66.08.190 (($\frac{and}{26}$ 66.24.290 (1)(a) and (4) shall be)) is as follows:
- $((\frac{1}{1}))$ <u>(a)</u> Sixty-five percent of the funds $(\frac{shall}{n})$ <u>must</u> be distributed to border areas ratably based on border area traffic totals;
- $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$ (b) Twenty-five percent of the funds $(\frac{(shall)}{(shall)})$ must be distributed to border areas ratably based on border-related crime statistics; and
- $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (c) Ten percent of the funds $(\frac{3}{3})$ must be distributed to border areas ratably based upon border area per capita law enforcement spending.
- 36 (2) Distributions to an unincorporated area ((shall)) must be made

p. 91 HB 2801

- 1 to the county in which such an area is located and may only be spent on
- 2 services provided to that area.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 316. The following acts or parts of acts, as now existing or hereafter amended, are each repealed, effective January
- 5 1, 2013:
- 6 (1) RCW 66.08.200 (Liquor revolving fund--Computation for distribution to counties--"Unincorporated area" defined) and 1979 c 151
- 8 s 167, 1977 ex.s. c 110 s 2, & 1957 c 175 s 7; and
- 9 (2) RCW 66.08.210 (Liquor revolving fund--Computation for
- 10 distribution to cities) and 1979 c 151 s 168, 1977 ex.s. c 110 s 3, &
- 11 1957 c 175 s 8.
- 12 **Sec. 317.** RCW 35A.66.020 and 1967 ex.s. c 119 s 35A.66.020 are 13 each amended to read as follows:
- 14 The qualified electors of any code city may petition for an
- 15 election upon the question of whether the sale of liquor ((shall be))
- 16 <u>is</u> permitted within the boundaries of such city as provided by chapter
- 17 66.40 RCW, and ((shall be)) is governed by the procedure therein, and
- 18 may regulate music, dancing, and entertainment as authorized by RCW
- 19 66.28.080((: PROVIDED, That)). However, every code city ((shall))
- 20 <u>must</u> enforce state laws relating to the investigation and prosecution
- 21 of all violations of Title 66 RCW relating to control of alcoholic
- 22 beverages and ((shall be)) is entitled to retain the fines collected
- 23 therefrom as therein provided. Every code city ((shall)) must also
- 24 share in the allocation and distribution of liquor profits and excise
- 25 as provided in RCW ((82.08.170,)) 66.08.190 $((\frac{1}{2})$ and 66.08.210), and
- 26 make reports of seizure as required by RCW 66.32.090, and otherwise
- 27 regulate by ordinances not in conflict with state law or liquor board
- 28 regulations.
- 29 **Sec. 318.** RCW 36.70A.340 and 2011 c 120 s 2 are each amended to
- 30 read as follows:
- 31 Upon receipt from the board of a finding that a state agency,
- 32 county, or city is in noncompliance under RCW 36.70A.330, or as a
- 33 result of failure to meet the requirements of RCW 36.70A.210, the
- 34 governor may either:

1 (1) Notify and direct the director of the office of financial 2 management to revise allotments in appropriation levels;

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- (2) Notify and direct the state treasurer to withhold the portion of revenues to which the county or city is entitled under one or more of the following: The motor vehicle fuel tax, as provided in chapter 82.36 RCW; the transportation improvement account, as provided in RCW 47.26.084; the rural arterial trust account, as provided in RCW 36.79.150; the sales and use tax, as provided in chapter 82.14 RCW; and the liquor profit tax, as provided in RCW 66.08.190((; and the liquor excise tax, as provided in RCW 82.08.170)); or
- 11 (3) File a notice of noncompliance with the secretary of state and 12 the county or city, which ((shall)) <u>must</u> temporarily rescind the county 13 or city's authority to collect the real estate excise tax under RCW 14 82.46.030 until the governor files a notice rescinding the notice of 15 noncompliance.
- 16 **Sec. 319.** RCW 70.94.390 and 1987 c 109 s 42 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The department may, at any time and on its own motion, hold a hearing to determine if the activation of an authority is necessary for the prevention, abatement and control of air pollution which exists or is likely to exist in any area of the state. Notice of such hearing ((shall)) must be conducted in accordance with chapter 42.30 RCW and chapter 34.05 RCW. If at such hearing the department finds that air pollution exists or is likely to occur in a particular area, and that the purposes of this chapter and the public interest will be best served by the activation of an authority it ((shall)) must designate the boundaries of such area and set forth in a report to the appropriate county or counties recommendations for the activation of an authority((: PROVIDED, That)). However, if at such hearing the department determines that the activation of an authority is not practical or feasible for the reason that a local or regional air pollution control program cannot be successfully established or operated due to unusual circumstances and conditions, but that the control and/or prevention of air pollution is necessary for the purposes of this chapter and the public interest, it may assume jurisdiction and so declare by order. Such order ((shall)) must designate the geographic area in which, and the effective date upon

p. 93 HB 2801

which, the department will exercise jurisdiction for the control and/or prevention of air pollution. The department ((shall)) must exercise its powers and duties in the same manner as if it had assumed authority under RCW 70.94.410.

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(2) All expenses incurred by the department in the control and 5 prevention of air pollution in any county pursuant to the provisions of 6 7 RCW 70.94.390 and 70.94.410 ((shall)) constitute a claim against such 8 The department ((shall)) must certify the expenses to the auditor of the county, who promptly ((shall)) must issue his warrant on 9 10 the county treasurer payable out of the current expense fund of the In the event that the amount in the current expense fund of 11 12 the county is not adequate to meet the expenses incurred by the 13 department, ((the department shall certify to the state treasurer that 14 they have a prior claim on any money in the "liquor excise tax fund" that is to be apportioned to that county by the state treasurer as 15 provided in RCW 82.08.170. In the event that the amount in the "liquor 16 17 excise tax fund" that is to be apportioned to that county by the state 18 treasurer is not adequate to meet the expenses incurred by the 19 department,)) the department ((shall)) must certify to the state treasurer that they have a prior claim on any excess funds from the 20 21 liquor revolving fund that are to be distributed to that county as 22 provided in RCW 66.08.190 through 66.08.220. All moneys that are 23 collected as provided in this section ((shall)) must be placed in the 24 general fund in the account of the office of air programs of the 25 department.

26 **Sec. 320.** RCW 70.96A.087 and 1989 c 270 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:

To be eligible to receive its share of liquor ((taxes and)) profits, each city and county ((shall)) must devote no less than two percent of its share of liquor ((taxes and)) profits to the support of a program of alcoholism and other drug addiction approved by the alcoholism and other drug addiction board authorized by RCW 70.96A.300 and the secretary.

34 **Sec. 321.** RCW 43.63A.190 and 1995 c 159 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

Funds appropriated by the legislature as supplemental resources for

1 border areas (($\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{shall}}$)) $\underline{\text{must}}$ be distributed by the state treasurer

- 2 pursuant to the formula for distributing funds ((from the liquor
- 3 revolving fund)) to border areas, and expenditure requirements for such
- 4 distributions, under RCW 66.08.196.

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5 PART IV

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE FUNDING

7 **Sec. 401.** RCW 43.101.200 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 50 s 949 are each 8 amended to read as follows:

- (1) All law enforcement personnel, except volunteers, and reserve officers whether paid or unpaid, initially employed on or after January 1, 1978, ((shall)) <u>must</u> engage in basic law enforcement training which complies with standards adopted by the commission pursuant to RCW 43.101.080. For personnel initially employed before January 1, 1990, such training ((shall)) must be successfully completed during the first fifteen months of employment of such personnel unless otherwise extended or waived by the commission and ((shall)) must be requisite to the continuation of such employment. Personnel initially employed on or after January 1, 1990, ((shall)) must commence basic training during the first six months of employment unless the basic training requirement is otherwise waived or extended by the commission. Successful completion of basic training is requisite to the continuation of employment of such personnel initially employed on or after January 1, 1990.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the commission ((shall)) must provide the aforementioned training together with necessary facilities, supplies, materials, and the board and room of noncommuting attendees for seven days per week, except during the ((2011-2013)) <u>state</u> fiscal ((biennium)) year 2012 when the ((employing,)) county, city(([,])), or state ((law enforcement)) agency ((shall)) that employs the law enforcement personnel must reimburse the commission for twenty-five percent of the cost of training its Effective July 1, 2012, the county or city agency that employs the law enforcement personnel must reimburse the commission for the total cost of training its personnel. Additionally, to the extent funds are provided for this purpose, the commission ((shall)) must reimburse to participating law enforcement agencies with ten or less

p. 95 HB 2801

- 1 full-time commissioned patrol officers the cost of temporary
- 2 replacement of each officer who is enrolled in basic law enforcement
- 3 training((* PROVIDED, That)). However, such reimbursement ((shall))
- 4 may include only the actual cost of temporary replacement not to exceed
- 5 the total amount of salary and benefits received by the replaced
- 6 officer during his or her training period.

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- 7 **Sec. 402.** RCW 43.101.220 and 2009 c 146 s 2 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
 - (1) The corrections personnel of the state and all counties and municipal corporations initially employed on or after January 1, 1982, ((shall)) must engage in basic corrections training which complies with standards adopted by the commission. The training ((shall)) must be successfully completed during the first six months of employment of the personnel, unless otherwise extended or waived by the commission, and ((shall)) must be requisite to the continuation of employment.
 - (2) The commission ((shall)) <u>must</u> provide the training required in this section, together with facilities, supplies, materials, and the room and board for noncommuting attendees. <u>Effective July 1, 2012, the county or municipal agency that employs the correctional personnel must reimburse the commission for the total cost of training.</u>
 - (3)(a) Subsections (1) and (2) of this section do not apply to the Washington state department of corrections prisons division. The Washington state department of corrections is responsible for identifying training standards, designing curricula and programs, and providing the training for those corrections personnel employed by it. In doing so, the secretary of the department of corrections ((shall)) consult with staff development and correctional must experts professionals both inside and outside of the agency, to include soliciting input from labor organizations.
 - (b) The commission and the department of corrections share the responsibility of developing and defining training standards and providing training for community corrections officers employed within the community corrections division of the department of corrections.
- 34 **Sec. 403.** RCW 43.101.224 and 1999 c 389 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- 36 (1) On-going specialized training ((shall)) must be provided for

persons responsible for investigating child sexual abuse. Training participants ((shall)) <u>must</u> have the opportunity to practice interview skills and receive feedback from instructors.

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- (2) The commission, the department of social and health services, the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, and the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys ((shall)) must design and implement statewide training that contains consistent elements for persons engaged in the interviewing of children for child sexual abuse cases, including law enforcement, prosecution, and child protective services.
- 11 (3) The training ((shall)) must: (a) Be based on research-based 12 practices and standards; (b) minimize the trauma of all persons who are 13 interviewed during abuse investigations; (c) provide methods of reducing the number of investigative interviews necessary whenever 14 possible; (d) assure, to the extent possible, that investigative 15 interviews are thorough, objective, and complete; (e) recognize needs 16 17 special populations, such as persons with developmental recognize 18 disabilities; (f) the and nature consequences 19 victimization; (q) require investigative interviews to be conducted in a manner most likely to permit the interviewed persons the maximum 20 21 emotional comfort under the circumstances; (h) address record retention 22 and retrieval; and (i) ((documentation of)) document investigative 23 interviews.
- 24 (4) Effective July 1, 2012, the employing county or city agency 25 must reimburse the commission for the total cost of training its 26 personnel under this section.
- 27 **Sec. 404.** RCW 43.101.225 and 2003 c 37 s 3 are each amended to 28 read as follows:
 - (1) By June 30, 2006, every new full-time law enforcement officer employed, after July 27, 2003, by a state, county, or municipal law enforcement agency ((shall)) must be trained on vehicular pursuits.
 - (2) Beginning July 1, 2006, every new full-time law enforcement officer employed by a state, county, or municipal law enforcement agency ((shall)) must be trained on vehicular pursuits, within six months of employment.
- 36 (3) Nothing in chapter 37, Laws of 2003 requires training on

p. 97 HB 2801

- vehicular pursuit of any law enforcement officer who is employed in a state, county, or city law enforcement agency on July 27, 2003, beyond that which he or she has received prior to July 27, 2003.
- 4 (4) Effective July 1, 2012, the county or city agency that employs
 5 the law enforcement personnel must reimburse the commission for the
 6 total cost of training its personnel under this section.
- **Sec. 405.** RCW 43.101.227 and 2003 c 270 s 1 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

- (1) The commission must offer a training session on ((law enforcement)) the interaction of law enforcement personnel with persons with a developmental disability or mental illness. The training must be developed by the commission in consultation with appropriate self advocate and family advocate groups and with appropriate community, local, and state organizations and agencies that have expertise in the area of working with persons with a developmental disability or mental illness. In developing the course, the commission must also examine existing courses certified by the commission that relate to persons with a developmental disability or mental illness.
- (2) The training must consist of classroom instruction or internet instruction and ((shall)) <u>must</u> replicate likely field situations to the maximum extent possible. The training should include, at a minimum, core instruction in all of the following:
- (a) The cause and nature of mental illnesses and developmental disabilities;
 - (b) How to identify indicators of mental illness and developmental disability and how to respond appropriately in a variety of common situations;
 - (c) Conflict resolution and de-escalation techniques for potentially dangerous situations involving persons with a developmental disability or mental illness;
 - (d) Appropriate language usage when interacting with persons with a developmental disability or mental illness;
- 33 (e) Alternatives to lethal force when interacting with potentially 34 dangerous persons with a developmental disability or mental illness; 35 and
- 36 (f) Community and state resources available to serve persons with

a developmental disability or mental illness and how these resources can be best used by law enforcement to benefit persons with a developmental disability or mental illness in their communities.

- 4 (3) The training ((shall)) <u>must</u> be made available to law 5 enforcement agencies, through electronic means, for use at their 6 convenience and determined by the internal training needs and resources 7 of each agency.
- 8 (4) The commission ((shall)) <u>must</u> make all reasonable efforts to 9 secure private and nonstate public funds to implement this section.
- 10 (5) Effective July 1, 2012, the county or city agency that employs
 11 the law enforcement personnel must reimburse the commission for the
 12 total cost of training its personnel under this section.
- **Sec. 406.** RCW 43.101.290 and 1993 c 127 s 5 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

The criminal justice training commission ((shall)) <u>must</u> provide training for law enforcement ((officers)) <u>personnel</u> in identifying, responding to, and reporting all violations of RCW 9A.36.080 and any other crimes of bigotry or bias. <u>Effective July 1, 2012</u>, the county or city agency that employs the law enforcement personnel must reimburse the commission for the total cost of training its personnel under this section.

- **Sec. 407.** RCW 43.101.350 and 2007 c 382 s 2 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
 - (1) All law enforcement personnel initially hired to, transferred to, or promoted to a supervisory or management position on or after January 1, 1999, and all corrections personnel of the state and all counties and municipal corporations transferred or promoted to a supervisory or management position on or after January 1, 1982, ((shall)) must, within the first six months of entry into the position, successfully complete the core training requirements prescribed by rule of the commission for the position, or obtain a waiver or extension of the core training requirements from the commission.
 - (2) Within one year after completion of the core training requirements of this section, all law enforcement personnel and corrections personnel ((shall)) <u>must</u> successfully complete all remaining requirements for career level certification prescribed by

p. 99 HB 2801

- rule of the commission applicable to their position or rank, or obtain a waiver or extension of the career level training requirements from the commission.
- 4 (3) The commission ((shall)) must provide the training required in this section, together with facilities, supplies, materials, and the 5 room and board for attendees who do not live within fifty miles of the 6 7 training center. The training ((shall)) must be delivered in the least 8 disruptive manner to local law enforcement or corrections agencies, and will include but not be limited to regional on-site training, 9 10 interactive training, and credit for training given by the home Effective July 1, 2012, the employing county or city 11 department. 12 agency that employs the law enforcement personnel must reimburse the 13 commission for the total cost of training its personnel.
- 14 (4) Nothing in this section affects or impairs the employment 15 status of an employee whose employer does not provide the opportunity 16 to engage in the required training.
- 17 **Sec. 408.** RCW 43.101.370 and 1997 c 351 s 12 are each amended to 18 read as follows:
 - (1) Each year the criminal justice training commission ((shall)) must offer an intensive training session on investigation of child abuse and neglect. The training ((shall)) must focus on the investigative duties of law enforcement established under chapter 26.44 RCW with particular emphasis placed on child interview techniques to increase the accuracy of statements taken from children and decrease the need for additional interviews.
- 26 (2) Effective July 1, 2012, the county or city agency must 27 reimburse the commission for the total cost of training its personnel 28 under this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 409. The following acts or parts of acts are ach repealed:
- 31 (1) RCW 3.50.480 (City or town trial court improvement account--32 Contributions to account by city or town--Use of funds) and 2005 c 457 33 s 3;
- 34 (2) RCW 3.58.060 (County trial court improvement account--35 Contributions to account by county--Use of funds) and 2009 c 479 s 4 & 36 2005 c 457 s 4;

HB 2801 p. 100

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1 (3) RCW 35.20.280 (City trial court improvement account--2 Contribution by city to account--Use of funds) and 2005 c 457 s 5; and

(4) 2005 c 457 s 1 (uncodified).

Sec. 410. RCW 2.56.030 and 2009 c 479 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The administrator for the courts ((shall)) must, under the supervision and direction of the chief justice:

- (1) Examine the administrative methods and systems employed in the offices of the judges, clerks, stenographers, and employees of the courts and make recommendations, through the chief justice, for the improvement of the same;
- (2) Examine the state of the dockets of the courts and determine the need for assistance by any court;
- (3) Make recommendations to the chief justice relating to the assignment of judges where courts are in need of assistance and carry out the direction of the chief justice as to the assignments of judges to counties and districts where the courts are in need of assistance;
- (4) Collect and compile statistical and other data and make reports of the business transacted by the courts and transmit the same to the chief justice to the end that proper action may be taken in respect thereto;
- (5) Prepare and submit budget estimates of state appropriations necessary for the maintenance and operation of the judicial system and make recommendations in respect thereto;
- (6) Collect statistical and other data and make reports relating to the expenditure of public moneys, state and local, for the maintenance and operation of the judicial system and the offices connected therewith;
- (7) Obtain reports from clerks of courts in accordance with law or rules adopted by the supreme court of this state on cases and other judicial business in which action has been delayed beyond periods of time specified by law or rules of court and make report thereof to supreme court of this state;
- 34 (8) Act as secretary of the judicial conference referred to in RCW 2.56.060;
 - (9) Submit annually, as of February 1st, to the chief justice, a

p. 101 HB 2801

report of the activities of the administrator's office for the preceding calendar year including activities related to courthouse security;

- (10) Administer programs and standards for the training and education of judicial personnel;
- (11) Examine the need for new superior court and district court judge positions under an objective workload analysis. The results of the objective workload analysis ((shall)) must be reviewed by the board for judicial administration which ((shall)) must make recommendations to the legislature. It is the intent of the legislature that an objective workload analysis become the basis for creating additional district and superior court positions, and recommendations should address that objective;
- 14 (12) Provide staff to the judicial retirement account plan under 15 chapter 2.14 RCW;
 - (13) Attend to such other matters as may be assigned by the supreme court of this state;
 - (14) Within available funds, develop a curriculum for a general understanding of child development, placement, and treatment resources, as well as specific legal skills and knowledge of relevant statutes including chapters 13.32A, 13.34, and 13.40 RCW, cases, court rules, interviewing skills, and special needs of the abused or neglected child. This curriculum ((shall)) must be completed and made available to all juvenile court judges, court personnel, and service providers and be updated yearly to reflect changes in statutes, court rules, or case law;
 - (15) Develop, in consultation with the entities set forth in RCW 2.56.150(3), a comprehensive statewide curriculum for persons who act as guardians ad litem under Title 13 or 26 RCW. The curriculum ((shall)) must be made available July 1, 2008, and include specialty sections on child development, child sexual abuse, child physical abuse, child neglect, domestic violence, clinical and forensic investigative and interviewing techniques, family reconciliation and mediation services, and relevant statutory and legal requirements. The curriculum ((shall)) must be made available to all superior court judges, court personnel, and all persons who act as guardians ad litem;
 - (16) Develop a curriculum for a general understanding of crimes of malicious harassment, as well as specific legal skills and knowledge of

RCW 9A.36.080, relevant cases, court rules, and the special needs of malicious harassment victims. This curriculum ((shall)) must be made available to all superior court and court of appeals judges and to all justices of the supreme court;

- (17) Develop, in consultation with the criminal justice training commission and the commissions established under chapters 43.113, 43.115, and 43.117 RCW, a curriculum for a general understanding of ethnic and cultural diversity and its implications for working with youth of color and their families. The curriculum ((shall)) must be available to all superior court judges and court commissioners assigned to juvenile court, and other court personnel. Ethnic and cultural diversity training ((shall)) must be provided annually so as to incorporate cultural sensitivity and awareness into the daily operation of juvenile courts statewide;
- (18) Authorize the use of closed circuit television and other electronic equipment in judicial proceedings. The administrator ((shall)) must promulgate necessary standards and procedures and ((shall)) must provide technical assistance to courts as required;
 - (19) Develop a Washington family law handbook in accordance with RCW 2.56.180;
 - (20) Administer state funds for improving the operation of the courts and provide support for court coordinating councils, under the direction of the board for judicial administration;
 - (21) Administer the family and juvenile court improvement grant program;
 - (22)(((a) Administer and distribute amounts appropriated under RCW 43.08.250(2) for district court judges' and qualifying elected municipal court judges' salary contributions. The administrator for the courts shall develop a distribution formula for these amounts that does not differentiate between district and elected municipal court judges.
 - (b) A city qualifies for state contribution of elected municipal court judges' salaries under (a) of this subsection if:
 - (i) The judge is serving in an elected position;
- (ii) The city has established by ordinance that a full-time judge is compensated at a rate equivalent to at least ninety-five percent, but not more than one hundred percent, of a district court judge salary or for a part-time judge on a pro rata basis the same equivalent; and

p. 103 HB 2801

1 (iii) The city has certified to the office of the administrator for
2 the courts that the conditions in (b)(i) and (ii) of this subsection
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Subject to the availability of funds (23)))) specifically appropriated therefor, assist courts in the development and implementation of language assistance plans required under RCW 2.43.090.

8 **Sec. 411.** RCW 3.62.050 and 2005 c 457 s 6 are each amended to read 9 as follows:

The total expenditures of the district courts, including the cost of providing courtroom and office space, the cost of probation and parole services and any personnel employment therefor, and the cost of providing services necessary for the preparation and presentation of a defense at public expense, except costs of defense to be paid by a city pursuant to RCW 3.62.070 ((and the portion of district court judges' salaries distributed by the administrator for the courts pursuant to RCW 2.56.030, shall)) must be paid from the county current expense fund.

- 19 **Sec. 412.** RCW 43.08.250 and 2009 c 479 s 26 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
- (((1))) The money received by the state treasurer from fees, fines, forfeitures, penalties, reimbursements or assessments by any court organized under Title 3 or 35 RCW, or chapter 2.08 RCW, ((shall)) must be deposited in the state general fund.
 - (((2) The money received by the state treasurer from the increase in fees imposed by sections 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, and 19, chapter 457, have of 2005 shall be deposited in the state general fund. It is the intent of the legislature that fifty percent of such money be appropriated to the administrator for the courts for the purposes of contributing to district court judges' salaries and to eligible elected municipal court judges' salaries. It is further the intent of the legislature that the balance of such moneys be used to fund criminal indigent defense assistance and enhancement at the trial court level, representation of parents in dependency and termination proceedings, and civil legal representation of indigent persons.))

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 413.** A new section is added to chapter 43.43 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The bureau of forensic laboratory services, with assistance from the forensic investigations council, must establish and charge a fee for services provided to local governments. The bureau must develop a fee structure that recovers fifty percent of all costs for services performed for local governments in a fiscal year, as well as cost recovery for funding eliminated under sections 302 through 304 of this act. This fee may be partially offset for a local government that provides office or laboratory space for the bureau of forensic laboratory services.
- (2) Fees collected from local governments for this purpose must be deposited into the Washington state patrol's general fund--local account and be used to support the work of the bureau of forensic laboratory services.

16 PART V

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MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 501. (1) Except as otherwise provided, this act takes effect July 1, 2012.
- 20 (2) Sections 309, 311, 312, and 314 through 320 of this act take 21 effect January 1, 2013.

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p. 105 HB 2801