
Local Government Committee

HB 1488

Brief Description: Modifying the percentage of votes required to approve benefit charges for fire protection districts.

Sponsors: Representatives Liias, Sawyer, Cody, Farrell, Roberts, Fey, Stanford, Pollet, Fitzgibbon, Ryu, Van De Wege, Tarleton, Santos and Bergquist.

<p style="text-align: center;">Brief Summary of Bill</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Allows fire protection districts to impose benefit charges with a ballot measure approved by a majority, rather than 60 percent, of the voters voting on the measure.

Hearing Date: 2/12/13

Staff: Ethan Moreno (786-7386).

Background:

Fire protection districts (fire districts) are created to provide fire and emergency services to protect life and property in locations outside of cities and towns. A fire district may be established through a process involving a petition by the residents of a proposed district, a public hearing, and voter approval. Fire districts are governed by a board of three or five elected commissioners.

Fire districts are authorized to impose property taxes, benefit charges, or both. Imposed benefit charges are on personal property and improvements to real property within the fire district. The benefit charges must be paid by the property owners and must be reasonably proportioned to the measurable benefits to property resulting from the services afforded by the fire district. The initial imposition or reauthorization of benefit charges requires approval by 60 percent of the voters voting on the ballot measure.

Certain limitations associated with the imposition of benefit charges are specified in statute. For example, benefit charges may be imposed for a maximum term of six years, although

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consecutive terms are permitted. Also, the aggregate amount of benefit charges in any one year may not exceed an amount equaling 60 percent of the operating budget for the year in which the benefit charge is to be collected. Additionally, a fire district that imposes a benefit charge is barred from imposing 50 cents of the total property tax levy of \$1.50 per \$1,000 dollars of assessed valuation that a fire district may impose without voter approval.

Summary of Bill:

Fire protection districts may impose benefit charges with a ballot measure approved by a majority, rather than 60 percent, of the district voters voting on the measure.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Not requested.

Effective Date: The bill takes effect 90 days after adjournment of the session in which the bill is passed.