6 7

8

10

1112

13

14

15

16 17

18

19 20

2122

23

24

25

26

27

## ESSB 5628 - H COMM AMD By Committee on Local Government

## ADOPTED 04/11/2017

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:
- 3 "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 52.02 4 RCW to read as follows:
  - (1) As an alternative to the petition method of formation for fire protection districts provided in this chapter, the legislative authority of a city or town may by resolution, subject to the approval of the voters, establish a fire protection district with boundaries that are the same as the corporate boundaries of the city or town for the provision of fire prevention services, fire suppression services, and emergency medical services, and for the protection of life and property within the city or town.
  - (a) Any resolution adopted by a city or town under this section to establish a fire protection district must, at a minimum:
  - (i) Contain a financing plan for the fire protection district. As part of the financing plan, the city or town may propose the imposition of revenue sources authorized by this title for fire protection districts, such as property taxes, as provided in chapter 52.16 RCW, or benefit charges, as provided in chapter 52.18 RCW; and
    - (ii) Set a date for a public hearing on the resolution.
  - (b) The financing plan in the resolution adopted by the city or town must contain the following information regarding property taxes that will be imposed by the fire protection district and city or town subsequent to the formation of the district:
  - (i) The dollar amount the fire protection district will levy in the first year in which the fire protection district imposes any of the regular property taxes in RCW 52.16.130, 52.16.140, or 52.16.160;
- (ii) The city's or town's highest lawful levy for the purposes of RCW 84.55.092, reduced by the fire protection district's levy amount from (b)(i) of this subsection. This reduced highest lawful levy becomes the city's or town's highest lawful levy since 1986 for subsequent levy limit calculations under chapter 84.55 RCW; and

- 1 (iii) The estimated aggregate net dollar amount impact on 2 property owners within the city or town based on the changes 3 described in (b)(i) and (ii) of this subsection (1).
  - (c) If a city or town proposes the initial imposition of a benefit charge as a revenue source for the fire protection district under (a) of this subsection, the resolution adopted by the city or town must comply with the requirements of RCW 52.18.030.
  - (d) Notice of public hearing on a resolution adopted by a city or town must be published for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the city or town, and must be posted for at least fifteen days prior to the date of the hearing in three public places within the boundaries of the proposed fire protection district. All notices must contain the time, date, and place of the public hearing.
  - (2)(a) A resolution adopted under this section is not effective unless approved by the voters of the city or town at a general election. The resolution must be approved:
    - (i) By a simple majority of the voters of the city or town; or
  - (ii) If the resolution proposes the initial imposition of a benefit charge, by sixty percent of the voters of the city or town.
  - (b) An election to approve or reject a resolution forming a fire protection district, including the proposed financial plan and any imposition of revenue sources for the fire protection district, must be conducted by the election officials of the county or counties in which the proposed district is located in accordance with the general election laws of the state. If a resolution forming a fire protection district provides that the fire protection district will be governed by a board of fire commissioners, as permitted under section 6 of this act, then the initial fire commissioners must be elected at the same election where the resolution is submitted to the voters authorizing the creation of the fire protection district. election must be held at the next general election date, according to RCW 29A.04.321 and 29A.04.330, occurring after the date of the public hearing on the resolution adopted by the city or town legislative authority. The ballot title must include the information regarding property taxes that is required to be in the financing plan of the resolution under subsection (1)(b) of this section.
  - (c) If a ballot proposition on the resolution is approved by voters, as provided in (a) of this subsection, the county legislative

5

7

8

9

10 11

12

1314

15 16

17

18

19

2021

22

23

2425

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

3536

37

38

- authority shall by resolution declare the fire protection district organized under the name designated in the ballot proposition.
- (d) Nothing contained in this chapter may be construed to alter a municipal airport fire department or affect any powers authorized under RCW 14.08.120(2). If a question arises as to whether this chapter modifies the affairs of municipal airports in any way, the answer is no.
- (3) A city or town must reduce its general fund regular property 8 tax levy by the total combined levy of the fire protection district 9 as proposed by the district in accordance with subsection (1)(b)(i) 10 11 of this section. The reduced levy amount of the city or town must occur in the first year in which the fire protection district imposes 12 any of the property taxes in RCW 52.16.130, 52.16.140, or 52.16.160 13 and must be specified in the financing plan and ballot proposition as 14 provided in this section. If the fire protection district does not 15 16 impose all three levies under RCW 52.16.130, 52.16.140, and 52.16.160 17 when it begins operations, the city must further reduce its general fund regular property tax levy if the district initially imposes any 18 of the levies in subsequent years, by the amount of such levy or 19 levies initially imposed in a subsequent year. 20

## Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 52.02 21 NEW SECTION. 22 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) A fire protection district may establish an ambulance service to be operated as a public utility. However, the fire protection district may not provide for the establishment of an ambulance service utility that would compete with any existing private ambulance service unless the fire protection district determines that the area served by the fire protection district, or a substantial portion of that area, is not adequately served by an existing private ambulance service.
- (2) In determining the adequacy of an existing private ambulance service, the fire protection district must take into consideration objective generally accepted medical standards and reasonable levels of service, which must be published by the fire protection district. If a fire protection district makes a preliminary conclusion that an existing private ambulance service is inadequate, the fire protection district must allow a minimum of sixty days for the private ambulance service to meet the generally accepted medical standards and accepted levels of service. If the fire protection district makes a second 3

1

2

3

4

5 б

7

23

24

25

26 27

28

29 30

31

32

33

34 35

36 37

38

1 preliminary conclusion of inadequacy within a twenty-four month period, the fire protection district may immediately issue a call for 2 bids or establish its own ambulance service utility and is not 3 required to afford the private ambulance service another sixty-day 4 period to meet the generally accepted medical standards 5 б reasonable levels of service.

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20 21

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38

- (3) A private ambulance service that is not licensed by the department of health, or has had its license denied, suspended, or revoked, is not entitled to a sixty-day period to demonstrate adequacy, and the fire protection district may immediately issue a call for bids or establish an ambulance service utility.
- (4) A private ambulance service that abandons service in the area served by the fire protection district, or a substantial portion of the area served by the fire protection district, is not entitled to a sixty-day period to demonstrate adequacy, and the fire protection district may immediately issue a call for bids or establish an ambulance service utility. If a fire protection district becomes aware of an intent to abandon service at a future date, the fire protection district may immediately issue a call for bids or establish an ambulance service utility to avoid an interruption in service.
- (5) For purposes of this section, "fire protection district" 22 means a fire protection district established by the legislative 23 authority of a city or town pursuant to section 1 of this act. 24
- 25 **Sec. 3.** RCW 84.55.092 and 1998 c 16 s 3 are each amended to read 26 as follows:
  - (1) The regular property tax levy for each taxing district other than the state may be set at the amount which would be allowed otherwise under this chapter if the regular property tax levy for the district for taxes due in prior years beginning with 1986 had been set at the full amount allowed under this chapter including any levy authorized under RCW 52.16.160 that would have been imposed but for the limitation in RCW 52.18.065, applicable upon imposition of the benefit charge under chapter 52.18 RCW.
  - (2) The purpose of <u>subsection</u> (1) of this section is to remove the incentive for a taxing district to maintain its tax levy at the maximum level permitted under this chapter, and to protect the future levy capacity of a taxing district that reduces its tax levy below the level that it otherwise could impose under this chapter, by Code Rev/RB:akl 4

- removing the adverse consequences to future levy capacities resulting from such levy reductions.
- 3 (3) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to any portion
- 4 of a city or town's regular property tax levy that has been reduced
- 5 <u>as part of the formation of a fire protection district under section</u>
- 6 1 of this act.
- 7 **Sec. 4.** RCW 29A.36.071 and 2015 c 172 s 3 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
- (1) Except as provided to the contrary in RCW 82.14.036, 9 10 82.46.021, or 82.80.090, the ballot title of any referendum filed on an enactment or portion of an enactment of a local government and any 11 other question submitted to the voters of a local government consists 12 of three elements: (a) An identification of the enacting legislative 13 body and a statement of the subject matter; (b) a concise description 14 of the measure; and (c) a question. The ballot title must conform 15 with the requirements and be displayed substantially as provided 16 17 under RCW 29A.72.050, except that the concise description must not exceed seventy-five words; however, a concise description submitted 18 behalf 19 of a proposed or existing regional transportation 20 investment district or a proposed fire protection district, as provided in section 1 of this act, may exceed seventy-five words. If 21 the local governmental unit is a city or a town, or if the ballot 22 title is for a referendum under RCW 35.13A.115, the concise statement 23 ((shall)) <u>must</u> be prepared by the city or town attorney. If the local 24 governmental unit is a county, the concise statement ((shall)) must 25 be prepared by the prosecuting attorney of the county. If the unit is 26 27 a unit of local government other than a city, town, or county, the concise statement ((shall)) must be prepared by the prosecuting 28 attorney of the county within which the majority area of the unit is 29 30 located.
- 31 (2) A referendum measure on the enactment of a unit of local 32 government ((shall)) <u>must</u> be advertised in the manner provided for 33 nominees for elective office.
- 34 (3) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply if another 35 provision of law specifies the ballot title for a specific type of 36 ballot question or proposition.
- 37 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 52.02
- 38 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) Except as provided otherwise in the resolution adopted by the legislative authority of a city or town establishing a fire protection district under section 1 of this act, all powers, duties, and functions of the city or town fire department pertaining to fire protection and emergency services of the city or town are transferred to the fire protection district on its creation date.
- (2)(a) The city or town fire department must transfer or deliver to the fire protection district:
- 9 (i) All reports, documents, surveys, books, records, files, 10 papers, or written material in the possession of the city or town 11 fire department pertaining to fire protection and emergency services 12 powers, functions, and duties;
  - (ii) All real property and personal property including cabinets, furniture, office equipment, motor vehicles, and other tangible property employed by the city or town fire department in carrying out the fire protection and emergency services powers, functions, and duties; and
  - (iii) All funds, credits, or other assets held by the city or town fire department in connection with fire protection and emergency services powers, functions, and duties.
  - (b) Any appropriations made to the city or town fire department for carrying out the fire protection and emergency services powers, functions, and duties of the city or town must be transferred and credited to the fire protection district.
  - (c) Whenever any question arises as to the transfer of any personnel, funds, books, documents, records, papers, files, equipment, or other tangible property used or held in the exercise of the powers and the performance of the duties and functions transferred to the fire protection district, the legislative authority of the city or town must make a determination as to the proper allocation.
  - (3) All rules and all pending business before the city or town fire department pertaining to the fire protection and emergency services powers, functions, and duties transferred must be continued and acted upon by the fire protection district, and all existing contracts and obligations remain in full force and must be performed by the fire protection district.
- 38 (4) The transfer of powers, duties, functions, and personnel of 39 the city or town fire department do not affect the validity of any 40 act performed before creation of the fire protection district.

- 1 (5) If apportionments of budgeted funds are required because of the transfers, the treasurer for the city or town fire department 2 must certify the apportionments. 3
- (6)(a) Subject to (c) of this subsection, all employees of the 4 city or town fire department are transferred to the fire protection 5 6 district on its creation date. Upon transfer, unless an agreement for 7 different terms of transfer is reached between the collective bargaining representatives of the transferring employees and the fire 8 protection district, an employee is entitled to the employee rights, 9 benefits, and privileges to which he or she would have been entitled 10 11 as an employee of the city or town fire department, including rights 12 to:
- 13 (i) Compensation at least equal to the level at the time of 14 transfer;
- (ii) Retirement, vacation, sick leave, and any other accrued 15 16 benefit;
  - (iii) Promotion and service time accrual; and

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

- (iv) The length or terms of probationary periods, including no 18 requirement for an additional probationary period if one had been 19 completed before the transfer date. 20
  - (b) If a city or town provides for civil service in its fire department, the collective bargaining representatives of transferring employees and the fire protection district must negotiate regarding the establishment of a civil service system within the fire protection district.
  - (c) Nothing contained in this section may be construed to alter any existing collective bargaining unit or the provisions of any existing collective bargaining agreement until the agreement has expired or until the bargaining unit has been modified as provided by law.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 52.14 31 RCW to read as follows: 32
- (1) The members of the legislative authority of a city or town 33 shall serve ex officio, by virtue of their office, as the fire 34 35 commissioners of a fire protection district created under section 1 of this act. 36
- (2) The legislative authority of a city or town may, within the 37 initial resolution establishing the district's formation, relinquish 38 governance authority of a fire protection district created under this 39 Code Rev/RB:akl 7

act to an independently elected board of commissioners to be elected in accordance with RCW 52.14.060.

(3)(a) The legislative authority of a city or town may, by a majority vote of its members in an open public meeting, relinquish governance authority of a fire protection district created under this act to an appointed board of three fire commissioners at any time after formation. Each appointed commissioner serves until successors are elected at the next qualified election.

At the next qualified election, the person who receives the greatest number of votes for each commissioner position is elected to that position. The terms of office for the initial elected fire commissioners are staggered as follows:

- (i) The person who is elected receiving the greatest number of votes is elected to a six-year term of office if the election is held in an odd-numbered year, or a five-year term of office if the election is held in an even-numbered year;
- (ii) The person who is elected receiving the next greatest number of votes is elected to a four-year term of office if the election is held in an odd-numbered year, or a three-year term of office if the election is held in an even-numbered year; and
- (iii) The other person who is elected is elected to a two-year term of office if the election is held in an odd-numbered year, or a one-year term of office if the election is held in an even-numbered year. The term of office for each subsequent commissioner is six years.
- (b) If the legislative authority of a city or town relinquishes governance authority of a fire protection district after formation under this section, and that fire protection district maintains a fire department consisting wholly of personnel employed on a full-time, fully paid basis, that district shall have five fire commissioners. The terms of office for the initial elected fire commissioners are staggered as follows:
- (i) The two people elected receiving the two greatest number of votes are elected to six-year terms of office if the election is held in an odd-numbered year, or five-year terms of office if the election is held in an even-numbered year;
- (ii) The two people who are elected receiving the next two greatest number of votes are elected to four-year terms of office if the election is held in an odd-numbered year, or three-year terms of office if the election is held in an even-numbered year; and

- 1 (iii) The other person who is elected is elected to a two-year 2 term of office if the election is held in an odd-numbered year, or a 3 one-year term of office if the election is held in an even-numbered 4 year. The term of office for each subsequent commissioner is six 5 years.
- 6 (c) If the legislative authority of a city or town relinquishes
  7 governance authority of a fire protection district after formation
  8 under this section, and that fire protection district has an annual
  9 budget of ten million dollars or more, that district must have seven
  10 fire commissioners. The terms of office for the initial elected fire
  11 commissioners are staggered as follows:
  - (i) The three people who are elected receiving the three greatest number of votes are elected to six-year terms of office if the election is held in an odd-numbered year, or five-year terms of office if the election is held in an even-numbered year;
  - (ii) The two people who are elected receiving the next two greatest number of votes are elected to four-year terms of office if the election is held in an odd-numbered year, or three-year terms of office if the election is held in an even-numbered year; and
- 20 (iii) The other two people who are elected are elected to two-21 year terms of office if the election is held in an odd-numbered year, 22 or one-year terms of office if the election is held in an even-23 numbered year. The term of office for each subsequent commissioner is 24 six years.
- 25 **Sec. 7.** RCW 52.14.010 and 2012 c 174 s 1 are each amended to 26 read as follows:
  - (1) The affairs of the district shall be managed by a board of fire commissioners composed initially of three registered voters residing in the district, except as provided otherwise in RCW 52.14.015 ((and)), 52.14.020, and section 6 of this act.
  - (2)(a) Each member of an elected board of fire commissioners shall each receive one hundred four dollars per day or portion thereof, not to exceed nine thousand nine hundred eighty-four dollars per year, for time spent in actual attendance at official meetings of the board or in performance of other services or duties on behalf of the district. Members serving in an ex officio capacity on a board of fire commissioners may not receive compensation, but shall receive necessary expenses in accordance with (b) of this subsection.

13 14

15

1617

18

19

27

28

2930

31

32

3334

35

36

((In addition, they)) (b) Each member of a board of fire commissioners shall receive necessary expenses incurred in attending meetings of the board or when otherwise engaged in district business, and shall be entitled to receive the same insurance available to all firefighters of the district: PROVIDED, That the premiums for such insurance, except liability insurance, shall be paid by the individual commissioners who elect to receive it.

- (c) Any commissioner may waive all or any portion of his or her compensation payable under this section as to any month or months during his or her term of office, by a written waiver filed with the secretary as provided in this section. The waiver, to be effective, must be filed any time after the commissioner's election and prior to the date on which the compensation would otherwise be paid. The waiver shall specify the month or period of months for which it is made.
- (3) The board shall fix the compensation to be paid the secretary and all other agents and employees of the district. The board may, by resolution adopted by unanimous vote, authorize any of its members to serve as volunteer firefighters without compensation. A commissioner actually serving as a volunteer firefighter may enjoy the rights and benefits of a volunteer firefighter.
- (4) The dollar thresholds established in this section must be adjusted for inflation by the office of financial management every five years, beginning July 1, 2008, based upon changes in the consumer price index during that time period. "Consumer price index" means, for any calendar year, that year's annual average consumer price index, for Washington state, for wage earners and clerical workers, all items, compiled by the bureau of labor and statistics, United States department of labor. If the bureau of labor and statistics develops more than one consumer price index for areas within the state, the index covering the greatest number of people, covering areas exclusively within the boundaries of the state, and including all items shall be used for the adjustments for inflation in this section. The office of financial management must calculate the new dollar threshold and transmit it to the office of the code reviser for publication in the Washington State Register at least one month before the new dollar threshold is to take effect.
- (5) A person holding office as commissioner for two or more special purpose districts or serving ex officio as commissioner as a member of the legislative authority of a city or town shall receive Code Rev/RB:akl

  10 H-2489.2/17 2nd draft

- only that per diem compensation authorized for one of his or her ((commissioner)) official positions as compensation for attending an official meeting or conducting official services or duties while representing more than one ((of his or her districts)) district or
- 5 <u>representing a municipality and a district</u>. However, such
- 6 commissioner may receive additional per diem compensation if approved
- 7 by resolution of ((all))  $\underline{\text{the}}$  boards of ((the))  $\underline{\text{an}}$  affected
- 8 commission((s)), city, or town.

18

19 20

21

22

2324

25

26 27

28

2930

31

32

- 9 **Sec. 8.** RCW 52.14.020 and 2012 c 174 s 2 are each amended to 10 read as follows:
- (1) In a fire protection district ((maintaining)) with elected commissioners that maintains a fire department consisting wholly of personnel employed on a full-time, fully-paid basis, there shall be five fire commissioners. A fire protection district with an annual budget of ten million dollars or more may have seven fire commissioners.
  - (2)(a) If two positions are created on boards of fire commissioners by this section, such positions shall be filled initially as for a vacancy, except that the appointees shall draw lots, one appointee to serve until the next general fire district election after the appointment, at which two commissioners shall be elected for six-year terms, and the other appointee to serve until the second general fire district election after the appointment, at which two commissioners shall be elected for six-year terms.
  - (b) If four positions are created on boards of fire commissioners by this section, such positions shall be filled initially as for a vacancy, except that the appointees shall draw lots, three appointees to serve until the next general fire district election after the appointment, at which three commissioners shall be elected for six-year terms and two commissioners shall be elected for four-year terms, and the other appointee to serve until the second general fire district election after the appointment, at which two commissioners shall be elected for six-year terms.
- 34 **Sec. 9.** RCW 84.09.030 and 2012 c 186 s 17 are each amended to read as follows:
- 36 (1)(a) Except as provided in (b) ((and)), (c), and (d) of this 37 subsection (1), for the purposes of property taxation and the levy of 38 property taxes, the boundaries of counties, cities, and all other Code Rev/RB:akl 11 H-2489.2/17 2nd draft

- taxing districts shall be the established official boundaries of such districts existing on the first day of August of the year in which the property tax levy is made.
  - (b) The boundaries for a newly incorporated port district or regional fire protection service authority shall be established on the first day of October if the boundaries of the newly incorporated port district or regional fire protection service authority are coterminous with the boundaries of another taxing district or districts, as they existed on the first day of August of that year.
  - (c) The boundaries of a school district that is required to receive or annex territory due to the dissolution of a financially insolvent school district under RCW 28A.315.225 must be the established official boundaries of such districts existing on the first day of September of the year in which the property tax levy is made.
  - (d) The boundaries of a newly established fire protection district authorized under section 1 of this act are the established official boundaries of the district as of the date that the voterapproved proposition required under section 1 of this act is certified.
  - (2) In any case where any instrument setting forth the official boundaries of any newly established taxing district, or setting forth any change in the boundaries, is required by law to be filed in the office of the county auditor or other county official, the instrument shall be filed in triplicate. The officer with whom the instrument is filed shall transmit two copies of the instrument to the county assessor.
  - (3) No property tax levy shall be made for any taxing district whose boundaries are not established as of the dates provided in this section."
- 31 Correct the title.

<u>EFFECT:</u> Makes the following changes to provisions relating to the authority of a fire protection district to establish an ambulance service:

- (1) Strikes all provisions and moves them to a new section;
- (2) Strikes all references to "city or town fire protection district" and "district" and replaces them with the term "fire protection district"; and

(3) Defines "fire protection district," as a fire protection district established by the legislative authority of a city or town under the provisions of the bill.

--- END ---