SENATE BILL REPORT SJR 8211

As Reported by Senate Committee On: Ways & Means, April 18, 2019

Brief Description: Proposing an amendment to the Constitution concerning revenues from certain premiums, contributions, and other charges imposed on wages.

Sponsors: Senators Braun, Keiser, Palumbo, Schoesler, Conway and Van De Wege.

Brief History:

Committee Activity: Ways & Means: 4/18/19, 2/05/20.

Brief Summary of Joint Resolution

- Proposes a constitutional amendment to require revenues from premiums, contributions, or other charges imposed on compensation for employment to fund future benefits or services only to payers must be deposited into a special fund to be used exclusively for the purposes for which it was imposed.
- Does not apply provisions of this amendment to premiums, contributions, or other charges imposed by law for deposit into unemployment insurance trust funds, industrial insurance trust funds, or other funds as directed by federal law.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS & MEANS

Staff: Julie Murray (786-7711)

Background: The United States Constitution is a grant of limited power authorizing the federal government to exercise only those constitutionally enumerated powers expressly delegated to it by the states. In contrast, the Washington state constitution imposes limitations on the otherwise plenary power of the state to do anything not expressly forbidden by the state constitution or federal law. Each duly elected legislature is fully

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vested with this plenary power. No legislature can enact a statute that prevents a future legislature from exercising its law-making power. Consequently, that which a prior legislature has enacted, the current legislature can amend or repeal.

In addition to the state general fund, which may be expended for any lawful purpose, the state maintains several hundred accounts that are dedicated to particular statutory purposes.

Generally, changes the use or dedication of an account may be accomplished through separate legislation or through the omnibus appropriation act on a temporary basis for that fiscal biennium. In addition, the omnibus appropriation act may direct the State Treasurer to the transfer moneys from dedicated accounts to other accounts, including the general fund. Courts have rejected challenges to legislative acts to change the use of a dedicated account or divert moneys from a dedicated account finding such legislative acts are within the plenary power of the legislature unless restricted by the State Constitution or federal law.

The State Constitution does contains restrictions on the use of certain revenues. For example, Article 2, Section 40 of State Constitution requires that the state's motor vehicle fuel taxes, vehicle licensing fees, and all other state revenue intended to be used for highway purposes be deposited into the Motor Vehicle Fund and moneys in that fund may only be spent for highway purposes. Article 9, Section 2 requires the state tax for common schools to be used exclusively for the support of the common schools and Article 9, Section 3 requires proceeds from the sale of certain timber from state lands to be used exclusively for the purpose of financing the construction of facilities for the common schools.

Summary of Bill: The bill as referred to committee not considered.

Summary of Bill (Proposed Substitute): At the next general election, an amendment to the State Constitution will be presented to the voters to require revenues from premiums, contributions, or other charges imposed on compensation for employment for the purpose of creating an actuarially sound system for the provision of future benefits or services only to payers must be deposited into a special fund in the state treasury to be used exclusively for the purposes for which it was imposed. This does not apply to premiums, contributions, or other charges imposed by law for deposit into unemployment insurance trust funds, industrial insurance trust funds, or other funds as directed by federal law.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Not requested.

Creates Committee/Commission/Task Force that includes Legislative members: No.

Effective Date: Ninety days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.