H-3639.1				

## HOUSE BILL 3064

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

By Representatives Orcutt, Parker, Sells, Condotta, Eddy, and Haler Read first time 01/22/10. Referred to Committee on Finance.

1 AN ACT Relating to compliance with sales, use, and business and

2 occupation tax requirements; and amending RCW 35.22.280, 35.23.440,

3 35.27.370, 35.102.050, and 35A.21.335.

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

5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 35.22.280 and 2009 c 549 s 2046 are each amended to read as follows:

Any city of the first class ((shall have)) has power:

- (1) To provide for general and special elections, for questions to be voted upon, and for the election of officers;
- (2) To provide for levying and collecting taxes on real and personal property for its corporate uses and purposes, and to provide for the payment of the debts and expenses of the corporation;
- (3) To control the finances and property of the corporation, and to acquire, by purchase or otherwise, such lands and other property as may be necessary for any part of the corporate uses provided for by its charter, and to dispose of any such property as the interests of the corporation may, from time to time, require;
- 18 (4) To borrow money for corporate purposes on the credit of the 19 corporation, and to issue negotiable bonds therefor, on such conditions

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and in such manner as shall be prescribed in its charter; but no city shall, in any manner or for any purpose, become indebted to an amount in the aggregate to exceed the limitation of indebtedness prescribed by chapter 39.36 RCW as now or hereafter amended;

- (5) To issue bonds in place of or to supply means to meet maturing bonds or other indebtedness, or for the consolidation or funding of the same;
- (6) To purchase or appropriate private property within or without its corporate limits, for its corporate uses, upon making just compensation to the owners thereof, and to institute and maintain such proceedings as may be authorized by the general laws of the state for the appropriation of private property for public use;
- (7) To lay out, establish, open, alter, widen, extend, grade, pave, plank, establish grades, or otherwise improve streets, alleys, avenues, sidewalks, wharves, parks, and other public grounds, and to regulate and control the use thereof, and to vacate the same, and to authorize or prohibit the use of electricity at, in, or upon any of said streets, or for other purposes, and to prescribe the terms and conditions upon which the same may be so used, and to regulate the use thereof;
- (8) To change the grade of any street, highway, or alley within its corporate limits, and to provide for the payment of damages to any abutting owner or owners who ((shall)) have built or made other improvements upon such street, highway, or alley at any point opposite to the point where ((such)) the change ((shall)) will be made with reference to the grade of such street, highway, or alley as the same existed prior to such change;
- (9) To authorize or prohibit the locating and constructing of any railroad or street railroad in any street, alley, or public place in such city, and to prescribe the terms and conditions upon which any such railroad or street railroad ((shall)) will be located or constructed; to provide for the alteration, change of grade, or removal thereof; to regulate the moving and operation of railroad and street railroad trains, cars, and locomotives within the corporate limits of said city; and to provide by ordinance for the protection of all persons and property against injury in the use of such railroads or street railroads;
  - (10) To provide for making local improvements, and to levy and

collect special assessments on property benefited thereby, and for paying for the same or any portion thereof;

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- (11) To acquire, by purchase or otherwise, lands for public parks within or without the limits of such city, and to improve the same. When the language of any instrument by which any property is so acquired limits the use of said property to park purposes and contains a reservation of interest in favor of the grantor or any other person, and where it is found that the property so acquired is not needed for park purposes and that an exchange thereof for other property to be dedicated for park purposes is in the public interest, the city may, with the consent of the grantor or such other person, his or her heirs, successors, or assigns, exchange such property for other property to be dedicated for park purposes, and may make, execute, and deliver proper conveyances to effect the exchange. In any case where, owing to death or lapse of time, there is neither donor, heir, successor, or assignee to give consent, this consent may be executed by the city and filed for record with an affidavit setting forth all efforts made to locate people entitled to give such consent together with the facts which establish that no consent by such persons is attainable. Title to property so conveyed by the city ((shall)) vests in the grantee free and clear of any trust in favor of the public arising out of any prior dedication for park purposes, but the right of the public ((shall be)) is transferred and preserved with like force and effect to the property received by the city in such exchange;
- (12) To construct and keep in repair bridges, viaducts, and tunnels, and to regulate the use thereof;
- (13) To determine what work ((shall)) will be done or improvements made at the expense, in whole or in part, of the owners of the adjoining contiguous, or proximate property, or others specially benefited thereby; and to provide for the manner of making and collecting assessments therefor;
- (14) To provide for erecting, purchasing, or otherwise acquiring waterworks, within or without the corporate limits of said city, to supply said city and its inhabitants with water, or authorize the construction of same by others when deemed for the best interests of such city and its inhabitants, and to regulate and control the use and price of the water so supplied;

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(15) To provide for lighting the streets and all public places, and for furnishing the inhabitants thereof with gas or other lights, and to erect, or otherwise acquire, and to maintain the same, or to authorize the erection and maintenance of such works as may be necessary and convenient therefor, and to regulate and control the use thereof;

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- (16) To establish and regulate markets, and to provide for the weighing, measuring, and inspection of all articles of food and drink offered for sale thereat, or at any other place within its limits, by proper penalties, and to enforce the keeping of proper legal weights and measures by all vendors in such city, and to provide for the inspection thereof. Whenever ((the words)) "public markets" ((are)) is used in this chapter, and the public market is managed in whole or in part by a public corporation created by a city, the ((words shall be construed to)) term includes all real or personal property located in a district or area designated by a city as a public market and traditionally devoted to providing farmers, crafts vendors and other merchants with retail space to market their wares to the public. Property located in such a district or area need not be exclusively or primarily used for such traditional public market retail activities and may include property used for other public purposes including, but not limited to, the provision of human services and low-income or moderateincome housing;
- 23 (17) To erect and establish hospitals and pesthouses, and to control and regulate the same;
  - (18) To provide for establishing and maintaining reform schools for juvenile offenders;
  - (19) To provide for the establishment and maintenance of public libraries, and to appropriate, annually, such percent of all moneys collected for fines, penalties, and licenses as ((shall be)) prescribed by its charter, for the support of a city library, which ((shall)) are, under such regulations as ((shall be)) are prescribed by ordinance, ((be)) open for use by the public;
  - (20) To regulate the burial of the dead, and to establish and regulate cemeteries within or without the corporate limits, and to acquire land therefor by purchase or otherwise; to cause cemeteries to be removed beyond the limits of the corporation, and to prohibit their establishment within two miles of the boundaries thereof;

(21) To direct the location and construction of all buildings in which any trade or occupation offensive to the senses or deleterious to public health or safety ((shall)) will be carried on, and to regulate the management thereof; and to prohibit the erection or maintenance of such buildings or structures, or the carrying on of such trade or occupation within the limits of such corporation, or within the distance of two miles beyond the boundaries thereof;

- (22) To provide for the prevention and extinguishment of fires and to regulate or prohibit the transportation, keeping, or storage of all combustible or explosive materials within its corporate limits, and to regulate and restrain the use of fireworks;
- (23) To establish fire limits and to make all such regulations for the erection and maintenance of buildings or other structures within its corporate limits as the safety of persons or property may require, and to cause all such buildings and places as may from any cause be in a dangerous state to be put in safe condition;
- (24) To regulate the manner in which stone, brick, and other buildings, party walls, and partition fences shall be constructed and maintained;
- (25) To deepen, widen, dock, cover, wall, alter, or change the channels of waterways and courses, and to provide for the construction and maintenance of all such works as may be required for the accommodation of commerce, including canals, slips, public landing places, wharves, docks, and levees, and to control and regulate the use thereof;
- (26) To control, regulate, or prohibit the anchorage, moorage, and landing of all watercrafts and their cargoes within the jurisdiction of the corporation;
- (27) To fix the rates of wharfage and dockage, and to provide for the collection thereof, and to provide for the imposition and collection of such harbor fees as may be consistent with the laws of the United States;
- (28) To license, regulate, control, or restrain wharf boats, tugs, and other boats used about the harbor or within such jurisdiction;
- (29) To require the owners of public halls or other buildings to provide suitable means of exit; to provide for the prevention and abatement of nuisances, for the cleaning and purification of watercourses and canals, for the drainage and filling up of ponds on

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private property within its limits, when the same ((shall be)) is offensive to the senses or dangerous to health; to regulate and control, and to prevent and punish, the defilement or pollution of all streams running through or into its corporate limits, and for the distance of five miles beyond its corporate limits, and on any stream or lake from which the water supply of said city is taken, for a distance of five miles beyond its source of supply; to provide for the cleaning of areas, vaults, and other places within its corporate limits which may be so kept as to become offensive to the senses or dangerous to health, and to make all such quarantine or other regulations as may be necessary for the preservation of the public health, and to remove all persons afflicted with any infectious or contagious disease to some suitable place to be provided for that purpose;

- (30) To declare what  $((\frac{\text{shall be}}{\text{be}}))$  is a nuisance, and to abate the same, and to impose fines upon parties who may create, continue, or suffer nuisances to exist;
- (31) To regulate the selling or giving away of intoxicating, malt, vinous, mixed, or fermented liquors as authorized by the general laws of the state((: PROVIDED, That)). However, no license ((shall)) may be granted to any person or persons who ((shall)) do not first comply with the general laws of the state in force at the time the same is granted;
- (32) To grant licenses for any lawful purpose, and to fix by ordinance the amount to be paid therefor, and to provide for revoking the same. However, no license shall be granted to continue for longer than one year from the date thereof.
- (a) A city may not require a business to be licensed based solely upon registration under or compliance with the streamlined sales and use tax agreement.
- (b) A city may not require a business to be licensed if the only activity conducted within the city by the business is the delivery, including delivery by common carrier and delivery by the business's own vehicle, of tangible personal property sold by the business;
- (33) To regulate the carrying on within its corporate limits of all occupations which are of such a nature as to affect the public health or the good order of said city, or to disturb the public peace, and which are not prohibited by law, and to provide for the punishment of

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all persons violating such regulations, and of all persons who knowingly permit the same to be violated in any building or upon any premises owned or controlled by them;

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- (34) To restrain and provide for the punishment of vagrants, mendicants, prostitutes, and other disorderly persons;
- (35) To provide for the punishment of all disorderly conduct, and 6 7 of all practices dangerous to public health or safety, and to make all 8 regulations necessary for the preservation of public morality, health, peace, and good order within its limits, and to provide for the arrest, 9 10 trial, and punishment of all persons charged with violating any of the ordinances of said city. The punishment ((shall)) may not exceed a 11 12 fine of five thousand dollars or imprisonment in the city jail for one 13 year, or both such fine and imprisonment. The punishment for any 14 criminal ordinance ((shall)) must be the same as the punishment provided in state law for the same crime. Such cities alternatively 15 may provide that violations of ordinances constitute a civil violation 16 17 subject to monetary penalties, but no act which is a state crime may be made a civil violation; 18
  - (36) To project or extend its streets over and across any tidelands within its corporate limits, and along or across the harbor areas of such city, in such manner as will best promote the interests of commerce;
- 23 (37) To provide in their respective charters for a method to 24 propose and adopt amendments thereto.
- 25 **Sec. 2.** RCW 35.23.440 and 2009 c 549 s 2053 are each amended to read as follows:
- The city council of each second-class city ((shall have)) has power and authority:
  - (1) Ordinances: To make and pass all ordinances, orders, and resolutions not repugnant to the Constitution of the United States or the state of Washington, or the provisions of this title, necessary for the municipal government and management of the affairs of the city, for the execution of the powers vested in said body corporate, and for the carrying into effect of the provisions of this title.
  - (2) License of shows: To fix and collect a license tax, for the purposes of revenue and regulation, on theatres, melodeons, balls, concerts, dances, theatrical, circus, or other performances, and all

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performances where an admission fee is charged, or which may be held in any house or place where wines or liquors are sold to the participators; also all shows, billiard tables, pool tables, bowling alleys, exhibitions, or amusements.

- (3) Hotels, etc., licenses: To fix and collect a license tax for the purposes of revenue and regulation on and to regulate all taverns, hotels, restaurants, banks, brokers, manufactories, livery stables, express companies and persons engaged in transmitting letters or packages, railroad, stage, and steamboat companies or owners, whose principal place of business is in such city, or who have an agency therein.
- (4) Peddlers', etc., licenses: To license, for the purposes of revenue and regulation, tax, prohibit, suppress, and regulate all raffles, hawkers, peddlers, pawnbrokers, refreshment or coffee stands, booths, or sheds; and to regulate as authorized by state law all tippling houses, dram shops, saloons, bars, and barrooms.
  - (5) Dance houses: To prohibit or suppress, or to license and regulate all dance houses, fandango houses, or any exhibition or show of any animal or animals.
  - (6) License vehicles: To license for the purposes of revenue and regulation, and to tax hackney coaches, cabs, omnibuses, drays, market wagons, and all other vehicles used for hire, and to regulate their stands, and to fix the rates to be charged for the transportation of persons, baggage, and property.
  - (7) Hotel runners: To license or suppress runners for steamboats, taverns, or hotels.
  - (8) License generally: To fix and collect a license tax for the purposes of revenue and regulation, upon all occupations and trades, and all and every kind of business authorized by law not heretofore specified. However, on any business, trade, or calling not provided by law to be licensed for state and county purposes, the amount of license shall be fixed at the discretion of the city council, as they may deem the interests and good order of the city may require.
- 34 <u>(a)</u> A city may not require a business to be licensed based solely 35 upon registration under or compliance with the streamlined sales and 36 use tax agreement.
  - (b) A city may not require a business to be licensed if the only

activity conducted within the city by the business is the delivery, including delivery by common carrier and delivery by the business's own vehicle, of tangible personal property sold by the business.

- (9) Riots: To prevent and restrain any riot or riotous assemblages, disturbance of the peace, or disorderly conduct in any place, house, or street in the city.
- (10) Nuisances: To declare what (( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) be deemed)) is a nuisance(( $\frac{1}{2}$ ); to prevent, remove, and abate nuisances at the expense of the parties creating, causing, or committing or maintaining the same, and to levy a special assessment on the land or premises whereon the nuisance is situated to defray the cost or to reimburse the city for the cost of abating the same.
- (11) Stock pound: To establish, maintain, and regulate a common pound for estrays, and to appoint a poundkeeper, who ((shall be)) is paid out of the fines and fees imposed and collected of the owners of any animals impounded, and from no other source; to prevent and regulate the running at large of any and all domestic animals within the city limits or any parts thereof, and to regulate or prevent the keeping of such animals within any part of the city.
- (12) Control of certain trades: To control and regulate slaughterhouses, washhouses, laundries, tanneries, forges, and offensive trades, and to provide for their exclusion or removal from the city limits, or from any part thereof.
- (13) Street cleaning: To provide, by regulation, for the prevention and summary removal of all filth and garbage in streets, sloughs, alleys, back yards, or public grounds of such city, or elsewhere therein.
- (14) Gambling, etc.: To prohibit and suppress all gaming and all gambling or disorderly houses, and houses of ill fame, and all immoral and indecent amusements, exhibitions, and shows.
  - (15) Markets: To establish and regulate markets and market places.
- 32 (16) Speed of railroad cars: To fix and regulate the speed at 33 which any railroad cars, streetcars, automobiles, or other vehicles may 34 run within the city limits, or any portion thereof.
- 35 (17) City commons: To provide for and regulate the commons of the 36 city.
- 37 (18) Fast driving: To regulate or prohibit fast driving or riding 38 in any portion of the city.

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(19) Combustibles: To regulate or prohibit the loading or storage of gunpowder and combustible or explosive materials in the city, or transporting the same through its streets or over its waters.

- (20) Property: To have, purchase, hold, use, and enjoy property of every name or kind whatsoever, and to sell, lease, transfer, mortgage, convey, control, or improve the same; to build, erect, or construct houses, buildings, or structures of any kind needful for the use or purposes of such city.
- (21) Fire department: To establish, continue, regulate, and maintain a fire department for such city, to change or reorganize the same, and to disband any company or companies of the said department; also, to discontinue and disband said fire department, and to create, organize, establish, and maintain a paid fire department for such city.
- (22) Water supply: To adopt, enter into, and carry out means for securing a supply of water for the use of such city or its inhabitants, or for irrigation purposes therein.
- (23) Overflow of water: To prevent the overflow of the city or to secure its drainage, and to assess the cost thereof to the property benefited.
  - (24) House numbers: To provide for the numbering of houses.
- (25) Health board: To establish a board of health; to prevent the introduction and spread of disease; to establish a city infirmary and to provide for the indigent sick; and to provide and enforce regulations for the protection of health, cleanliness, peace, and good order of the city; to establish and maintain hospitals within or without the city limits; to control and regulate interments and to prohibit them within the city limits.
- (26) Harbors and wharves: To build, alter, improve, keep in repair, and control the waterfront; to erect, regulate, and repair wharves, and to fix the rate of wharfage and transit of wharf, and levy dues upon vessels and commodities; and to provide for the regulation of berths, landing, stationing, and removing steamboats, sail vessels, rafts, barges, and all other watercraft; to fix the rate of speed at which steamboats and other steam watercraft may run along the waterfront of the city; to build bridges so as not to interfere with navigation; to provide for the removal of obstructions to the navigation of any channel or watercourses or channels.

(27) License of steamers: To license steamers, boats, and vessels used in any watercourse in the city, and to fix and collect a license tax thereon.

- (28) Ferry licenses: To license ferries and toll bridges under the law regulating the granting of such license.
- (29) Penalty for violation of ordinances: To provide that violations of ordinances with the punishment for any offense not exceeding a fine of five thousand dollars or imprisonment for more than one year, or both fine and imprisonment, but the punishment for any criminal ordinance shall be the same as the punishment provided in state law for the same crime. Alternatively, such a city may provide that a violation of an ordinance constitutes a civil violation subject to monetary penalties or to determine and impose fines for forfeitures and penalties, but no act which is a state crime may be made a civil violation. A violation of an order, regulation, or ordinance relating to traffic including parking, standing, stopping, and pedestrian offenses is a traffic infraction, except that violation of an order, regulation, or ordinance equivalent to those provisions of Title 46 RCW set forth in RCW 46.63.020 remains a misdemeanor.
  - (30) Police department: To create and establish a city police; to prescribe their duties and their compensation; and to provide for the regulation and government of the same.
  - (31) Examine official accounts: To examine, either in open session or by committee, the accounts or doings of all officers or other persons having the care, management, or disposition of moneys, property, or business of the city.
  - (32) Contracts: To make all appropriations, contracts, or agreements for the use or benefit of the city and in the city's name.
  - (33) Streets and sidewalks: To provide by ordinance for the opening, laying out, altering, extending, repairing, grading, paving, planking, graveling, macadamizing, or otherwise improving of public streets, avenues, and other public ways, or any portion of any thereof; and for the construction, regulation, and repair of sidewalks and other street improvements, all at the expense of the property to be benefited thereby, without any recourse, in any event, upon the city for any portion of the expense of such work, or any delinquency of the property holders or owners, and to provide for the forced sale thereof for such

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purposes; to establish a uniform grade for streets, avenues, sidewalks, and squares, and to enforce the observance thereof.

- (34) Waterways: To clear, cleanse, alter, straighten, widen, fill up, or close any waterway, drain, or sewer, or any watercourse in such city when not declared by law to be navigable, and to assess the expense thereof, in whole or in part, to the property specially benefited.
- (35) Sewerage: To adopt, provide for, establish, and maintain a general system of sewerage, draining, or both, and the regulation thereof; to provide funds by local assessments on the property benefited for the purpose aforesaid and to determine the manner, terms, and place of connection with main or central lines of pipes, sewers, or drains established, and compel compliance with and conformity to such general system of sewerage or drainage, or both, and the regulations of said council thereto relating, by the infliction of suitable penalties and forfeitures against persons and property, or either, for nonconformity to, or failure to comply with the provisions of such system and regulations or either.
- (36) Buildings and parks: To provide for all public buildings, public parks, or squares, necessary or proper for the use of the city.
- (37) Franchises: To permit the use of the streets for railroad or other public service purposes.
- (38) Payment of judgments: To order paid any final judgment against such city, but none of its lands or property of any kind or nature, taxes, revenue, franchise, or rights, or interest, shall be attached, levied upon, or sold in or under any process whatsoever.
- (39) Weighing of fuel: To regulate the sale of coal and wood in such city, and may appoint a measurer of wood and weigher of coal for the city, and define his or her duties, and may prescribe his or her term of office, and the fees he or she shall receive for his or her services((: PROVIDED, That such fees shall)). However, in all cases the fees must be paid by the parties requiring such service.
- (40) Hospitals, etc.: To erect and establish hospitals and pesthouses and to control and regulate the same.
- (41) Waterworks: To provide for the erection, purchase, or otherwise acquiring of waterworks within or without the corporate limits of the city to supply such city and its inhabitants with water, and to regulate and control the use and price of the water so supplied.

(42) City lights: To provide for lighting the streets and all public places of the city and for furnishing the inhabitants of the city with gas, electric, or other light, and for the ownership, purchase or acquisition, construction, or maintenance of such works as may be necessary or convenient therefor((÷ PROVIDED, That)). However, no purchase of any such water plant or light plant ((shall)) may be made without first submitting the question of such purchase to the electors of the city.

- (43) Parks: To acquire by purchase or otherwise land for public parks, within or without the limits of the city, and to improve the same.
- (44) Bridges: To construct and keep in repair bridges, and to regulate the use thereof.
- (45) Power of eminent domain: In the name of and for the use and benefit of the city, to exercise the right of eminent domain, and to condemn lands and property for the purposes of streets, alleys, parks, public grounds, waterworks, or for any other municipal purpose and to acquire by purchase or otherwise such lands and property as may be deemed necessary for any of the corporate uses provided for by this title, as the interests of the city may from time to time require.
- (46) To provide for the assessment of taxes: To provide for the assessment, levying, and collecting of taxes on real and personal property for the corporate uses and purposes of the city and to provide for the payment of the debts and expenses of the corporation.
- (47) Local improvements: To provide for making local improvements, and to levy and collect special assessments on the property benefited thereby and for paying the same or any portion thereof; to determine what work shall be done or improvements made, at the expense, in whole or in part, of the adjoining, contiguous, or proximate property, and to provide for the manner of making and collecting assessments therefor.
- (48) Cemeteries: To regulate the burial of the dead and to establish and regulate cemeteries, within or without the corporate limits, and to acquire lands therefor by purchase or otherwise.
- (49) Fire limits: To establish fire limits with proper regulations and to make all needful regulations for the erection and maintenance of buildings or other structures within the corporate limits as safety of persons or property may require, and to cause all such buildings and places as may from any cause be in a dangerous state to be put in a

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safe condition; to regulate the manner in which stone, brick, and other buildings, party walls, and partition fences ((shall be)) are constructed and maintained.

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- 4 (50) Safety and sanitary measures: To require the owners of public halls, theaters, hotels, and other buildings to provide suitable means 5 of exit and proper fire escapes; to provide for the cleaning and 6 purification of watercourses and canals and for the draining and 7 8 filling up of ponds on private property within its limits when the same shall be offensive to the senses or dangerous to the health, and to 9 10 charge the expense thereof to the property specially benefited, and to regulate and control and provide for the prevention and punishment of 11 12 the defilement or pollution of all streams running in or through its 13 corporate limits and a distance of five miles beyond its corporate limits, and of any stream or lake from which the water supply of the 14 city is or may be taken and for a distance of five miles beyond its 15 source of supply, and to make all quarantine and other regulations as 16 17 may be necessary for the preservation of the public health and to 18 remove all persons afflicted with any contagious disease to some 19 suitable place to be provided for that purpose.
  - (51) To regulate liquor traffic: To regulate the selling or giving away of intoxicating, spirituous, malt, vinous, mixed, or fermented liquors as authorized by the general laws of the state.
  - (52) To establish streets on tidelands: To project or extend or establish streets over and across any tidelands within the limits of such city.
    - (53) To provide for the general welfare.
- 27 **Sec. 3.** RCW 35.27.370 and 2008 c 129 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

29 The council of said town ((shall have)) has power:

- 30 (1) To pass ordinances not in conflict with the Constitution and laws of this state, or of the United States;
  - (2) To purchase, lease or receive such real estate and personal property as may be necessary or proper for municipal purposes, and to control, dispose of and convey the same for the benefit of the town; to acquire, own, and hold real estate for cemetery purposes either within or without the corporate limits, to sell and dispose of such real

estate, to plat or replat such real estate into cemetery lots and to sell and dispose of any and all lots therein, and to operate, improve and maintain the same as a cemetery;

- (3) To contract for supplying the town with water for municipal purposes, or to acquire, construct, repair and manage pumps, aqueducts, reservoirs, or other works necessary or proper for supplying water for use of such town or its inhabitants, or for irrigating purposes therein;
- (4) To establish, build and repair bridges, to establish, lay out, alter, widen, extend, keep open, improve, and repair streets, sidewalks, alleys, squares and other public highways and places within the town, and to drain, sprinkle and light the same; to remove all obstructions therefrom; to establish the grades thereof; to grade, pave, plank, macadamize, gravel and curb the same, in whole or in part, and to construct gutters, culverts, sidewalks and crosswalks therein, or on any part thereof; to cause to be planted, set out and cultivated trees therein, and generally to manage and control all such highways and places;
- (5) To establish, construct and maintain drains and sewers, and ((shall)) have power to compel all property owners on streets along which sewers are constructed to make proper connections therewith, and to use the same for proper purposes when such property is improved by the erection thereon of a building or buildings; and in case the owners of ((such)) the improved property on such streets ((shall)) fail to make such connections within the time fixed by such council, they may cause such connections to be made, and to assess against the property in front of which such connections are made the costs and expenses thereof;
- (6) To provide fire engines and all other necessary or proper apparatus for the prevention and extinguishment of fires;
- (7) To impose and collect an annual license on every dog within the limits of the town, to prohibit dogs running at large, and to provide for the killing of all dogs found at large and not duly licensed;
- (8) To levy and collect annually a property tax, for the payment of current expenses and for the payment of indebtedness (if any indebtedness exists) within the limits authorized by law;
- (9) To license, for purposes of regulation and revenue, all and every kind of business, authorized by law and transacted and carried on

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in such town; and all shows, exhibitions and lawful games carried on therein and within one mile of the corporate limits thereof; to fix the rate of license tax upon the same, and to provide for the collection of the same, by suit or otherwise; to regulate, restrain, or prohibit the running at large of any and all domestic animals within the city limits, or any part or parts thereof, and to regulate the keeping of such animals within any part of the city; to establish, maintain and regulate a common pound for estrays, and to appoint a poundkeeper, who shall be paid out of the fines and fees imposed on, and collected from, the owners of any impounded stock.

- $\underline{(a)}$  A ((city))  $\underline{\text{town}}$  may not require a business to be licensed based solely upon registration under or compliance with the streamlined sales and use tax agreement.
- (b) A town may not require a business to be licensed if the only activity conducted within the town by the business is the delivery, including delivery by common carrier and delivery by the business's own vehicle, of tangible personal property sold by the business;
- (10) To improve the rivers and streams flowing through such town or adjoining the same; to widen, straighten and deepen the channels thereof, and to remove obstructions therefrom; to prevent the pollution of streams or water running through such town, and for this purpose ((shall)) have jurisdiction for two miles in either direction; to improve the waterfront of the town, and to construct and maintain embankments and other works to protect such town from overflow;
  - (11) To erect and maintain buildings for municipal purposes;
- (12) To grant franchises or permits to use and occupy the surface, the overhead and the underground of streets, alleys and other public ways, under such terms and conditions as it ((shall)) deems fit, for any and all purposes, including but not being limited to the construction, maintenance and operation of railroads, street railways, transportation systems, water, gas and steam systems, telephone and telegraph systems, electric lines, signal systems, surface, aerial and underground tramways;
- (13) To punish the keepers and inmates and lessors of houses of ill fame, and keepers and lessors of gambling houses and rooms and other places where gambling is carried on or permitted, gamblers and keepers of gambling tables;

(14) To impose fines, penalties and forfeitures for any and all violations of ordinances, and for any breach or violation of any ordinance, to fix the penalty by fine or imprisonment, or both; but no such fine ((shall)) may exceed five thousand dollars, nor the term of imprisonment exceed one year, except that the punishment for any criminal ordinance ((shall)) must be the same as the punishment provided in state law for the same crime; or to provide that violations of ordinances constitute a civil violation subject to a monetary penalty, but no act which is a state crime may be made a civil violation;

- (15) To operate ambulance service which may serve the town and surrounding rural areas and, in the discretion of the council, to make a charge for such service;
- (16) To make all such ordinances, bylaws, rules, regulations and resolutions not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the state of Washington, as may be deemed expedient to maintain the peace, good government and welfare of the town and its trade, commerce and manufacturers, and to do and perform any and all other acts and things necessary or proper to carry out the provisions of this chapter.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 35.102.050 and 2008 c 129 s 4 are each amended to read 21 as follows:
  - (1) A city may not impose a business and occupation tax on a person unless that person has nexus with the city. For the purposes of this section, the term "nexus" means business activities conducted by a person sufficient to subject that person to the taxing jurisdiction of a city under the standards established for interstate commerce under the commerce clause of the United States Constitution.
- 28 (2) Mere registration under or compliance with the streamlined 29 sales and use tax agreement does not constitute nexus for the purposes 30 of this section.
- 31 (3) A city may not impose a business and occupation tax on a person 32 if the only activity conducted within the city by the person is the 33 delivery, including delivery by common carrier and delivery by the 34 person's own vehicle, of tangible personal property sold by the person.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 35A.21.335 and 2008 c 129 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

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A code city may not require a business to be licensed based solely upon registration under or compliance with the streamlined sales and use tax agreement. A code city may not require a business to be licensed if the only activity conducted within the code city by the business is the delivery, including delivery by common carrier and delivery by the business's own vehicle, of tangible personal property sold by the business.

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