| H-5476.1  |  |  |  |
|-----------|--|--|--|
| 11 31/0.1 |  |  |  |

## SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 3182

\_\_\_\_

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

By House Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Representatives Alexander, DeBolt, Armstrong, Kristiansen, Pearson, Bailey, Rodne, Johnson, Short, Dammeier, Taylor, Crouse, Nealey, Walsh, Roach, Warnick, Klippert, Parker, Ross, Haler, Fagan, Orcutt, Schmick, Angel, Smith, Shea, Ericksen, and Kretz)

READ FIRST TIME 03/01/10.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to state mandates on political subdivisions of the
- 2 state; amending RCW 28A.225.015, 28A.225.020, 28A.225.025, 28A.225.030,
- 3 28A.225.151, 35.22.620, 36.27.020, 36.34.010, 84.14.100, and 84.40.175;
- 4 creating new sections; and providing an effective date.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** The legislature intends to relieve school
- 7 districts, cities, and counties of certain requirements imposed by the
- 8 state by revising these duties or making the duties optional rather
- 9 than mandatory.
- 10 TRUANCY MANDATES ON SCHOOL DISTRICTS
- 11 **Sec. 2.** RCW 28A.225.015 and 1999 c 319 s 6 are each amended to 12 read as follows:
- 13 SCHOOL DISTRICTS: TRUANCY. (1) If a parent enrolls a child who is
- 14 six or seven years of age in a public school, the child is required to
- 15 attend and that parent has the responsibility to ensure the child
- 16 attends for the full time that school is in session. An exception
- 17 shall be made to this requirement for children whose parents formally

p. 1 SHB 3182

remove them from enrollment if the child is less than eight years old and a petition has not been filed against the parent under subsection (3) of this section. The requirement to attend school under this subsection does not apply to a child enrolled in a public school part-time for the purpose of receiving ancillary services. A child required to attend school under this subsection may be temporarily excused upon the request of his or her parent for purposes agreed upon by the school district and parent.

- (2) If a six or seven year-old child is required to attend public school under subsection (1) of this section and that child has unexcused absences, the public school in which the child is enrolled ((shall)) may:
- (a) Inform the child's custodial parent, parents, or guardian by a notice in writing, by e-mail, or by telephone whenever the child has failed to attend school after one unexcused absence within any month during the current school year;
- (b) Request a conference or conferences to be conducted by telephone or in person with the custodial parent, parents, or guardian and child at a time reasonably convenient for all persons included for the purpose of analyzing the causes of the child's absences after two unexcused absences within any month during the current school year. If a regularly scheduled parent-teacher conference day is to take place within thirty days of the second unexcused absence, then the school district may schedule this conference on that day; and
- (c) Take steps to eliminate or reduce the child's absences. These steps ((shall)) may include, where appropriate, adjusting the child's school program or school or course assignment, providing more individualized or remedial instruction, offering assistance in enrolling the child in available alternative schools or programs, or assisting the parent or child to obtain supplementary services that may help eliminate or ameliorate the cause or causes for the absence from school.
- (3) If a child required to attend public school under subsection (1) of this section has seven unexcused absences in a month or ten unexcused absences in a school year, the school district shall file a petition for civil action as provided in RCW 28A.225.035 against the parent of the child.

(4) This section does not require a six or seven year old child to enroll in a public or private school or to receive home-based instruction. This section only applies to six or seven year old children whose parents enroll them full time in public school and do not formally remove them from enrollment as provided in subsection (1) of this section.

- **Sec. 3.** RCW 28A.225.020 and 2009 c 266 s 1 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
  - SCHOOL DISTRICTS: TRUANCY. (1) If a child required to attend school under RCW 28A.225.010 fails to attend school without valid justification, the public school in which the child is enrolled shall take the following actions if the child is enrolled in the sixth grade or above, and may take the following actions if the child is enrolled in the fifth grade or below:
  - (a) Inform the child's custodial parent, parents, or guardian by a notice in writing, by e-mail, or by telephone whenever the child has failed to attend school after one unexcused absence within any month during the current school year. School officials shall inform the parent of the potential consequences of additional unexcused absences. If the custodial parent, parents, or guardian is not fluent in English, the preferred practice is to provide this information in a language in which the custodial parent, parents, or guardian is fluent; and
  - (b) Schedule a conference or conferences to be conducted by telephone or in person with the custodial parent, parents, or guardian and child at a time reasonably convenient for all persons included for the purpose of analyzing the causes of the child's absences after two unexcused absences within any month during the current school year. If a regularly scheduled parent-teacher conference day is to take place within thirty days of the second unexcused absence, then the school district may schedule this conference on that day((; and)).
  - ((<del>(c)</del>)) (2) The school may also take steps to eliminate or reduce the child's absences. These steps ((shall)) may include, where appropriate, adjusting the child's school program or school or course assignment, providing more individualized or remedial instruction, providing appropriate vocational courses or work experience, referring the child to a community truancy board, if available, requiring the child to attend an alternative school or program, or assisting the

p. 3 SHB 3182

parent or child to obtain supplementary services that might eliminate or ameliorate the cause or causes for the absence from school. If the child's parent does not attend the scheduled conference, the conference may be conducted with the student and school official. However, the parent shall be notified of the steps to be taken to eliminate or reduce the child's absence.

1 2

3

5

6 7

8

21

2223

24

25

26

27

2829

3031

3233

34

35

3637

- $((\frac{(2)}{2}))$  for purposes of this chapter, an "unexcused absence" means that a child:
- 9 (a) Has failed to attend the majority of hours or periods in an 10 average school day or has failed to comply with a more restrictive 11 school district policy; and
- 12 (b) Has failed to meet the school district's policy for excused 13 absences.
- $((\frac{3}{3}))$  (4) If a child transfers from one school district to another during the school year, the receiving school or school district shall include the unexcused absences accumulated at the previous school or from the previous school district for purposes of this section, RCW 28A.225.030, and 28A.225.015.
- 19 **Sec. 4.** RCW 28A.225.025 and 2009 c 266 s 2 are each amended to 20 read as follows:

SCHOOL DISTRICTS: TRUANCY. (1) For purposes of this chapter, "community truancy board" means a board composed of members of the local community in which the child attends school. Juvenile courts may establish and operate community truancy boards. If the juvenile court and the school district agree, a school district may establish and operate a community truancy board under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. Juvenile courts may create a community truancy board or may use other entities that exist or are created, such as diversion units. However, a diversion unit or other existing entity must agree before it is used as a truancy board. Duties of a community truancy board shall include, but not be limited to, recommending methods for improving school attendance such as assisting the parent or the child to obtain supplementary services that might eliminate or ameliorate the causes for the absences or suggesting to the school district that the child enroll in another school, an alternative education program, an education center, a skill center, a dropout prevention program, or another public or private educational program.

(2) The legislature finds that utilization of community truancy boards, or other diversion units that fulfill a similar function, is the preferred means of intervention when preliminary methods of notice and parent conferences and taking appropriate steps to eliminate or reduce unexcused absences have not been effective in securing the child's attendance at school. The legislature intends to encourage and support the development and expansion of community truancy boards and other diversion programs which are effective in promoting school attendance and preventing the need for more intrusive intervention by the court. ((Operation of a school truancy board does not excuse a district from the obligation of filing a petition within the requirements of RCW 28A.225.015(3).))

**Sec. 5.** RCW 28A.225.030 and 1999 c 319 s 2 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

SCHOOL DISTRICTS: TRUANCY. (1) If a child is required to attend school under RCW 28A.225.010 and ((if the actions taken by a)) the school district takes actions under RCW 28A.225.020 that are not successful in substantially reducing an enrolled student's absences from public school, not later than the seventh unexcused absence by a child within any month during the current school year or not later than the tenth unexcused absence during the current school year, the school district ((shall)) may file a petition and supporting affidavit for a civil action with the juvenile court alleging a violation of RCW 28A.225.010: (a) By the parent; (b) by the child; or (c) by the parent and the child. Except as provided in this subsection, no additional documents need be filed with the petition.

- (2) The district ((shall not later than)) may, after the fifth unexcused absence in a month:
- (a) Enter into an agreement with a student and parent that establishes school attendance requirements;
- (b) Refer a student to a community truancy board, if available, as defined in RCW 28A.225.025. The community truancy board shall enter into an agreement with the student and parent that establishes school attendance requirements and take other appropriate actions to reduce the child's absences; or
  - (c) File a petition under subsection (1) of this section.

p. 5 SHB 3182

1 (3) The petition may be filed by a school district employee who is 2 not an attorney.

- (4) If the school district ((fails to)) does not file a petition under this section, the parent of a child with five or more unexcused absences in any month during the current school year or upon the tenth unexcused absence during the current school year may file a petition with the juvenile court alleging a violation of RCW 28A.225.010.
- (5) Petitions filed under this section may be served by certified mail, return receipt requested. If such service is unsuccessful, or the return receipt is not signed by the addressee, personal service is required.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 28A.225.151 and 1996 c 134 s 5 are each amended to 13 read as follows:
  - SCHOOL DISTRICTS: TRUANCY. (1) As required under subsection (2) of this section, ((each school)) if a school takes additional actions provided in RCW 28A.225.030, it shall document the actions taken ((under RCW 28A.225.030)) and report this information to the school district superintendent who shall compile the data for all the schools in the district and prepare an annual school district report for each school year and submit the report to the superintendent of public instruction. The reports shall be made upon forms furnished by the superintendent of public instruction and shall be transmitted as determined by the superintendent of public instruction.
    - (2) The reports under subsection (1) of this section shall include:
  - (a) The number of enrolled students and the number of unexcused absences;
  - (b) Documentation of the steps taken by the school district under each subsection of RCW 28A.225.020 at the request of the superintendent of public instruction. Each year, by May 1st, the superintendent of public instruction shall select ten school districts to submit the report at the end of the following school year. The ten districts shall represent different areas of the state and be of varied sizes. In addition, the superintendent of public instruction shall require any district that fails to keep appropriate records to submit a full report to the superintendent of public instruction under this subsection. All school districts shall document steps taken under RCW 28A.225.020 in

each student's record, and make those records available upon request consistent with the laws governing student records;

- (c) The number of enrolled students with ten or more unexcused absences in a school year or five or more unexcused absences in a month during a school year;
- (d) A description of any programs or schools developed to serve students who have had five or more unexcused absences in a month or ten in a year including information about the number of students in the program or school and the number of unexcused absences of students during and after participation in the program. The school district shall also describe any placements in an approved private nonsectarian school or program or certified program under a court order under RCW 28A.225.090; and
- 14 (e) The number of petitions filed by a school district with the juvenile court.
- 16 (3) A report required under this section shall not disclose the 17 name or other identification of a child or parent.
- 18 (4) The superintendent of public instruction shall collect these 19 reports from all school districts and prepare an annual report for each 20 school year to be submitted to the legislature no later than December 21 15th of each year.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. Sections 2 through 6 of this act take effect July 1, 2010.

## 24 MANDATES IMPOSED ON CITIES

1

3 4

5

6 7

8

9 10

11 12

13

25

31

3233

34

35

## AND COUNTIES, AND OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

- 26 **Sec. 8.** RCW 35.22.620 and 2009 c 229 s 3 are each amended to read 27 as follows:
- 28 CITIES: PUBLIC WORKS REPORTING TO STATE AUDITOR. (1) As used in 29 this section, the term "public works" means as defined in RCW 30 39.04.010.
  - (2) A first-class city may have public works performed by contract pursuant to public notice and call for competitive bids. As limited by subsection (3) of this section, a first-class city may have public works performed by city employees in any annual or biennial budget period equal to a dollar value not exceeding ten percent of the public

p. 7 SHB 3182

works construction budget, including any amount in a supplemental public works construction budget, over the budget period. The amount of public works that a first-class city has a county perform for it under RCW 35.77.020 shall be included within this ten percent limitation.

If a first-class city 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 be reduced from the otherwise permitted amount of public works that may be performed by public employees for that city in its next budget period. Twenty percent of the motor vehicle fuel tax distributions to that city shall be withheld if two years after the year in which the excess amount of work occurred, the city has failed to so reduce the amount of public works that it has performed by public employees. The amount so withheld shall be distributed to the city 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 so reduced.

Whenever a first-class city has had public works performed in any budget period up to the maximum permitted amount for that budget period, all remaining public works within that budget period shall be done by contract pursuant to public notice and call for competitive bids.

The state auditor shall report to the state treasurer any first-class city that exceeds this amount and the extent to which the city has or has not reduced the amount of public works it has performed by public employees in subsequent years.

(3) In addition to the percentage limitation provided in subsection (2) of this section, a first-class city shall 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 or the public works project is street signalization or street lighting. 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 day labor on a single project.

(4) In addition to the accounting and record-keeping requirements contained in RCW 39.04.070, every first-class city annually ((shall)) may prepare a report for the state auditor indicating the total public works construction budget and supplemental public works construction budget for that year, the total construction costs of public works performed by public employees for that year, and the amount of public works that is performed by public employees above or below ten percent of the total construction budget. However, if a city budgets on a biennial basis, this annual report ((shall)) may indicate the amount of public works that is performed by public employees within the current biennial period that is above or below ten percent of the total biennial construction budget.

Each first-class city with a population of one hundred fifty thousand or less ((shall)) may use the form required by RCW 43.09.205 to account and record costs of public works in excess of five thousand dollars that are not let by contract.

- (5) The cost of a separate public works project shall be the costs of materials, supplies, equipment, and labor on the construction of that project. The value of the public works budget shall be the value of all the separate public works projects within the budget.
- (6) The competitive bidding requirements of this section may be waived by the city legislative authority pursuant to RCW 39.04.280 if an exemption contained within that section applies to the work or contract.
- (7) In lieu of the procedures of subsections (2) and (6) of this section, a first-class city may let contracts using the small works roster process in RCW 39.04.155.

Whenever possible, the city shall invite at least one proposal from a minority or woman contractor who shall otherwise qualify under this section.

- (8) The allocation of public works projects to be performed by city employees shall not be subject to a collective bargaining agreement.
- (9) 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.
- 36 (10) Nothing in this section shall prohibit any first-class city 37 from allowing for preferential purchase of products made from recycled 38 materials or products that may be recycled or reused.

p. 9 SHB 3182

COUNTIES: REPORT FROM PROSECUTORS TO GOVERNOR AND LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD. The prosecuting attorney shall:

- (1) Be legal adviser of the legislative authority, giving ((them {it})) it his or her written opinion when required by the legislative authority or the chairperson thereof touching any subject which the legislative authority may be called or required to act upon relating to the management of county affairs;
- (2) Be legal adviser to all county and precinct officers and school directors in all matters relating to their official business, and when required draw up all instruments of an official nature for the use of said officers;
- (3) Appear for and represent the state, county, and all school districts subject to the supervisory control and direction of the attorney general in all criminal and civil proceedings in which the state or the county or any school district in the county may be a party;
- (4) Prosecute all criminal and civil actions in which the state or the county may be a party, defend all suits brought against the state or the county, and prosecute actions upon forfeited recognizances and bonds and actions for the recovery of debts, fines, penalties, and forfeitures accruing to the state or the county;
- (5) Attend and appear before and give advice to the grand jury when cases are presented to it for consideration and draw all indictments when required by the grand jury;
- (6) Institute and prosecute proceedings before magistrates for the arrest of persons charged with or reasonably suspected of felonies when the prosecuting attorney has information that any such offense has been committed and the prosecuting attorney shall for that purpose attend when required by them if the prosecuting attorney is not then in attendance upon the superior court;
- (7) Carefully tax all cost bills in criminal cases and take care that no useless witness fees are taxed as part of the costs and that the officers authorized to execute process tax no other or greater fees than the fees allowed by law;
- 37 (8) Receive all cost bills in criminal cases before district judges 38 at the trial of which the prosecuting attorney was not present, before

they are lodged with the legislative authority for payment, whereupon the prosecuting attorney may retax the same and the prosecuting attorney must do so if the legislative authority deems any bill exorbitant or improperly taxed;

- (9) Present all violations of the election laws which may come to the prosecuting attorney's knowledge to the special consideration of the proper jury;
- (10) Examine once in each year the official bonds of all county and precinct officers and report to the legislative authority any defect in the bonds of any such officer;
- (11) ((Make an annual report to the governor as of the 31st of December of each year setting forth the amount and nature of business transacted by the prosecuting attorney in that year with such other statements and suggestions as the prosecuting attorney may deem useful;
- (12) Send to the state liquor control board at the end of each year a written report of all prosecutions brought under the state liquor laws in the county during the preceding year, showing in each case, the date of trial, name of accused, nature of charges, disposition of case, and the name of the judge presiding;
- 20 (13))) Seek to reform and improve the administration of criminal 21 justice and stimulate efforts to remedy inadequacies or injustice in 22 substantive or procedural law.
- **Sec. 10.** RCW 36.34.010 and 1963 c 4 s 36.34.010 are each amended to read as follows:
  - COUNTIES: SURPLUS PROPERTY VALUED AT LESS THAN FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS. Whenever it appears to the board of county commissioners that it is for the best interests of the county and the taxing districts and the people thereof that any part or parcel, or portion of such part or parcel, of property, whether real, personal, or mixed, belonging to the county, including tax title land, should be sold, the board shall sell and convey such property, under the limitations and restrictions and in the manner hereinafter provided.
- 33 The provisions of this chapter do not apply to county surplus 34 property valued at less than five hundred dollars. County surplus 35 property valued at less than five hundred dollars may be disposed of or 36 recycled.

p. 11 SHB 3182

In making such sales the board of county commissioners may sell any timber, mineral, or other resources on any land owned by the county separate and apart from the land in the same manner and upon the same terms and conditions as provided in this chapter for the sale of real property.

1 2

3 4

5

6 7

8

9 10

1112

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

2021

22

23

24

2526

27

28

29

30

3132

33

3435

36

37

38

The board of county commissioners may reserve mineral rights in such land and, if such reservation is made, any conveyance of the land shall contain the following reservation:

"The party of the first part hereby expressly saves, excepts, and reserves out of the grant hereby made, unto itself, its successors, and assigns, forever, all oils, gases, coals, ores, minerals, gravel, timber, and fossils of every name, kind, or description, and which may be in or upon said lands above described; or any part thereof, and the right to explore the same for such oils, gases, coals, ores, minerals, gravel, timber and fossils; and it also hereby expressly saves and reserves out of the grant hereby made, unto itself, its successors, and assigns, forever, the right to enter by itself, its agents, attorneys, and servants upon said lands, or any part or parts thereof, at any and all times, for the purpose of opening, developing, and working mines thereon, and taking out and removing therefrom all such oils, gases, coal, ores, minerals, gravel, timber, and fossils, and to that end it further expressly reserves out of the grant hereby made, unto itself, its successors, and assigns, forever, the right by it or its agents, servants, and attorneys at any and all times to erect, construct, maintain, and use all such buildings, machinery, roads and railroads, sink such shafts, remove such oil, and to remain on said lands or any part thereof, for the business of mining and to occupy as much of said lands as may be necessary or convenient for the successful prosecution of such mining business, hereby expressly reserving to itself, its successors, and assigns, as aforesaid, generally, all rights and powers in, to, and over said land, whether herein expressed or not, reasonably necessary or convenient to render beneficial and efficient the complete enjoyment of the property and the rights hereby expressly reserved."

No rights shall be exercised under the foregoing reservation until provision has been made to pay to the owner of the land upon which the rights reserved are sought to be exercised, full payment for all damages sustained by reason of entering upon the land: PROVIDED, That if the owner for any cause refuses or neglects to settle the damages,

the county, its successors, or assigns, or any applicant for a lease or 1 2 contract from the county for the purpose of prospecting for or mining 3 valuable minerals, or operation contract, or lease, for mining coal, or lease for extracting petroleum or natural gas, shall have the right to 4 5 institute such legal proceedings in the superior court of the county wherein the land is situated, as may be necessary to determine the 6 7 damages which the owner of the land may suffer. Any of the reserved 8 minerals or other resources not exceeding two hundred dollars in value may be sold, when the board deems it advisable, either with or without 9 10 publication of notice of sale, and in such manner as the board may determine will be most beneficial to the county. 11

12 **Sec. 11.** RCW 84.14.100 and 2007 c 430 s 10 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

2627

28

37

CITIES: MULTIFAMILY PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION REPORTING. (1) Thirty days after the anniversary of the date of the certificate of tax exemption and each year for the tax exemption period, the owner of the rehabilitated or newly constructed property shall file with a designated authorized representative of the city an annual report indicating the following:

- (a) A statement of occupancy and vacancy of the rehabilitated or newly constructed property during the twelve months ending with the anniversary date;
- (b) A certification by the owner that the property has not changed use and, if applicable, that the property has been in compliance with the affordable housing requirements as described in RCW 84.14.020 since the date of the certificate approved by the city;
- (c) A description of changes or improvements constructed after issuance of the certificate of tax exemption; and
- 29 (d) Any additional information requested by the city in regards to 30 the units receiving a tax exemption.
- 31 (2) All cities, which issue certificates of tax exemption for 32 multiunit housing that conform to the requirements of this chapter, 33 ((shall)) may report annually by December 31st of each year, beginning 34 in 2007, to the department of ((community, trade, and economic 35 development)) commerce. The report ((must)) may include the following 36 information:
  - (a) The number of tax exemption certificates granted;

p. 13 SHB 3182

- 1 (b) The total number and type of units produced or to be produced;
- 2 (c) The number and type of units produced or to be produced meeting affordable housing requirements;
  - (d) The actual development cost of each unit produced;

4

7

8

9

- 5 (e) The total monthly rent or total sale amount of each unit 6 produced;
  - (f) The income of each renter household at the time of initial occupancy and the income of each initial purchaser of owner-occupied units at the time of purchase for each of the units receiving a tax exemption and a summary of these figures for the city; and
- 11 (g) The value of the tax exemption for each project receiving a tax 12 exemption and the total value of tax exemptions granted.
- 13 **Sec. 12.** RCW 84.40.175 and 1994 c 124 s 24 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

15 COUNTIES: APPRAISAL OF TAX-EXEMPT PROPERTY. At the time of making 16 the assessment of real property, the assessor ((shall)) may enter each 17 description of property exempt under the provisions of chapter 84.36 18 RCW, and value and list the same in the manner and subject to the same rule as the assessor is required to assess all other property, 19 20 designating in each case to whom such property belongs. However, with 21 respect to publicly owned property exempt from taxation under 22 provisions of RCW 84.36.010, the assessor shall value only such 23 property as is leased to or occupied by a private person under an 24 agreement allowing such person to occupy or use such property for a 25 private purpose when a request for such valuation is received from the 26 department of revenue or the lessee of such property for use in 27 determining the taxable rent as provided for in chapter 82.29A RCW: PROVIDED FURTHER, That this section shall not prohibit any assessor 28 29 from valuing any public property leased to or occupied by a private 30 person for private purposes.

- 31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** As used in this act, captions constitute no part of the law.
- 33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 14.** If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the

- 1 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 2 persons or circumstances is not affected.

--- END ---

p. 15 SHB 3182