
BILL REQUEST - CODE REVISER'S OFFICE

BILL REQ. #: H-4818.4/02 4th draft

ATTY/TYPIST: JM:ads

BRIEF DESCRIPTION:

2950 AMH GRAN H4818.4

- 2 **HB 2950** H AMD
- 3 By Representative Grant

- 5 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 6 following:
- 7 "Sec. 1. RCW 82.08.150 and 1998 c 126 s 16 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
- 9 (1) There is levied and shall be collected a tax upon each retail sale of spirits, or strong beer in the original package at the rate of fifteen percent of the selling price. The tax imposed in this subsection shall apply to all such sales including sales by the Washington state liquor stores and agencies, but excluding sales to spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensees.
- 15 (2) There is levied and shall be collected a tax upon each sale of 16 spirits, or strong beer in the original package at the rate of ten 17 percent of the selling price on sales by Washington state liquor stores 18 and agencies to spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensees.
- (3) There is levied and shall be collected an additional tax upon each retail sale of spirits in the original package at the rate of one dollar and seventy-two cents per liter. The additional tax imposed in this subsection shall apply to all such sales including sales by Washington state liquor stores and agencies, and including sales to spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensees.
- 25 (4) An additional tax is imposed equal to fourteen percent 26 multiplied by the taxes payable under subsections (1), (2), and (3) of 27 this section.
- 28 (5) An additional tax is imposed upon each retail sale of spirits in the original package at the rate of seven cents per liter. 29 30 additional tax imposed in this subsection shall apply to all such sales including sales by Washington state liquor stores and agencies, and 31 including sales to spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensees. All 32 revenues collected during any month from this additional tax shall be 33 34 deposited in the violence reduction and drug enforcement account under 35 RCW 69.50.520 by the twenty-fifth day of the following month.

- (6)(a) An additional tax is imposed upon retail sale of spirits in 1 2 the original package at the rate of one and seven-tenths percent of the selling price through June 30, 1995, two and six-tenths percent of the 3 4 selling price for the period July 1, 1995, through June 30, 1997, and three and four-tenths of the selling price thereafter. This additional 5 tax applies to all such sales including sales by Washington state 6 7 liquor stores and agencies, but excluding sales to spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensees. 8
- 9 (b) An additional tax is imposed upon retail sale of spirits in the original package at the rate of one and one-tenth percent of the selling price through June 30, 1995, one and seven-tenths percent of the selling price for the period July 1, 1995, through June 30, 1997, and two and three-tenths of the selling price thereafter. This additional tax applies to all such sales to spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensees.
- (c) An additional tax is imposed upon each retail sale of spirits in the original package at the rate of twenty cents per liter through June 30, 1995, thirty cents per liter for the period July 1, 1995, through June 30, 1997, and forty-one cents per liter thereafter. This additional tax applies to all such sales including sales by Washington state liquor stores and agencies, and including sales to spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensees.
- (d) All revenues collected during any month from additional taxes under this subsection shall be deposited in the health services account created under RCW 43.72.900 by the twenty-fifth day of the following month.
 - (7)(a) An additional tax is imposed upon each retail sale of spirits in the original package at the rate of two percent of the selling price, including sales by Washington state liquor stores and agencies, but excluding sales to spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensees.
- (b) An additional tax is imposed upon each retail sale of spirits in the original package at the rate of forty-one cents per liter. This additional tax applies to all such sales including sales by Washington state liquor stores and agencies, and including sales to spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensees.
- 37 <u>(c) All revenues collected during any month from additional taxes</u> 38 under this subsection (7) shall be deposited in the distressed local

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- 1 government assistance account under section 3 of this act by the 2 twenty-fifth day of the following month.
- 3 (8) The tax imposed in RCW 82.08.020 shall not apply to sales of 4 spirits or strong beer in the original package.
- 5 (((8))) (9) The taxes imposed in this section shall be paid by the buyer to the seller, and each seller shall collect from the buyer the 6 7 full amount of the tax payable in respect to each taxable sale under 8 this section. The taxes required by this section to be collected by 9 the seller shall be stated separately from the selling price and for 10 purposes of determining the tax due from the buyer to the seller, it 11 shall be conclusively presumed that the selling price quoted in any 12 price list does not include the taxes imposed by this section.
- $((\frac{9}{}))$ (10) As used in this section, the terms, "spirits," "strong beer," and "package" shall have the meaning ascribed to them in chapter 66.04 RCW.
- 16 **Sec. 2.** RCW 66.24.210 and 2001 c 124 s 1 are each amended to read 17 as follows:
- 18 (1) There is hereby imposed upon all wines except cider sold to 19 wine distributors and the Washington state liquor control board, within the state a tax at the rate of twenty and one-fourth cents per liter. 20 21 There is hereby imposed on all cider sold to wine distributors and the 22 Washington state liquor control board within the state a tax at the 23 rate of three and fifty-nine one-hundredths cents per liter: PROVIDED, 24 HOWEVER, That wine sold or shipped in bulk from one winery to another 25 winery shall not be subject to such tax. The tax provided for in this section shall be collected by direct payments based on wine purchased 26 27 by wine distributors. Every person purchasing wine under the provisions of this section shall on or before the twentieth day of each 28 29 month report to the board all purchases during the preceding calendar month in such manner and upon such forms as may be prescribed by the 30 board, and with such report shall pay the tax due from the purchases 31 32 covered by such report unless the same has previously been paid. Any such purchaser of wine whose applicable tax payment is not postmarked 33 34 by the twentieth day following the month of purchase will be assessed a penalty at the rate of two percent a month or fraction thereof. The 35 36 board may require that every such person shall execute to and file with the board a bond to be approved by the board, in such amount as the 37

board may fix, securing the payment of the tax. If any such person

- 1 fails to pay the tax when due, the board may forthwith suspend or 2 cancel the license until all taxes are paid.
- 3 (2) An additional tax is imposed equal to the rate specified in RCW 82.02.030 multiplied by the tax payable under subsection (1) of this section. All revenues collected during any month from this additional tax shall be transferred to the state general fund by the twenty-fifth day of the following month.
 - (3) An additional tax is imposed on wines subject to tax under subsection (1) of this section, at the rate of one-fourth of one cent per liter for wine sold after June 30, 1987. After June 30, 1996, such additional tax does not apply to cider. An additional tax of five one-hundredths of one cent per liter is imposed on cider sold after June 30, 1996. All revenues collected under this subsection (3) shall be disbursed quarterly to the Washington wine commission for use in carrying out the purposes of chapter 15.88 RCW.
- 16 (4) An additional tax is imposed on all wine subject to tax under subsection (1) of this section. The additional tax is equal to twenty-17 three and forty-four one-hundredths cents per liter on fortified wine 18 19 as defined in RCW 66.04.010(38) when bottled or packaged by the manufacturer, one cent per liter on all other wine except cider, and 20 eighteen one-hundredths of one cent per liter on cider. All revenues 21 collected during any month from this additional tax shall be deposited 22 23 in the violence reduction and drug enforcement account under RCW 24 69.50.520 by the twenty-fifth day of the following month.
 - (5) An additional tax is imposed on fortified wine as defined in RCW 66.04.010(38) equal to twenty cents per liter when bottled or packaged by the manufacturer. All revenues collected during any month from this additional tax shall be deposited in the distressed local government assistance account under section 3 of this act by the twenty-fifth day of the following month.
- 131 <u>(6)</u>(a) An additional tax is imposed on all cider subject to tax 32 under subsection (1) of this section. The additional tax is equal to 33 two and four one-hundredths cents per liter of cider sold after June 34 30, 1996, and before July 1, 1997, and is equal to four and seven one-35 hundredths cents per liter of cider sold after June 30, 1997.
- 36 (b) All revenues collected from the additional tax imposed under 37 this subsection (((5))) (6) shall be deposited in the health services 38 account under RCW 43.72.900.

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- (((6))) <u>(7)</u> For the purposes of this section, "cider" means table wine that contains not less than one-half of one percent of alcohol by volume and not more than seven percent of alcohol by volume and is made from the normal alcoholic fermentation of the juice of sound, ripe apples or pears. "Cider" includes, but is not limited to, flavored, sparkling, or carbonated cider and cider made from condensed apple or pear must.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 82.14 RCW 9 to read as follows:
- The distressed local government assistance account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for expenditures or distributions.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** (1) For the remainder of the 2001-2003 fiscal biennium, on the first day of each month the state treasurer shall distribute a portion of the funds deposited in the distressed local government assistance account to certain counties and to certain cities as provided in this section.
- 19 (2) The state treasurer shall distribute an amount from the account 20 equal to fifty-six and two-tenths percent of the funds in the account 21 to certain counties. The amount shall be allocated according to the 22 percentages shown in the table in this subsection, not to exceed a 23 specified maximum annual total. The maximum annual total that may be 24 distributed to a jurisdiction is also indicated in the table in this 25 subsection.

26		Monthly	Maximum
27		Percentage	Annual
28	County	Allocation	Distribution
29	Adams	6.04%	556,282
30	Asotin	6.53%	601,603
31	Columbia	8.86%	816,440
32	Douglas	6.94%	639,378
33	Ferry	4.53%	417,177
34	Garfield	8.98%	827,048
35	Lincoln	5.03%	463,126
36	Mason	12.55%	1,156,589

1	Okanogan	7.43%	684,757
2	Pacific	5.16%	475,333
3	Pend Oreille	4.94%	454,992
4	Stevens	9.00%	828,832
5	Wahkiakum	6.51%	599,584
6	Walla Walla	7.51%	692,201
7	Totals	100.00%	9,213,342

8 (3) The state treasurer shall distribute an amount from the account 9 equal to forty-three and eight-tenths percent of the funds in the account to certain cities. The amount shall be allocated according to 11 the percentages shown in the table in this subsection, not to exceed a 12 specified maximum annual total. The maximum annual total that may be 13 distributed to a jurisdiction is also specified in the table in this 14 subsection.

15		Monthly	Max	imum
16		Percentage	Ann	ual
17	City	Allocation	Dis	tribution
18	Airway Heights	0.24%	\$	17,186
19	Albion	0.57%	\$	40,990
20	Almira	0.03%	\$	1,934
21	Asotin	0.25%	\$	17,802
22	Benton City	0.48%	\$	34,410
23	Black Diamond	0.55%	\$	39,343
24	Bridgeport	1.62%	\$	116,295
25	Brier	4.58%	\$	328,719
26	Bucoda	0.45%	\$	32,671
27	Carbonado	0.49%	\$	35,086
28	Cashmere	0.26%	\$	18,660
29	Cheney	0.68%	\$	48,552
30	Chewelah	0.14%	\$	10,308
31	Clyde Hill	0.29%	\$	21,128
32	Colfax	0.16%	\$	11,535
33	College Place	4.53%	\$	325,301
34	Colton	0.12%	\$	8,488
35	Conconully	0.12%	\$	8,450
36	Concrete	0.06%	\$	4,172
37	Connell	0.71%	\$	50,960
38	Coulee Dam	0.13%	\$	9,486

1	Covington	2.97%	\$ 213,431
2	Creston	0.06%	\$ 3,987
3	Cusick	0.02%	\$ 1,443
4	Darrington	0.13%	\$ 9,243
5	Davenport	0.14%	\$ 10,249
6	Dayton	0.20%	\$ 14,317
7	Des Moines	3.19%	\$ 228,943
8	Edgewood	7.76%	\$ 557,183
9	Electric City	0.75%	\$ 53,906
10	Elma	0.18%	\$ 13,080
11	Elmer City	0.26%	\$ 18,419
12	Endicott	0.25%	\$ 17,769
13	Entiat	0.25%	\$ 17,994
14	Everson	0.15%	\$ 10,429
15	Fairfield	0.04%	\$ 2,864
16	Farmington	0.05%	\$ 3,730
17	Fircrest	1.66%	\$ 119,296
18	Forks	0.24%	\$ 17,102
19	Garfield	0.39%	\$ 27,967
20	George	0.04%	\$ 2,984
21	Gold Bar	0.58%	\$ 41,562
22	Grandview	0.55%	\$ 39,598
23	Granger	0.74%	\$ 53,476
24	Hamilton	0.08%	\$ 5,387
25	Harrah	0.40%	\$ 29,008
26	Harrington	0.04%	\$ 2,797
27	Hartline	0.10%	\$ 7,039
28	Hatton	0.10%	\$ 7,523
29	Hoquiam	0.81%	\$ 57,911
30	Index	0.01%	\$ 646
31	Ione	0.04%	\$ 2,713
32	Kahlotus	0.17%	\$ 12,487
33	Kenmore	4.73%	\$ 339,647
34	Kettle Falls	0.14%	\$ 9,951
35	Kittitas	0.31%	\$ 22,459
36	Krupp	0.02%	\$ 1,373
37	Lacrosse	0.09%	\$ 6,222
38	Lake Forest Park	3.86%	\$ 277,407
39	Lake Stevens	0.31%	\$ 21,980

1	Lakewood	6.36%	\$ 456,476
2	Lamont	0.06%	\$ 4,629
3	Latah	0.05%	\$ 3,695
4	Lyman	0.07%	\$ 5,172
5	Mabton	1.23%	\$ 88,042
6	Malden	0.19%	\$ 13,339
7	Mansfield	0.23%	\$ 16,525
8	Maple Valley	0.77%	\$ 55,529
9	Marcus	0.12%	\$ 8,728
10	Mattawa	0.43%	\$ 30,914
11	McCleary	0.46%	\$ 32,688
12	Medical Lake	0.25%	\$ 17,660
13	Mesa	0.04%	\$ 2,601
14	Metaline	0.07%	\$ 4,769
15	Metaline Falls	0.03%	\$ 2,186
16	Mossyrock	0.04%	\$ 2,556
17	Mountlake Terrace	1.53%	\$ 109,857
18	Moxee	0.09%	\$ 6,248
19	Napavine	0.41%	\$ 29,668
20	Nespelem	0.15%	\$ 10,883
21	Newcastle	0.63%	\$ 44,920
22	Nooksack	0.25%	\$ 17,974
23	Normandy Park	2.10%	\$ 151,107
24	North Bonneville	0.07%	\$ 4,723
25	Northport	0.20%	\$ 14,513
26	Oakesdale	0.07%	\$ 4,798
27	Oakville	0.19%	\$ 13,412
28	Orting	0.41%	\$ 29,536
29	Palouse	0.24%	\$ 17,012
30	Pateros	0.06%	\$ 4,328
31	Pe Ell	0.47%	\$ 33,860
32	Pomeroy	0.11%	\$ 8,107
33	Prescott	0.03%	\$ 1,908
34	Pullman	1.26%	\$ 90,312
35	Rainier	0.48%	\$ 34,453
36	Raymond	0.18%	\$ 13,178
37	Reardan	0.16%	\$ 11,797
38	Republic	0.05%	\$ 3,875
39	Riverside	0.23%	\$ 16,809

1	Rock Island	0.16%	\$ 11,285
2	Rockford	0.04%	\$ 2,930
3	Rosalia	0.16%	\$ 11,344
4	Roslyn	0.28%	\$ 19,949
5	Royal City	0.29%	\$ 20,593
6	Ruston	0.22%	\$ 15,542
7	Sammamish	10.16%	\$ 729,541
8	Shoreline	3.19%	\$ 229,409
9	Soap Lake	0.44%	\$ 31,754
10	South Bend	0.16%	\$ 11,713
11	South Cle Elum	0.20%	\$ 14,473
12	South Prairie	0.04%	\$ 2,902
13	Sprague	0.05%	\$ 3,542
14	Springdale	0.02%	\$ 1,712
15	Starbuck	0.08%	\$ 5,530
16	Steilacoom	0.61%	\$ 44,149
17	Tekoa	0.11%	\$ 7,627
18	Tenino	0.15%	\$ 10,631
19	Tieton	0.32%	\$ 23,018
20	Toppenish	1.91%	\$ 137,011
21	Uniontown	0.09%	\$ 6,119
22	University Place	8.13%	\$ 583,869
23	Vader	0.35%	\$ 25,112
24	Waitsburg	0.35%	\$ 25,054
25	Wapato	0.99%	\$ 71,298
26	Warden	0.23%	\$ 16,314
27	Washtucna	0.18%	\$ 12,761
28	Waterville	0.31%	\$ 22,516
29	Waverly	0.09%	\$ 6,337
30	West Richland	2.11%	\$ 151,304
31	White Salmon	0.12%	\$ 8,302
32	Wilbur	0.05%	\$ 3,648
33	Wilkeson	0.04%	\$ 2,898
34	Wilson Creek	0.08%	\$ 5,685
35	Yacolt	0.08%	\$ 5,659
36	Zillah	0.22%	\$ 15,573
37	Statewide Total		
38	for Cities	100.00%	\$ 7,180,889

- 1 (4)(a) By the first day of the fifty-eighth legislature, the 2 Washington state association of counties shall submit proposed 3 legislation to the governor and the fiscal committees of the 4 legislature that provides a permanent distribution mechanism for fifty-5 six and two-tenths percent of the moneys received in the distressed 6 local government assistance account.
- 7 (b) By the first day of the fifty-eighth legislature, the 8 association of Washington cities shall submit proposed legislation to 9 the governor and the fiscal committees of the legislature that provides 10 a permanent distribution mechanism for forty-three and eight-tenths 11 percent of the moneys received in the distressed local government 12 assistance account.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 36.01 RCW to read as follows:
- 15 (1) A county legislative authority may submit an authorizing 16 proposition to the county voters and, if the proposition is approved by 17 a majority of persons voting, impose a tax on the privilege of 18 conducting any of the following businesses within the territorial 19 boundaries of the county.
- 20 (a) An electrical energy business;
- 21 (b) A natural or manufactured gas distribution business;
- 22 (c) A steam energy business;
- 23 (d) A sewer business;
- 24 (e) A water distribution business;
- 25 (f) A solid waste collection business; and
- 26 (g) A telephone business.
- (2)(a) The rate of the tax shall not exceed two and one-half percent in a county with a population of one million or more. The rate of the tax shall not exceed one percent in other counties. Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the tax shall be imposed on the gross revenues derived by businesses from sales made within the county, exclusive of sales for resale. The rate imposed by a county on each business must be uniform as to all businesses in that class.
- 34 (b) A county may not impose a tax on the gross revenues derived by 35 a telephone business which represents charges to another 36 telecommunications company, as defined in RCW 80.04.010, for connecting 37 fees, switching charges, or carrier access charges relating to 38 intrastate toll telephone services, or for access to, or charges for,

- interstate services, or charges for network telephone service that is purchased for the purpose of resale. By a vote of the people the county may include the gross revenues derived from sales for resale made by any business except for a telephone business in the gross revenues subject to tax.
- 6 (3) In addition to the provisions for levying and collecting a tax, 7 the ordinance must include, but is not limited to, the following 8 provisions:
 - (a) Exemptions, deductions, and credits;
- 10 (b) Place of sale; and

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- 11 (c) Due dates and penalties.
- 12 (4)(a) In a county with a population of one million or more, money 13 received under this section shall be allocated as follows:
 - (i) Thirty percent shall be used by the county.
- (ii) Seventy percent shall be shared between the county and the incorporated cities in the county as follows: (A) Seventy-five percent shall be retained by the county, and (B) twenty-five percent shall be distributed to incorporated cities in the county under an interlocal agreement between the cities and the county that includes a formula that is determined by the cities in the county in consultation with the association of Washington cities.
 - (b) In a county with a population of four hundred thousand or more but less than one million, money received under this section shall be shared between the county and the cities through an allocation determined by a formula pursuant to an interlocal agreement between the county and a group of incorporated cities for which the population, together with the population of the unincorporated area of the county, is no less than seventy-five percent of the total county population.
- (c) In a county with a population of less than four hundred thousand, money received under this section shall be shared between the county and the cities under one of the following options:
- (i)(A) Seventy-five percent shall be retained by the county, and
 twenty-five percent shall be distributed to incorporated cities in
 the county under an interlocal agreement between the cities and the
 county that includes a formula that is determined by the cities in the
 county in consultation with the association of Washington cities; or
- 37 (ii) An allocation determined by formula pursuant to an interlocal 38 agreement between the county and a group of incorporated cities that

- 1 represent at least fifty percent of the total population in the 2 incorporated portion of the county.
- 3 (5) In a county with a population of one million or more, money 4 received under this section shall be used exclusively for any of the 5 following purposes:
- 6 (a) Providing for the regional justice system, including but not
 7 limited to court operations, relief for overcrowded jails, drug and
 8 mental health treatment, preventative juvenile justice programs,
 9 domestic violence services, community and legal advocates, hearings and
 10 ancillary services related to at-risk youth, truancy, children in need
 11 of services, and other authorized activities of the county; or
- (b) Facilitating annexation by cities of urban unincorporated areas. The county legislative authority may designate up to ten percent of the money collected under this section to be used for infrastructure improvements for areas within the county's urban growth areas, as defined in RCW 36.70A.110, that have been annexed by a city after March 31, 2002, pursuant to agreement between the county and the city.
- 19 (6) Money collected under this section may be transferred by the 20 recipient county to another unit of local government pursuant to a 21 government service agreement as provided in RCW 36.115.040 and 22 36.115.050.
- (7) The tax authorized by this section is in addition to other taxes and does not prevent any city or town within the taxing county, when authorized by law, from imposing within its corporate limits a tax of the same or similar kind.
- 27 (8) For the purposes of this section, unless the context clearly 28 requires otherwise, the following definitions apply.
- (a) "Electrical energy business" means the business of providing 30 electrical energy to end-use retail customers, and includes the 31 commodity, delivery, transportation, metering, billing, and other 32 ancillary or related services.
- 33 (b) "Natural or manufactured gas distribution business" means the 34 business of providing natural or manufactured gas to end-use retail 35 customers, and includes the commodity, delivery, transportation, 36 metering, billing, and other ancillary or related services.
- 37 (c) "Steam energy business" means the business of providing steam 38 to customers, and includes the commodity, delivery, transportation, 39 metering, billing, and other ancillary or related services.

- 1 (d) "Sewer business" means the business of providing sewage 2 collection and disposal services, or storm or surface water drainage 3 services to end-use retail customers.
- 4 (e) "Water distribution business" means the business of providing 5 water through a network of distribution pipelines.
- (f) "Solid waste collection business" means the business of providing solid waste collection or disposal services, but not including recycling, yard waste collection and composting, and/or waste reduction services. "Solid waste collection business" does not include a solid waste collection business operating under a contract with a city or town in effect January 1, 2002, and for the duration of that contract.
- 13 (g) "Telephone business" means the business of providing network 14 telephone service as that phrase is defined in RCW 82.04.065 and 15 includes cooperative or farmer line telephone companies or associations 16 operating an exchange.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 82.14 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) A county legislative authority in a county with a population of less than one million may submit an authorizing proposition to the county voters and, if the proposition is approved by a majority of persons voting, impose a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter. The rate of tax under this subsection shall not exceed two-tenths of one percent of the selling price in the case of a sales tax, or value of the article used, in the case of a use tax.
- (2) The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to any other taxes authorized by law and shall be collected from those persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the county.
- 30 (3) In a county with a population of four hundred thousand or more 31 but less than one million, money received under this section shall be 32 shared between the county and the cities under one of the following 33 options:
- (a)(i) Sixty percent shall be retained by the county, and (ii) forty percent shall be distributed to incorporated cities in the county under an interlocal agreement between the cities and the county that includes a formula that is determined by the cities in the county in consultation with the association of Washington cities; or

- 1 (b) An allocation determined by formula pursuant to an interlocal 2 agreement between the county and a group of incorporated cities that 3 represent at least fifty percent of the total incorporated population 4 in the county.
- 5 (4) In a county with a population of less than four hundred 6 thousand, money received under this section shall be shared between the 7 county and the cities under one of the following options:
- 8 (a)(i) Seventy-five percent shall be retained by the county, and 9 (ii) twenty-five percent shall be distributed to incorporated cities in 10 the county under an interlocal agreement between the cities and the 11 county that includes a formula that is determined by the cities in the 12 county in consultation with the association of Washington cities; or
- (b) An allocation determined by formula pursuant to an interlocal agreement between the county and a group of incorporated cities that represent at least fifty percent of the total population in the incorporated portion of the county.
- 17 **Sec. 7.** RCW 35.92.010 and 1991 c 347 s 18 are each amended to read 18 as follows:

A city or town may construct, condemn and purchase, purchase, acquire, add to, alter, maintain and operate waterworks, including fire hydrants as an integral utility service incorporated within general rates, within or without its limits, for the purpose of furnishing the city and its inhabitants, and any other persons, with an ample supply of water for all purposes, public and private, including water power and other power derived therefrom, with full power to regulate and control the use, distribution, and price thereof: PROVIDED, That the rates charged must be uniform for the same class of customers or service. Such waterworks may include facilities for the generation of electricity as a byproduct and such electricity may be used by the city or town or sold to an entity authorized by law to distribute electricity. Such electricity is a byproduct when the electrical generation is subordinate to the primary purpose of water supply.

In classifying customers served or service furnished, the city or town governing body may in its discretion consider any or all of the following factors: The difference in cost of service to the various customers; location of the various customers within and without the city or town; the difference in cost of maintenance, operation, repair, and replacement of the various parts of the system; the different

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character of the service furnished various customers; the quantity and 1 2 quality of the water furnished; the time of its use; the achievement of water conservation goals and the discouragement of wasteful water use 3 4 practices; capital contributions made to the system including, but not 5 limited to, assessments; and any other matters which present a reasonable difference as a ground for distinction. No rate shall be 6 7 charged that is less than the cost of the water and service to the 8 class of customers served.

9 For such purposes any city or town may take, condemn and purchase, 10 purchase, acquire, and retain water from any public or navigable lake 11 or watercourse, surface or ground, and, by means of aqueducts or pipe 12 lines, conduct it to the city or town; and it may erect and build dams 13 or other works across or at the outlet of any lake or watercourse in this state for the purpose of storing and retaining water therein up to 14 15 and above high water mark; and for all the purposes of erecting such aqueducts, pipe lines, dams, or waterworks or other necessary 16 17 structures in storing and retaining water, or for any of the purposes 18 provided for by this chapter, the city or town may occupy and use the 19 beds and shores up to the high water mark of any such watercourse or 20 lake, and acquire the right by purchase, or by condemnation and 21 purchase, or otherwise, to any water, water rights, easements or privileges named in this chapter, or necessary for any of said 22 23 purposes, and the city or town may acquire by purchase or condemnation 24 and purchase any properties or privileges necessary to be had to 25 protect its water supply from pollution. Should private property be 26 necessary for any such purposes or for storing water above high water mark, the city or town may condemn and purchase, or purchase and 27 acquire such private property. For the purposes of waterworks which 28 29 include facilities for the generation of electricity as a byproduct, 30 nothing in this section may be construed to authorize a city or town that does not own or operate an electric utility system to condemn 31 electric generating, transmission, or distribution rights or facilities 32 33 of entities authorized by law to distribute electricity, or to acquire such rights or facilities without the consent of the owner. 34

- 35 **Sec. 8.** RCW 35.92.050 and 1985 c 445 s 9 are each amended to read 36 as follows:
- A city or town may also construct, condemn and purchase, purchase, acquire, add to, alter, maintain and operate works, plants, facilities

for the purpose of furnishing the city or town and its inhabitants, and 1 2 any other persons, with gas, electricity, and other means of power and facilities for lighting, including streetlights as an integral utility 3 4 service incorporated within general rates, heating, fuel, and power purposes, public and private, with full authority to regulate and 5 control the use, distribution, and price thereof, together with the 6 right to handle and sell or lease, any meters, lamps, motors, 7 8 transformers, and equipment or accessories of any kind, necessary and 9 convenient for the use, distribution, and sale thereof; authorize the 10 construction of such plant or plants by others for the same purpose, 11 and purchase gas, electricity, or power from either within or without 12 the city or town for its own use and for the purpose of selling to its 13 inhabitants and to other persons doing business within the city or town and regulate and control the use and price thereof. 14

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to Title 36 RCW to 15 16 read as follows:

- (1) Counties may create by resolution a transitional benefit 17 18 district for the purpose of management, control, improvement, and maintenance of infrastructure and assets, including water and sewer systems, but excluding streets and highways, of cities that are making 21 the transition from incorporated to unincorporated status subject to the terms in this section. No transitional benefit district may be 23 formed until after the terms of disincorporation under chapter 35.07 24 RCW have been met.
- 25 (2) A transitional benefit district is a municipal corporation, an independent taxing authority within the meaning of Article VII, section 26 1 of the state Constitution, and a taxing district within the meaning 27 of Article VII, section 2 of the state Constitution. 28
- 29 (3) A transitional benefit district shall be governed by the 30 legislative authority of the county in which the district is located. A transitional benefit district shall constitute a body corporate and 31 32 shall possess all the usual powers of a corporation for public purposes 33 as well as all other powers that may now or hereafter be specifically 34 conferred by statute, including, but not limited to, the authority to hire employees, staff, and services, to enter into contracts, to sue 35 36 and be sued, and to issue bonds. All the powers and authorities granted to cities pursuant to Title 35 RCW, Title 35A RCW, and all the 37 powers and authorities granted to counties pursuant to this title 38

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- 1 necessary to meet its purpose are granted to transitional benefit 2 districts.
- 3 (4) A transitional benefit district may acquire and transfer real 4 and personal property by lease, sublease, purchase, or sale.
- 5 (5) A transitional benefit district may receive the assets of a 6 city or a former portion of a city, unless there are remaining debts 7 and obligations. If such debts and obligations exist, a district may 8 not receive the assets until the completion of the disincorporation 9 process in chapter 35.07 RCW.
- 10 (6) A transitional benefit district is authorized to levy taxes on all taxable property only when the debts and obligations of the city 12 have been satisfied under the disincorporation process in chapter 35.07 RCW.
- 14 (7) The powers and authorities granted to a transitional benefit 15 district under this section shall terminate twenty-five years from the 16 date of the formation of the transitional benefit district.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. The following acts or parts of acts are lateraled:
- 19 (1) RCW 81.100.030 (Employer tax) and 1991 c 363 s 153 & 1990 c 43 20 s 14; and
- 21 (2) RCW 82.80.010 (Motor vehicle and special fuel tax) and 1998 c 22 176 s 86, 1991 c 339 s 12, & 1990 c 42 s 201.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect May 1, 2002."
- 31 Correct the title.

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