CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5326

Chapter 129, Laws of 2004

58th Legislature 2004 Regular Session

REGIONAL FIRE PROTECTION SERVICE AUTHORITIES

EFFECTIVE DATE: 6/10/04

Passed by the Senate March 10, 2004 YEAS 47 NAYS 0

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Passed by the House March 5, 2004 YEAS 95 NAYS 0

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved March 24, 2004.

CERTIFICATE

I, Milton H. Doumit, Jr., Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5326** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

MILTON H. DOUMIT JR.

Secretary

FILED

March 24, 2004 - 3:20 p.m.

GARY F. LOCKE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5326

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2004 Regular Session

State of Washington 58th Legislature 2003 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Government Operations & Elections (originally sponsored by Senators Winsley, B. Sheldon, Doumit and T. Sheldon)

READ FIRST TIME 03/05/03.

6

AN ACT Relating to creating regional fire protection service authorities; amending RCW 57.90.010, 84.09.030, 84.52.010, 84.52.052, 84.52.069, and 35.21.766; adding a new section to chapter 84.52 RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 52 RCW; and creating a new section.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. FINDINGS. The legislature finds that:

7 (1) The ability to respond to emergency situations by many of
8 Washington state's fire protection jurisdictions has not kept up with
9 the state's needs, particularly in urban regions;

10 (2) Providing a fire protection service system requires a shared 11 partnership and responsibility among the federal, state, local, and 12 regional governments and the private sector;

(3) There are efficiencies to be gained by regional fire protectionservice delivery while retaining local control; and

15 (4) Timely development of significant projects can best be achieved 16 through enhanced funding options for regional fire protection service 17 agencies, using already existing taxing authority to address fire 18 protection emergency service needs and new authority to address 19 critical fire protection projects and emergency services. <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. DEFINITIONS. The definitions in this
 section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly
 requires otherwise.

4 (1) "Board" means the governing body of a regional fire protection 5 service authority.

(2) "Regional fire protection service authority" or "authority" 6 7 means a municipal corporation, an independent taxing authority within the meaning of Article VII, section 1 of the state Constitution, and a 8 taxing district within the meaning of Article VII, section 2 of the 9 state Constitution, whose boundaries are coextensive with two or more 10 adjacent fire protection jurisdictions and that has been created by a 11 12 vote of the people under this chapter to implement a regional fire 13 protection service authority plan.

14 (3) "Regional fire protection service authority planning committee" 15 or "planning committee" means the advisory committee created under 16 section 3 of this act to create and propose to fire protection 17 jurisdictions a regional fire protection service authority plan to 18 design, finance, and develop fire protection service projects.

19 (4) "Regional fire protection service authority plan" or "plan" 20 means a plan to develop and finance a fire protection service authority 21 project or projects, including, but not limited to, specific capital 22 projects, fire operations and emergency service operations pursuant to 23 section 4(3)(b) of this act, and preservation and maintenance of 24 existing or future facilities.

(5) "Fire protection jurisdiction" means a fire district, city,
town, port district, or Indian tribe.

(6) "Regular property taxes" has the same meaning as in RCW84.04.140.

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. PLANNING COMMITTEE FORMATION. Regional fire 30 protection service authority planning committees are advisory entities 31 that are created, convened, and empowered as follows:

32 (1) Any two or more adjacent fire protection jurisdictions may 33 create a regional fire protection service authority and convene a 34 regional fire protection service authority planning committee. No fire 35 protection jurisdiction may participate in more than one authority.

36 (2) Each governing body of the fire protection jurisdictions 37 participating in planning under this chapter shall appoint three

elected officials to the authority planning committee. Members of the planning committee may receive compensation of seventy dollars per day, or portion thereof, not to exceed seven hundred dollars per year, for attendance at planning committee meetings and for performance of other services in behalf of the authority, and may be reimbursed for travel and incidental expenses at the discretion of their respective governing body.

(3) A regional fire protection service authority planning committee 8 may receive state funding, as appropriated by the legislature, or 9 county funding provided by the affected counties for start-up funding 10 to pay for salaries, expenses, overhead, supplies, and similar expenses 11 12 ordinarily and necessarily incurred. Upon creation of a regional fire 13 protection service authority, the authority shall within one year 14 reimburse the state or county for any sums advanced for these start-up costs from the state or county. 15

16 (4) The planning committee shall conduct its affairs and formulate 17 a regional fire protection service authority plan as provided under 18 section 4 of this act.

19 (5) At its first meeting, a regional fire protection service 20 authority planning committee may elect officers and provide for the 21 adoption of rules and other operating procedures.

(6) The planning committee may dissolve itself at any time by a majority vote of the total membership of the planning committee. Any participating fire protection jurisdiction may withdraw upon thirty calendar days' written notice to the other jurisdictions.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. PLANNING COMMITTEE DUTIES. (1) A regional fire protection service authority planning committee shall adopt a regional fire protection service authority plan providing for the design, financing, and development of fire protection services. The planning committee may consider the following factors in formulating its plan:

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(a) Land use planning criteria; and

(b) The input of cities and counties located within, or partiallywithin, a participating fire protection jurisdiction.

35 (2) The planning committee may coordinate its activities with 36 neighboring cities, towns, and other local governments that engage in 37 fire protection planning.

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(3) The planning committee shall:

2 (a) Create opportunities for public input in the development of the3 plan;

(b) Adopt a plan proposing the creation of a regional fire 4 protection service authority and recommending design, financing, and 5 development of fire protection and emergency service facilities and 6 7 operations, including maintenance and preservation of facilities or systems, except that no ambulance service may be recommended unless the 8 regional fire protection service authority determines that the fire 9 10 protection jurisdictions that are members of the authority are not adequately served by existing private ambulance service in which case 11 12 the authority may provide for the establishment of a system of ambulance service to be operated by the authority or operated by 13 14 contract after a call for bids; and

15 (c) Recommend sources of revenue authorized by section 5 of this 16 act and a financing plan to fund selected fire protection service 17 projects.

18 (4) Once adopted, the plan must be forwarded to the participating 19 fire protection jurisdictions' governing bodies to initiate the 20 election process under section 6 of this act.

21 (5) If the ballot measure is not approved, the planning committee 22 may redefine the selected regional fire protection service authority projects, financing plan, and the ballot measure. The fire protection 23 24 jurisdictions' governing bodies may approve the new plan and ballot 25 measure, and may then submit the revised proposition to the voters at a subsequent election or a special election. If a ballot measure is 26 27 not approved by the voters by the third vote, the planning committee is 28 dissolved.

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. TAXES AND FEES. (1) A regional fire 30 protection service authority planning committee may, as part of a 31 regional fire protection service authority plan, recommend the 32 imposition of some or all of the following revenue sources, which a 33 regional fire protection service authority may impose upon approval of 34 the voters as provided in this chapter:

35 (a) Benefit charges under sections 24 through 33 of this act;

36 (b) Property taxes under sections 15 through 18 and 20 of this act
 37 and RCW 84.09.030, 84.52.010, 84.52.052, and 84.52.069; or

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(c) Both (a) and (b) of this subsection.

2 (2) Taxes and benefit charges may not be imposed unless they are identified in the regional fire protection service authority plan and 3 the plan is approved by an affirmative vote of the majority of the 4 voters within the boundaries of the authority voting on a ballot 5 proposition as set forth in section 6 of this act. The voter approval 6 7 requirement provided in this section is in addition to any other voter approval requirement under law for the levying of property taxes or the 8 9 imposition of benefit charges. Revenues from these taxes and benefit 10 charges may be used only to implement the plan as set forth in this 11 chapter.

12 NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. SUBMISSION OF PLAN TO THE VOTERS. The governing bodies of two or more adjacent fire protection jurisdictions, 13 upon receipt of the regional fire protection service authority plan 14 under section 4 of this act, may certify the plan to the ballot, 15 16 including identification of the tax options necessary to fund the plan. 17 The governing bodies of the fire protection jurisdictions may draft a ballot title, give notice as required by law for ballot measures, and 18 perform other duties as required to put the plan before the voters of 19 20 the proposed authority for their approval or rejection as a single 21 ballot measure that both approves formation of the authority and 22 approves the plan. Authorities may negotiate interlocal agreements 23 necessary to implement the plan. The electorate is the voters voting 24 within the boundaries of the proposed regional fire protection service authority. A simple majority of the total persons voting on the single 25 26 ballot measure to approve the plan, establish the authority, and 27 approve the taxes is required for approval. The authority must act in accordance with the general election laws of the state. The authority 28 29 is liable for its proportionate share of the costs when the elections 30 are held under RCW 29A.04.320 and 29A.04.330.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. CERTIFICATION OF FORMATION. If the voters approve the plan, including creation of a regional fire protection service authority and imposition of taxes, if any, the authority is formed. The appropriate county election officials shall, within fifteen days of the final certification of the election results, publish a notice in a newspaper or newspapers of general circulation in

the authority declaring the authority formed. A party challenging the procedure or the formation of a voter-approved authority must file the challenge in writing by serving the prosecuting attorney of each county within, or partially within, the regional fire protection service authority and the attorney general within thirty days after the final certification of the election. Failure to challenge within that time forever bars further challenge of the authority's valid formation.

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. BOARD ORGANIZATION AND COMPOSITION. (1) The 9 board shall adopt rules for the conduct of business. The board shall 10 adopt bylaws to govern authority affairs, which may include:

11 (a) The time and place of regular meetings;

12 (b) Rules for calling special meetings;

13 (c) The method of keeping records of proceedings and official acts;

14 (d) Procedures for the safekeeping and disbursement of funds; and

15 (e) Any other provisions the board finds necessary to include.

16 (2) The governing board shall be determined by the plan and consist17 solely of elected officials.

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 9. BOARD'S POWERS AND DUTIES. (1) The 19 governing board of the authority is responsible for the execution of 20 the voter-approved plan. Participating jurisdictions shall review the 21 plan every ten years. The board shall:

(a) Levy and impose taxes as authorized in the plan and approved byauthority voters;

(b) Enter into agreements with federal, state, local, and regional
entities and departments as necessary to accomplish authority purposes
and protect the authority's investments;

(c) Accept gifts, grants, or other contributions of funds that willsupport the purposes and programs of the authority;

(d) Monitor and audit the progress and execution of fire protection service projects to protect the investment of the public and annually make public its findings;

32 (e) Pay for services and enter into leases and contracts, including33 professional service contracts;

34 (f) Hire, manage, and terminate employees; and

35 (g) Exercise other powers and duties as may be reasonable to carry 36 out the purposes of the authority.

1 (2) An authority may acquire, hold, or dispose of real property.

(3) An authority may exercise the powers of eminent domain.

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3 (4) An authority may enforce fire codes as provided under chapter4 19.27 RCW.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 10. TRANSFER OF RESPONSIBILITIES. (1) All 6 powers, duties, and functions of a participating fire protection 7 jurisdiction pertaining to providing fire protection services may be 8 transferred, by resolution, to the regional fire protection service 9 authority.

(2)(a) All reports, documents, surveys, books, records, files, 10 papers, or written material in the possession of the participating fire 11 protection jurisdiction pertaining to the powers, functions, and duties 12 transferred shall be delivered to the custody of the regional fire 13 protection service authority. All real property and personal property 14 including cabinets, furniture, office equipment, motor vehicles, and 15 16 other tangible property employed by the participating fire protection 17 jurisdiction in carrying out the powers, functions, and duties transferred shall be made available to the regional fire protection 18 service authority. All funds, credits, or other assets held in 19 20 connection with the powers, functions, and duties transferred shall be 21 assigned to the regional fire protection service authority.

(b) Any appropriations made to the participating fire protection jurisdiction for carrying out the powers, functions, and duties transferred shall, on the effective date of the resolution, be transferred and credited to the regional fire protection service authority.

(c) Whenever any question arises as to the transfer of any personnel, funds, books, documents, records, papers, files, equipment, or other tangible property used or held in the exercise of the powers and the performance of the duties and functions transferred, the governing body of the participating fire protection jurisdiction shall make a determination as to the proper allocation.

(3) All rules and all pending business before the participating
 fire protection jurisdiction pertaining to the powers, functions, and
 duties transferred shall be continued and acted upon by the regional
 fire protection service authority. All existing contracts and

obligations shall remain in full force and shall be performed by the
 regional fire protection service authority.

3 (4) The transfer of the powers, duties, functions, and personnel of 4 the participating fire protection jurisdiction shall not affect the 5 validity of any act performed before the effective date of the 6 resolution.

7 (5) If apportionments of budgeted funds are required because of the
8 transfers directed by the resolution, the treasurer under section 18 of
9 this act shall certify the apportionments.

10 (6) Nothing contained in this section may be construed to alter any 11 existing collective bargaining unit or the provisions of any existing 12 collective bargaining agreement until the agreement has expired or 13 until the bargaining unit has been modified as provided by law. RCW 14 35.13.215 through 35.13.235 apply to the transfer of employees under 15 this section.

16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 11. WITHDRAWAL OR REANNEXATION OF AREAS. (1) As 17 provided in this section, a regional fire protection service authority 18 may withdraw areas from its boundaries or reannex into the authority 19 areas that previously had been withdrawn from the authority under this 20 section.

21 (2)(a) The withdrawal of an area is authorized upon: (i) Adoption 22 of a resolution by the board approving the withdrawal and finding that, in the opinion of the board, inclusion of this area within the regional 23 24 fire protection service authority will result in a reduction of the authority's tax levy rate under the provisions of RCW 84.52.010; or 25 26 (ii) adoption of a resolution by the city or town council approving the withdrawal, if the area is located within the city or town, or adoption 27 of a resolution by the governing body of the fire protection district 28 29 within which the area is located approving the withdrawal, if the area 30 is located outside of a city or town, but within a fire protection 31 district.

32 (b) A withdrawal under this section is effective at the end of the 33 day on the thirty-first day of December in the year in which the 34 resolution under (a)(i) or (ii) of this subsection is adopted, but for 35 purposes of establishing boundaries for property tax purposes, the 36 boundaries shall be established immediately upon the adoption of the 37 resolution.

1 (c) The withdrawal of an area from the boundaries of an authority 2 does not exempt any property therein from taxation for the purpose of 3 paying the costs of redeeming any indebtedness of the authority 4 existing at the time of withdrawal.

(3)(a) An area that has been withdrawn from the boundaries of a 5 regional fire protection service authority under this section may be 6 7 reannexed into the authority upon: (i) Adoption of a resolution by the board proposing the reannexation; and (ii) adoption of a resolution by 8 the city or town council approving the reannexation, if the area is 9 located within the city or town, or adoption of a resolution by the 10 governing body of the fire protection district within which the area is 11 located approving the reannexation, if the area is located outside of 12 a city or town but within a fire protection district. 13

(b) A reannexation under this section shall be effective at the end of the day on the thirty-first day of December in the year in which the adoption of the resolution under (a)(ii) of this subsection occurs, but for purposes of establishing boundaries for property tax purposes, the boundaries shall be established immediately upon the adoption of the resolution.

(c)(i) Referendum action on the proposed reannexation under this 20 21 section may be taken by the voters of the area proposed to be reannexed 22 if a petition calling for a referendum is filed with the city or town 23 council, or governing body of the fire protection district, within a 24 thirty-day period after the adoption of the resolution under (a)(ii) of 25 this subsection, which petition has been signed by registered voters of the area proposed to be reannexed equal in number to ten percent of the 26 27 total number of the registered voters residing in that area.

(ii) If a valid petition signed by the requisite number of 28 registered voters has been so filed, the effect of the resolutions 29 shall be held in abeyance and a ballot proposition to authorize the 30 31 reannexation shall be submitted to the voters of the area at the next 32 special election date specified in RCW 29A.04.330 that occurs forty-five or more days after the petitions have been validated. 33 Approval of the ballot proposition authorizing the reannexation by a 34 35 simple majority vote shall authorize the reannexation.

36 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** DISSOLUTION--ELECTION. Any fire protection 37 district within the authority may be dissolved by a majority vote of

the registered electors of the district at an election conducted by the 1 2 election officials of the county or counties in which the district is located in accordance with the general election laws of the state. The 3 proceedings for dissolution may be initiated by the adoption of a 4 resolution by the board. The dissolution of the district shall not 5 cancel outstanding obligations of the district or of a local 6 7 improvement district within the district, and the county legislative authority or authorities of the county or counties in which the 8 district was located may make annual levies against the lands within 9 10 the district until the obligations of the districts are paid. All powers, duties, and functions of a dissolved fire protection 11 12 jurisdiction within the authority boundaries, pertaining to providing 13 fire protection services may be transferred, by resolution, to the 14 regional fire protection service authority.

15 **Sec. 13.** RCW 57.90.010 and 1999 c 153 s 24 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

17 Water-sewer, park and recreation, metropolitan park, county rural library, cemetery, flood control, mosquito control, diking and 18 drainage, irrigation or reclamation, weed, health, or fire protection 19 20 districts, and any air pollution control authority or regional fire 21 protection service authority, hereinafter referred to as "special districts," which are located wholly or in part within a county with a 22 23 population of two hundred ten thousand or more may be disincorporated 24 when the district has not actively carried out any of the special purposes or functions for which it was formed within the preceding 25 26 consecutive five-year period.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. DEBT AND BONDING. Unless contrary to this 27 section, chapter 39.42 RCW applies to debt and bonding under this 28 29 section. The authority may borrow money, but may not issue any debt of 30 its own for more than ten years' duration. An authority may issue notes or other evidences of indebtedness with a maturity of not more 31 than twenty years. An authority may, when authorized by the plan, 32 enter into agreements with the state to pledge taxes or other revenues 33 34 of the authority for the purpose of paying in part or whole principal 35 and interest on bonds issued by the authority. The contracts pledging

1 revenues and taxes are binding for the term of the agreement, but not 2 to exceed twenty-five years, and no tax pledged by an agreement may be 3 eliminated or modified if it would impair the pledge of the agreement.

MEW SECTION. Sec. 15. (1) To carry out the purposes for which a regional fire protection service authority is created, as authorized in the plan and approved by the voters, the governing board of an authority may annually levy the following taxes:

8 (a) An ad valorem tax on all taxable property located within the 9 authority not to exceed fifty cents per thousand dollars of assessed 10 value;

(b) An ad valorem tax on all property located within the authority not to exceed fifty cents per thousand dollars of assessed value and which will not cause the combined levies to exceed the constitutional or statutory limitations. This levy, or any portion of this levy, may also be made when dollar rates of other taxing units are released by agreement with the other taxing units from their authorized levies; and

17 (c) An ad valorem tax on all taxable property located within the authority not to exceed fifty cents per thousand dollars of assessed 18 19 value if the authority has at least one full-time, paid employee, or contracts with another municipal corporation for the services of at 20 21 least one full-time, paid employee. This levy may be made only if it 22 will not affect dollar rates which other taxing districts may lawfully 23 claim nor cause the combined levies to exceed the constitutional or 24 statutory limitations or both.

(2) Levies in excess of the amounts provided in subsection (1) of 25 26 this section or in excess of the aggregate dollar rate limitations or both may be made for any authority purpose when so authorized at a 27 special election under RCW 84.52.052. Any such tax when levied must be 28 29 certified to the proper county officials for the collection of the tax 30 as for other general taxes. The taxes when collected shall be placed 31 in the appropriate authority fund or funds as provided by law, and must be paid out on warrants of the auditor of the county in which all, or 32 the largest portion of, the authority is located, upon authorization of 33 the governing board of the authority. 34

35 (3) Authorities are additionally authorized to incur general
 36 indebtedness and to issue general obligation bonds for capital purposes
 37 as provided in section 14 of this act. Authorities may provide for the

retirement of general indebtedness by excess property tax levies, when 1 2 the voters of the authority have approved a proposition authorizing such indebtedness and levies by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of 3 those voting on the proposition at such an election, at which election 4 5 the total number of persons voting shall constitute not less than forty percent of the voters in the authority who voted at the last preceding б 7 state general election. Elections must be held as provided in RCW 39.36.050. The maximum term of any bonds issued under the authority of 8 9 this section may not exceed ten years and must be issued and sold in accordance with chapter 39.46 RCW. 10

11 (4) For purposes of this section, the term "value of the taxable 12 property" has the same meaning as in RCW 39.36.015.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. At the time of making general tax levies in 13 each year, the county legislative authority or authorities of the 14 county or counties in which a regional fire protection service 15 16 authority is located shall make the required levies for authority 17 purposes against the real and personal property in the authority in accordance with the equalized valuations of the property for general 18 tax purposes and as a part of the general taxes. The tax levies are 19 20 part of the general tax roll and must be collected as a part of the 21 general taxes against the property in the authority.

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 17. In the event that lands lie within both a 23 regional fire protection service authority and a forest protection 24 assessment area they shall be taxed and assessed as follows:

(1) If the lands are wholly unimproved, they are subject to forest
 protection assessments but not to authority levies;

(2) If the lands are wholly improved, they are subject to authoritylevies but not to forest protection assessments; and

(3) If the lands are partly improved and partly unimproved, they are subject both to authority levies and to forest protection assessments. However, upon request, accompanied by appropriate legal descriptions, the county assessor shall segregate any unimproved portions which each consist of twenty or more acres, and thereafter the unimproved portion or portions are subject only to forest protection assessments.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 18. It is the duty of the county treasurer of 1 2 the county in which the regional fire protection service authority created under this chapter is located to collect taxes authorized and 3 levied under this chapter. However, when a regional fire protection 4 5 service authority is located in more than one county, the county treasurer of each county in which the authority is located shall 6 7 collect the regional fire protection service authority's taxes that are 8 imposed on property located within the county and transfer these funds 9 to the treasurer of the county in which the majority of the authority lies. 10

11 **Sec. 19.** RCW 84.09.030 and 1996 c 230 s 1613 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

Except as follows, the boundaries of counties, cities and all other taxing districts, for purposes of property taxation and the levy of property taxes, shall be the established official boundaries of such districts existing on the first day of March of the year in which the property tax levy is made.

18 The official boundaries of a newly incorporated taxing district 19 shall be established at a different date in the year in which the 20 incorporation occurred as follows:

21 (1) Boundaries for a newly incorporated city shall be established 22 on the last day of March of the year in which the initial property tax levy is made, and the boundaries of a road district, library district, 23 24 or fire protection district or districts, that include any portion of the area that was incorporated within its boundaries shall be altered 25 26 as of this date to exclude this area, if the budget for the newly incorporated city is filed pursuant to RCW 84.52.020 and the levy 27 request of the newly incorporated city is made pursuant to RCW 28 Whenever a proposed city incorporation is on the March 29 84.52.070. 30 special election ballot, the county auditor shall submit the legal 31 description of the proposed city to the department of revenue on or before the first day of March; 32

(2) Boundaries for a newly incorporated port district <u>or regional</u>
 <u>fire protection service authority</u> shall be established on the first day
 of October if the boundaries of the newly incorporated port district <u>or</u>
 <u>regional fire protection service authority</u> are coterminous with the

1 boundaries of another taxing district <u>or districts</u>, as they existed on 2 the first day of March of that year;

3 (3) Boundaries of any other newly incorporated taxing district 4 shall be established on the first day of June of the year in which the 5 property tax levy is made if the taxing district has boundaries 6 coterminous with the boundaries of another taxing district, as they 7 existed on the first day of March of that year;

8 (4) Boundaries for a newly incorporated water-sewer district shall 9 be established on the fifteenth of June of the year in which the 10 proposition under RCW 57.04.050 authorizing a water district excess 11 levy is approved.

The boundaries of a taxing district shall be established on the 12 13 first day of June if territory has been added to, or removed from, the taxing district after the first day of March of that year with 14 boundaries coterminous with the boundaries of another taxing district 15 as they existed on the first day of March of that year. However, the 16 17 boundaries of a road district, library district, or fire protection district or districts, that include any portion of the area that was 18 annexed to a city or town within its boundaries shall be altered as of 19 20 this date to exclude this area. In any case where any instrument setting forth the official boundaries of any newly established taxing 21 22 district, or setting forth any change in such boundaries, is required by law to be filed in the office of the county auditor or other county 23 24 official, said instrument shall be filed in triplicate. The officer 25 with whom such instrument is filed shall transmit two copies to the 26 county assessor.

27 No property tax levy shall be made for any taxing district whose 28 boundaries are not established as of the dates provided in this 29 section.

30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 20. A new section is added to chapter 84.52 RCW 31 to read as follows:

32 (1) If a fire protection district is a participating fire 33 protection jurisdiction in a regional fire protection service 34 authority, the regular property tax levies of the fire protection 35 district are limited as follows:

36 (a) The regular levy of the district under RCW 52.16.130 shall not

exceed fifty cents per thousand dollars of assessed value of taxable property in the district less the amount of any levy imposed by the authority under section 15(1)(a) of this act;

(b) The levy of the district under RCW 52.16.140 shall not exceed
fifty cents per thousand dollars of assessed value of taxable property
in the district less the amount of any levy imposed by the authority
under section 15(1)(b) of this act; and

8 (c) The levy of the district under RCW 52.16.160 shall not exceed 9 fifty cents per thousand dollars of assessed value of taxable property 10 in the district less the amount of any levy imposed by the authority 11 under section 15(1)(c) of this act.

12 (2) If a city or town is a participating fire protection 13 jurisdiction in a regional fire protection service authority, the 14 regular levies of the city or town shall not exceed the applicable 15 rates provided in RCW 27.12.390, 52.04.081, and 84.52.043(1) less the 16 aggregate rates of any regular levies made by the authority under 17 section 15(1) of this act.

18 (3) If a port district is a participating fire protection 19 jurisdiction in a regional fire protection service authority, the 20 regular levy of the port district under RCW 53.36.020 shall not exceed 21 forty-five cents per thousand dollars of assessed value of taxable 22 property in the district less the aggregate rates of any regular levies 23 imposed by the authority under section 15(1) of this act.

(4) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
(a) "Fire protection jurisdiction" means a fire protection
district, city, town, Indian tribe, or port district; and

(b) "Participating fire protection jurisdiction" means a fire protection district, city, town, Indian tribe, or port district that is represented on the governing board of a regional fire protection service authority.

31 **Sec. 21.** RCW 84.52.010 and 2003 c 83 s 310 are each amended to 32 read as follows:

Except as is permitted under RCW 84.55.050, all taxes shall be levied or voted in specific amounts.

The rate percent of all taxes for state and county purposes, and purposes of taxing districts coextensive with the county, shall be determined, calculated and fixed by the county assessors of the

respective counties, within the limitations provided by law, upon the 1 2 assessed valuation of the property of the county, as shown by the completed tax rolls of the county, and the rate percent of all taxes 3 levied for purposes of taxing districts within any county shall be 4 determined, calculated and fixed by the county assessors of the 5 respective counties, within the limitations provided by law, upon the 6 7 assessed valuation of the property of the taxing districts 8 respectively.

9 When a county assessor finds that the aggregate rate of tax levy on 10 any property, that is subject to the limitations set forth in RCW 11 84.52.043 or 84.52.050, exceeds the limitations provided in either of 12 these sections, the assessor shall recompute and establish a 13 consolidated levy in the following manner:

14 (1) The full certified rates of tax levy for state, county, county road district, and city or town purposes shall be extended on the tax 15 rolls in amounts not exceeding the limitations established by law; 16 17 however any state levy shall take precedence over all other levies and shall not be reduced for any purpose other than that required by RCW 18 84.55.010. If, as a result of the levies imposed under RCW 36.54.130, 19 84.52.069, 84.34.230, the portion of the levy by a metropolitan park 20 21 district that was protected under RCW 84.52.120, and 84.52.105, the 22 combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation exceeds one percent of the true and fair value 23 24 of any property, then these levies shall be reduced as follows: (a) 25 The levy imposed by a ferry district under RCW 36.54.130 must be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the 26 27 true and fair value of any property or must be eliminated; (b) if the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the 28 one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair 29 value of any property, the portion of the levy by a metropolitan park 30 31 district that is protected under RCW 84.52.120 shall be reduced until 32 the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or shall be eliminated; (c) if the combined rate 33 of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent 34 limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any 35 property, then the levies imposed under RCW 84.34.230, 84.52.105, and 36 37 any portion of the levy imposed under RCW 84.52.069 that is in excess 38 of thirty cents per thousand dollars of assessed value, shall be

reduced on a pro rata basis until the combined rate no longer exceeds 1 2 one percent of the true and fair value of any property or shall be eliminated; and (d) if the combined rate of regular property tax levies 3 that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one 4 5 percent of the true and fair value of any property, then the thirty cents per thousand dollars of assessed value of tax levy imposed under 6 7 RCW 84.52.069 shall be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or 8 9 eliminated.

10 (2) The certified rates of tax levy subject to these limitations by 11 all junior taxing districts imposing taxes on such property shall be 12 reduced or eliminated as follows to bring the consolidated levy of 13 taxes on such property within the provisions of these limitations:

(a) First, the certified property tax levy rates of those junior
taxing districts authorized under RCW 36.68.525, 36.69.145, 35.95A.100,
and 67.38.130 shall be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated;

(b) Second, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these limitations, the certified property tax levy rates of flood control zone districts shall be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated;

(c) Third, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these 20 limitations, the certified property tax levy rates of all other junior 21 22 taxing districts, other than fire protection districts, regional fire protection service authorities, library districts, the first fifty cent 23 24 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation levies for metropolitan park 25 districts, and the first fifty cent per thousand dollars of assessed valuation levies for public hospital districts, shall be reduced on a 26 27 pro rata basis or eliminated;

(d) Fourth, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these
limitations, the first fifty cent per thousand dollars of assessed
valuation levies for metropolitan park districts created on or after
January 1, 2002, shall be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated;

(e) Fifth, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these
limitations, the certified property tax levy rates authorized to
regional fire protection service authorities under section 15(1) (b)
and (c) of this act and fire protection districts under RCW 52.16.140
and 52.16.160 shall be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated; and
(f) Sixth, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these
limitations, the certified property tax levy rates authorized for

regional fire protection service authorities under section 15(1)(a) of this act, fire protection districts under RCW 52.16.130, library districts, metropolitan park districts created before January 1, 2002, under their first fifty cent per thousand dollars of assessed valuation levy, and public hospital districts under their first fifty cent per thousand dollars of assessed valuation levy, shall be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated.

8 In determining whether the aggregate rate of tax levy on any 9 property, that is subject to the limitations set forth in RCW 10 84.52.050, exceeds the limitations provided in that section, the 11 assessor shall use the hypothetical state levy, as apportioned to the 12 county under RCW 84.48.080, that was computed under RCW 84.48.080 13 without regard to the reduction under RCW 84.55.012.

14 **Sec. 22.** RCW 84.52.052 and 2003 c 83 s 312 are each amended to 15 read as follows:

16 The limitations imposed by RCW 84.52.050 through 84.52.056, and RCW 84.52.043 shall not prevent the levy of additional taxes by any taxing 17 district, except school districts and fire protection districts, in 18 which a larger levy is necessary in order to prevent the impairment of 19 20 the obligation of contracts. As used in this section, the term "taxing 21 district" means any county, metropolitan park district, park and recreation service area, park and recreation district, water-sewer 22 district, solid waste disposal district, public facilities district, 23 24 flood control zone district, county rail district, service district, public hospital district, road district, rural county library district, 25 island library district, rural partial-county library district, 26 intercounty rural library district, cemetery district, city, town, 27 transportation benefit district, emergency medical service district 28 with a population density of less than one thousand per square mile, 29 30 cultural arts, stadium, and convention district, ferry district, ((or)) 31 city transportation authority, or regional fire protection service authority. 32

Any such taxing district may levy taxes at a rate in excess of the rate specified in RCW 84.52.050 through 84.52.056 and 84.52.043, or 84.55.010 through 84.55.050, when authorized so to do by the voters of such taxing district in the manner set forth in Article VII, section 2(a) of the Constitution of this state at a special or general election
 to be held in the year in which the levy is made.

A special election may be called and the time therefor fixed by the 3 county legislative authority, or council, board of commissioners, or 4 other governing body of any such taxing district, by giving notice 5 thereof by publication in the manner provided by law for giving notices б 7 of general elections, at which special election the proposition authorizing such excess levy shall be submitted in such form as to 8 9 enable the voters favoring the proposition to vote "yes" and those opposed thereto to vote "no." 10

11 **Sec. 23.** RCW 84.52.069 and 1999 c 224 s 1 are each amended to read 12 as follows:

(1) As used in this section, "taxing district" means a county, emergency medical service district, city or town, public hospital district, urban emergency medical service district, <u>regional fire</u> <u>protection service authority</u>, or fire protection district.

17 (2) A taxing district may impose additional regular property tax levies in an amount equal to fifty cents or less per thousand dollars 18 of the assessed value of property in the taxing district. 19 The tax 20 shall be imposed (a) each year for six consecutive years, (b) each year for ten consecutive years, or (c) permanently. A tax levy under this 21 section must be specifically authorized by a majority of at least 22 23 three-fifths of the registered voters thereof approving a proposition 24 authorizing the levies submitted at a general or special election, at which election the number of persons voting "yes" on the proposition 25 26 shall constitute three-fifths of a number equal to forty percent of the 27 total number of voters voting in such taxing district at the last preceding general election when the number of registered voters voting 28 on the proposition does not exceed forty percent of the total number of 29 30 voters voting in such taxing district in the last preceding general 31 election; or by a majority of at least three-fifths of the registered voters thereof voting on the proposition when the number of registered 32 voters voting on the proposition exceeds forty percent of the total 33 number of voters voting in such taxing district in the last preceding 34 general election. Ballot propositions shall conform with RCW 35 36 ((29.30.111)) 29A.36.210. A taxing district shall not submit to the

voters at the same election multiple propositions to impose a levy
 under this section.

(3) A taxing district imposing a permanent levy under this section
shall provide for separate accounting of expenditures of the revenues
generated by the levy. The taxing district shall maintain a statement
of the accounting which shall be updated at least every two years and
shall be available to the public upon request at no charge.

(4) A taxing district imposing a permanent levy under this section 8 shall provide for a referendum procedure to apply to the ordinance or 9 resolution imposing the tax. This referendum procedure shall specify 10 that a referendum petition may be filed at any time with a filing 11 officer, as identified in the ordinance or resolution. Within ten 12 days, the filing officer shall confer with the petitioner concerning 13 form and style of the petition, issue the petition an identification 14 number, and secure an accurate, concise, and positive ballot title from 15 the designated local official. The petitioner shall have thirty days 16 17 in which to secure the signatures of not less than fifteen percent of the registered voters of the taxing district, as of the last general 18 election, upon petition forms which contain the ballot title and the 19 full text of the measure to be referred. The filing officer shall 20 verify the sufficiency of the signatures on the petition and, if 21 22 sufficient valid signatures are properly submitted, shall certify the referendum measure to the next election within the taxing district if 23 24 one is to be held within one hundred eighty days from the date of 25 filing of the referendum petition, or at a special election to be called for that purpose in accordance with RCW ((29.13.020)) 26 27 <u>29A.04.330</u>.

The referendum procedure provided in this subsection shall be exclusive in all instances for any taxing district imposing the tax under this section and shall supersede the procedures provided under all other statutory or charter provisions for initiative or referendum which might otherwise apply.

33 (5) Any tax imposed under this section shall be used only for the 34 provision of emergency medical care or emergency medical services, 35 including related personnel costs, training for such personnel, and 36 related equipment, supplies, vehicles and structures needed for the 37 provision of emergency medical care or emergency medical services.

(6) If a county levies a tax under this section, no taxing district 1 2 within the county may levy a tax under this section. If a regional fire protection service authority imposes a tax under this section, no 3 other taxing district that is a participating fire protection 4 jurisdiction in the regional fire protection service authority may levy 5 a tax under this section. No other taxing district may levy a tax 6 under this section if another taxing district has levied a tax under 7 this section within its boundaries: PROVIDED, That if a county levies 8 less than fifty cents per thousand dollars of the assessed value of 9 10 property, then any other taxing district may levy a tax under this section equal to the difference between the rate of the levy by the 11 12 county and fifty cents: PROVIDED FURTHER, That if a taxing district 13 within a county levies this tax, and the voters of the county subsequently approve a levying of this tax, then the amount of the 14 15 taxing district levy within the county shall be reduced, when the combined levies exceed fifty cents. Whenever a tax is levied county-16 17 wide, the service shall, insofar as is feasible, be provided throughout the county: PROVIDED FURTHER, That no county-wide levy proposal may be 18 placed on the ballot without the approval of the legislative authority 19 of each city exceeding fifty thousand population within the county: 20 21 AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That this section and RCW 36.32.480 shall not 22 prohibit any city or town from levying an annual excess levy to fund emergency medical services: AND PROVIDED, FURTHER, That if a county 23 24 proposes to impose tax levies under this section, no other ballot proposition authorizing tax levies under this section by another taxing 25 26 district in the county may be placed before the voters at the same 27 election at which the county ballot proposition is placed: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That any taxing district emergency medical service 28 levy that is limited in duration and that is authorized subsequent to 29 a county emergency medical service levy that is limited in duration, 30 shall expire concurrently with the county emergency medical service 31 32 levy.

(7) The limitations in RCW 84.52.043 shall not apply to the taxlevy authorized in this section.

35 (8) If a ballot proposition approved under subsection (2) of this 36 section did not impose the maximum allowable levy amount authorized for 37 the taxing district under this section, any future increase up to the

1 maximum allowable levy amount must be specifically authorized by the 2 voters in accordance with subsection (2) of this section at a general 3 or special election.

4 (9) The limitation in RCW 84.55.010 shall not apply to the first
5 levy imposed pursuant to this section following the approval of such
6 levy by the voters pursuant to subsection (2) of this section.

7 (10) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
 8 (a) "Fire protection jurisdiction" means a fire protection
 9 district, city, town, Indian tribe, or port district; and

10 <u>(b) "Participating fire protection jurisdiction" means a fire</u> 11 protection district, city, town, Indian tribe, or port district that is 12 represented on the governing board of a regional fire protection 13 service authority.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. (1) The governing board of a regional fire 14 protection service authority may by resolution, as authorized in the 15 16 plan and approved by the voters, for authority purposes authorized by 17 law, fix and impose a benefit charge on personal property and improvements to real property which are located within the authority on 18 the date specified and which have received or will receive the benefits 19 20 provided by the authority, to be paid by the owners of the properties. 21 A benefit charge does not apply to personal property and improvements 22 to real property owned or used by any recognized religious denomination 23 or religious organization as, or including, a sanctuary or for purposes 24 related to the bona fide religious ministries of the denomination or religious organization, including schools and educational facilities 25 26 used for kindergarten, primary, or secondary educational purposes or for institutions of higher education and all grounds and buildings 27 related thereto. However, a benefit charge does apply to personal 28 property and improvements to real property owned or used by any 29 recognized religious denomination or religious organization for 30 31 business operations, profit-making enterprises, or activities not including use of a sanctuary or related to kindergarten, primary, or 32 secondary educational purposes or for institutions of higher education. 33 The aggregate amount of these benefit charges in any one year may not 34 exceed an amount equal to sixty percent of the operating budget for the 35 36 year in which the benefit charge is to be collected. It is the duty of 37 the county legislative authority or authorities of the county or

1 counties in which the regional fire protection service authority is
2 located to make any necessary adjustments to assure compliance with
3 this limitation and to immediately notify the governing board of an
4 authority of any changes thereof.

(2) A benefit charge imposed must be reasonably proportioned to the 5 measurable benefits to property resulting from the services afforded by б 7 the authority. It is acceptable to apportion the benefit charge to the values of the properties as found by the county assessor or assessors 8 modified generally in the proportion that fire insurance rates are 9 10 reduced or entitled to be reduced as the result of providing the Any other method that reasonably apportions the benefit 11 services. 12 charges to the actual benefits resulting from the degree of protection, 13 which may include but is not limited to the distance from regularly maintained fire protection equipment, the level of fire prevention 14 services provided to the properties, or the need of the properties for 15 specialized services, may be specified in the resolution and is subject 16 17 to contest on the grounds of unreasonable or capricious action or action in excess of the measurable benefits to the property resulting 18 from services afforded by the authority. The governing board of an 19 authority may determine that certain properties or types or classes of 20 21 properties are not receiving measurable benefits based on criteria they establish by resolution. A benefit charge authorized by this chapter 22 23 is not applicable to the personal property or improvements to real 24 property of any individual, corporation, partnership, firm, 25 organization, or association maintaining a fire department and whose fire protection and training system has been accepted by a fire 26 27 insurance underwriter maintaining a fire protection engineering and inspection service authorized by the state insurance commissioner to do 28 business in this state, but the property may be protected by the 29 authority under a contractual agreement. 30

31 (3) For administrative purposes, the benefit charge imposed on any 32 individual property may be compiled into a single charge, provided that 33 the authority, upon request of the property owner, provide an itemized 34 list of charges for each measurable benefit included in the charge.

35 (4) For the purposes of this section and sections 25 through 33 of 36 this act, the following definitions apply:

37

(a)(i) "Personal property" includes every form of tangible personal

property including, but not limited to, all goods, chattels, stock in
 trade, estates, or crops.

3 (ii) "Personal property" does not include any personal property4 used for farming, field crops, farm equipment, or livestock.

5 (b) "Improvements to real property" does not include permanent 6 growing crops, field improvements installed for the purpose of aiding 7 the growth of permanent crops, or other field improvements normally not 8 subject to damage by fire.

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 25. All personal property not assessed and 10 subjected to ad valorem taxation under Title 84 RCW, all property under 11 contract or for which the regional fire protection service authority is 12 receiving payment for as authorized by law, all property subject to 13 chapter 54.28 RCW, and all property that is subject to a contract for 14 services with an authority, is exempt from the benefit charge imposed 15 under this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 26. (1) The resolution establishing benefit charges as specified in section 24 of this act must specify, by legal geographical areas or other specific designations, the charge to apply to each property by location, type, or other designation, or other information that is necessary to the proper computation of the benefit charge to be charged to each property owner subject to the resolution.

22 (2) The county assessor of each county in which the regional fire 23 protection service authority is located shall determine and identify the personal properties and improvements to real property that are 24 25 subject to a benefit charge in each authority and shall furnish and deliver to the county treasurer of that county a listing of the 26 properties with information describing the location, legal description, 27 and address of the person to whom the statement of benefit charges is 28 29 to be mailed, the name of the owner, and the value of the property and 30 improvements, together with the benefit charge to apply to each. These benefit charges must be certified to the county treasurer for 31 collection in the same manner that is used for the collection of fire 32 protection charges for forest lands protected by the department of 33 34 natural resources under RCW 76.04.610 and the same penalties and 35 provisions for collection apply.

1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 27. Each regional fire protection service 2 authority shall contract, prior to the imposition of a benefit charge, for the administration and collection of the benefit charge by each 3 county treasurer, who shall deduct a percentage, as provided by 4 5 contract to reimburse the county for expenses incurred by the county assessor and county treasurer in the administration of the resolution б 7 and this chapter. The county treasurer shall make distributions each year, as the charges are collected, in the amount of the benefit 8 charges imposed on behalf of each authority, less the deduction 9 10 provided for in the contract.

11 NEW SECTION. Sec. 28. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision in 12 this chapter to the contrary, any benefit charge authorized by this chapter is not effective unless a proposition to impose the benefit 13 charge is approved by a sixty percent majority of the voters of the 14 15 regional fire protection service authority voting at a general election 16 or at a special election called by the authority for that purpose, held 17 within the authority. An election held under this section must be held not more than twelve months prior to the date on which the first charge 18 is to be assessed. A benefit charge approved at an election expires in 19 20 six years or fewer as authorized by the voters, unless subsequently 21 reapproved by the voters.

(2) The ballot must be submitted so as to enable the voters favoring the authorization of a regional fire protection service authority benefit charge to vote "Yes" and those opposed to vote "No." The ballot question is as follows:

"Shall the regional fire protection service 26 27 authority composed of (insert the participating fire protection jurisdictions) be authorized to impose benefit 28 29 charges each year for . . . (insert number of years not to exceed six) years, not to exceed an amount equal to sixty 30 percent of its operating budget, and be prohibited from 31 imposing an additional property tax under RCW . . . (section 32 33 15(1)(c) of this act)?

34 YES NO

35 🗆 🗆 "

(3) Authorities renewing the benefit charge may elect to use the
 following alternative ballot:

"Shall the regional fire protection service authority 3 4 composed of (insert the participating fire protection 5 jurisdictions) be authorized to continue б voter-authorized benefit charges each year for . . . (insert 7 number of years not to exceed six) years, not to exceed an amount equal to sixty percent of its operating budget, and be 8 prohibited from imposing an additional property tax under RCW 9 10 \ldots (section 15(1)(c) of this act)?

11 YES NO

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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 29. (1) Not fewer than ten days nor more than 13 six months before the election at which the proposition to impose the 14 benefit charge is submitted as provided in this chapter, the governing 15 board of the regional fire protection service authority shall hold a 16 17 public hearing specifically setting forth its proposal to impose 18 benefit charges for the support of its legally authorized activities that will maintain or improve the services afforded in the authority. 19 A report of the public hearing shall be filed with the county treasurer 20 of each county in which the property is located and be available for 21 22 public inspection.

(2) Prior to November 15th of each year the governing board of the authority shall hold a public hearing to review and establish the regional fire protection service authority benefit charges for the subsequent year.

(3) All resolutions imposing or changing the benefit charges must be filed with the county treasurer or treasurers of each county in which the property is located, together with the record of each public hearing, before November 30th immediately preceding the year in which the benefit charges are to be collected on behalf of the authority.

(4) After the benefit charges have been established, the owners of
 the property subject to the charge must be notified of the amount of
 the charge.

35

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 30. A regional fire protection service

1 authority that imposes a benefit charge under this chapter shall not 2 impose all or part of the property tax authorized under section 3 15(1)(c) of this act.

4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 31. After notice has been given to the property owners of the amount of the charge, the governing board of a regional 5 fire protection service authority imposing a benefit charge under this 6 7 chapter shall form a review board for at least a two-week period and 8 shall, upon complaint in writing of an aggrieved party owning property in the authority, reduce the charge of a person who, in their opinion, 9 10 has been charged too large a sum, to a sum or amount as they believe to 11 be the true, fair, and just amount.

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 32. The Washington fire commissioners 13 association, as soon as practicable, shall draft a model resolution to 14 impose the regional fire protection service authority benefit charge 15 authorized by this chapter and may provide assistance to authorities in 16 the establishment of a program to develop benefit charges.

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 33. A person who is receiving the exemption 18 contained in RCW 84.36.381 through 84.36.389 is exempt from any legal 19 obligation to pay a portion of the benefit charge imposed under this 20 chapter as follows:

(1) A person who meets the income limitation contained in RCW 84.36.381(5)(a) and does not meet the income limitation contained in RCW 84.36.381(5)(b) (i) or (ii) is exempt from twenty-five percent of the charge;

(2) A person who meets the income limitation contained in RCW
84.36.381(5)(b)(i) is exempt from fifty percent of the charge; and

(3) A person who meets the income limitation contained in RCW
84.36.381(5)(b)(ii) shall be exempt from seventy-five percent of the
charge.

30 **Sec. 34.** RCW 35.21.766 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 24 s 1 are each 31 amended to read as follows:

32 Whenever <u>a regional fire protection service authority or</u> the 33 legislative authority of any city or town determines that the <u>fire</u> 34 <u>protection jurisdictions that are members of the authority or the</u> city

or town or a substantial portion of the city or town is not adequately served by existing private ambulance service, the <u>governing board of</u> <u>the authority may by resolution, or the</u> legislative authority <u>of the</u> <u>city or town</u> may by appropriate legislation, provide for the establishment of a system of ambulance service to be operated <u>by the</u> <u>authority</u> as a public utility of the city or town, or operated by contract after a call for bids.

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 35.** CAPTIONS. Captions used in this act are 9 not any part of the law.

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 36. CODIFICATION. Sections 1 through 12, 14 11 through 18, and 24 through 33 of this act constitute a new chapter in 12 Title 52 RCW.

13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 37. SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this act 14 or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 15 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other 16 persons or circumstances is not affected.

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