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SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5326

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.

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

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

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

8 (1) The ability to respond to emergency situations by many of 9 Washington state's fire protection jurisdictions has not kept up with 10 the state's needs, particularly in urban regions;

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

14 (3) There are efficiencies to be gained by regional fire protection15 service delivery while retaining local control; and

(4) Timely development of significant projects can best be achieved
 through enhanced funding options for regional fire protection service
 agencies, using already existing taxing authority to address fire

protection emergency service needs and new authority to address
 critical fire protection projects and emergency services.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. DEFINITIONS. The definitions in this 4 section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly 5 requires otherwise.

6 (1) "Board" means the governing body of a regional fire protection 7 service authority.

(2) "Regional fire protection service authority" or "authority" 8 means a municipal corporation, an independent taxing authority within 9 the meaning of Article VII, section 1 of the state Constitution, and a 10 11 taxing district within the meaning of Article VII, section 2 of the 12 state Constitution, whose boundaries are coextensive with two or more adjacent fire protection jurisdictions and that has been created by a 13 vote of the people under this chapter to implement a regional fire 14 15 protection service authority plan.

16 (3) "Regional fire protection service authority planning committee" 17 or "planning committee" means the advisory committee created under 18 section 3 of this act to create and propose to fire protection 19 jurisdictions a regional fire protection service authority plan to 20 design, finance, and develop fire protection service projects.

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

31 (7)(a) "Personal property" includes every form of tangible personal 32 property including, but not limited to, all goods, chattels, stock in 33 trade, estates, or crops.

34 (b) "Personal property" does not include any personal property used35 for farming, field crops, farm equipment, or livestock.

36 (8) "Improvements to real property" does not include permanent

1 growing crops, field improvements installed for the purpose of aiding 2 the growth of permanent crops, or other field improvements normally not 3 subject to damage by fire.

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

7 (1) Any two or more adjacent fire protection jurisdictions may 8 create a regional fire protection service authority and convene a 9 regional fire protection service authority planning committee. No fire 10 protection jurisdiction may participate in more than one authority.

11 (2) Each governing body of the fire protection jurisdictions 12 participating in planning under this chapter shall appoint three elected officials to the authority planning committee. Members of the 13 planning committee may receive compensation of seventy dollars per day, 14 or portion thereof, not to exceed seven hundred dollars per year, for 15 16 attendance at planning committee meetings and for performance of other 17 services in behalf of the authority, and may be reimbursed for travel and incidental expenses at the discretion of their respective governing 18 19 body.

20 (3) A regional fire protection service authority planning committee 21 may receive state funding, as appropriated by the legislature, or county funding provided by the affected counties for start-up funding 22 23 to pay for salaries, expenses, overhead, supplies, and similar expenses 24 ordinarily and necessarily incurred. Upon creation of a regional fire protection service authority, the authority shall within one year 25 26 reimburse the state or county for any sums advanced for these start-up 27 costs from the state or county.

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

31 (5) At its first meeting, a regional fire protection service 32 authority planning committee may elect officers and provide for the 33 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.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> 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

8 (b) The input of cities and counties located within, or partially 9 within, a participating fire protection jurisdiction.

10 (2) The planning committee may coordinate its activities with 11 neighboring cities, towns, and other local governments that engage in 12 fire protection planning.

13 (3) The planning committee shall:

14 (a) Create opportunities for public input in the development of the15 plan;

16 (b) Adopt a plan proposing the creation of a regional fire 17 protection service authority and recommending design, financing, and development of fire protection and emergency service facilities and 18 operations, including maintenance and preservation of facilities or 19 systems, except that no ambulance service may be recommended unless the 20 21 regional fire protection service authority determines that the fire 22 protection jurisdictions that are members of the authority are not 23 adequately served by existing private ambulance service in which case 24 the authority may provide for the establishment of a system of 25 ambulance service to be operated by the authority or operated by contract after a call for bids; and 26

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

30 (4) Once adopted, the plan must be forwarded to the participating 31 fire protection jurisdictions' governing bodies to initiate the 32 election process under section 6 of this act.

(5) If the ballot measure is not approved, the planning committee may redefine the selected regional fire protection service authority projects, financing plan, and the ballot measure. The fire protection jurisdictions' governing bodies may approve the new plan and ballot measure, and may then submit the revised proposition to the voters at

1 a subsequent election or a special election. If a ballot measure is 2 not approved by the voters by the third vote, the planning committee is 3 dissolved.

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

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

11(b) Property taxes under sections 15 through 18 and 20 of this act12and 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) Taxes and benefit charges may not be imposed unless they are 14 identified in the regional fire protection service authority plan and 15 16 the plan is approved by an affirmative vote of the majority of the 17 voters within the boundaries of the authority voting on a ballot proposition as set forth in section 6 of this act. The voter approval 18 requirement provided in this section is in addition to any other voter 19 20 approval requirement under law for the levying of property taxes or the imposition of benefit charges. Revenues from these taxes and benefit 21 charges may be used only to implement the plan as set forth in this 22 23 chapter.

24 NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. SUBMISSION OF PLAN TO THE VOTERS. The 25 governing bodies of two or more adjacent fire protection jurisdictions, upon receipt of the regional fire protection service authority plan 26 under section 4 of this act, may certify the plan to the ballot, 27 including identification of the tax options necessary to fund the plan. 28 The governing bodies of the fire protection jurisdictions may draft a 29 30 ballot title, give notice as required by law for ballot measures, and perform other duties as required to put the plan before the voters of 31 32 the proposed authority for their approval or rejection as a single ballot measure that both approves formation of the authority and 33 34 approves the plan. Authorities may negotiate interlocal agreements 35 necessary to implement the plan. The electorate is the voters voting 36 within the boundaries of the proposed regional fire protection service

authority. A simple majority of the total persons voting on the single ballot measure to approve the plan, establish the authority, and approve the taxes is required for approval. The authority must act in accordance with the general election laws of the state. The authority is liable for its proportionate share of the costs when the elections are held under RCW 29.13.010 and 29.13.020.

7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. CERTIFICATION OF FORMATION. If the voters approve the plan, including creation of a regional fire protection 8 service authority and imposition of taxes, if any, the authority is 9 10 formed. The appropriate county election officials shall, within 11 fifteen days of the final certification of the election results, publish a notice in a newspaper or newspapers of general circulation in 12 the authority declaring the authority formed. A party challenging the 13 procedure or the formation of a voter-approved authority must file the 14 15 challenge in writing by serving the prosecuting attorney of each county 16 within, or partially within, the regional fire protection service authority and the attorney general within thirty days after the final 17 certification of the election. Failure to challenge within that time 18 19 forever bars further challenge of the authority's valid formation.

20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. BOARD ORGANIZATION AND COMPOSITION. (1) The 21 board shall adopt rules for the conduct of business. The board shall 22 adopt bylaws to govern authority affairs, which may include:

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

24 (b) Rules for calling special meetings;

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

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

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

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

30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 9. BOARD'S POWERS AND DUTIES. (1) The 31 governing board of the authority is responsible for the execution of 32 the voter-approved plan. Participating jurisdictions shall review the 33 plan every ten years. The board shall:

34 (a) Levy and impose taxes as authorized in the plan and approved by35 authority voters;

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(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;

4 (c) Accept gifts, grants, or other contributions of funds that will
5 support the purposes and programs of the authority;

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

9 (e) Pay for services and enter into leases and contracts, including 10 professional service contracts;

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

(g) Exercise other powers and duties as may be reasonable to carryout the purposes of the authority.

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

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

16 (4) An authority may enforce fire codes as provided under chapter 17 19.27 RCW.

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 10. TRANSFER OF RESPONSIBILITIES. (1) All 19 powers, duties, and functions of a participating fire protection 20 jurisdiction pertaining to providing fire protection services may be 21 transferred, by resolution, to the regional fire protection service 22 authority.

23 (2)(a) All reports, documents, surveys, books, records, files, 24 papers, or written material in the possession of the participating fire protection jurisdiction pertaining to the powers, functions, and duties 25 26 transferred shall be delivered to the custody of the regional fire protection service authority. All real property and personal property 27 including cabinets, furniture, office equipment, motor vehicles, and 28 other tangible property employed by the participating fire protection 29 30 jurisdiction in carrying out the powers, functions, and duties 31 transferred shall be made available to the regional fire protection service authority. All funds, credits, or other assets held in 32 connection with the powers, functions, and duties transferred shall be 33 assigned to the regional fire protection service authority. 34

35 (b) Any appropriations made to the participating fire protection 36 jurisdiction for carrying out the powers, functions, and duties 1 transferred shall, on the effective date of the resolution, be 2 transferred and credited to the regional fire protection service 3 authority.

4 (c) Whenever any question arises as to the transfer of any 5 personnel, funds, books, documents, records, papers, files, equipment, 6 or other tangible property used or held in the exercise of the powers 7 and the performance of the duties and functions transferred, the 8 governing body of the participating fire protection jurisdiction shall 9 make a determination as to the proper allocation.

10 (3) All rules and all pending business before the participating 11 fire protection jurisdiction pertaining to the powers, functions, and 12 duties transferred shall be continued and acted upon by the regional 13 fire protection service authority. All existing contracts and 14 obligations shall remain in full force and shall be performed by the 15 regional fire protection service authority.

16 (4) The transfer of the powers, duties, functions, and personnel of 17 the participating fire protection jurisdiction shall not affect the 18 validity of any act performed before the effective date of the 19 resolution.

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

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

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 11. WITHDRAWAL. (1) As provided in this 30 section, a regional fire protection service authority may withdraw 31 areas from its boundaries.

(2) The withdrawal of an area is authorized upon: (a) Adoption of a resolution by the board requesting the withdrawal and finding that, in the opinion of the board, inclusion of this area within the regional fire protection service authority will result in a reduction of the district's tax levy rate under the provisions of RCW 84.52.010; or (b) 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 1 2 of a resolution by the fire district or authorities of the fire district within which the area is located approving the withdrawal, if 3 the area is located outside of a city or town. A withdrawal is 4 5 effective at the end of the day on the thirty-first day of December in the year in which the resolutions under (b) of this subsection are 6 7 adopted, but for purposes of establishing boundaries for property tax purposes, the boundaries shall be established immediately upon the 8 9 adoption of the second resolution.

10 (3)(a) The authority of an area to be withdrawn from a regional 11 fire protection service authority as provided under this section is in 12 addition to, and not subject to, section 10(6) of this act.

(b) The withdrawal of an area from the boundaries of a regional fire protection service authority does not exempt any property therein from taxation for the purpose of paying the costs of redeeming any indebtedness of the fire protection district existing at the time of withdrawal.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 12. DISSOLUTION--ELECTION. Any fire protection 18 19 district within the authority may be dissolved by a majority vote of 20 the registered electors of the district at an election conducted by the 21 election officials of the county or counties in which the district is located in accordance with the general election laws of the state. 22 The 23 proceedings for dissolution may be initiated by the adoption of a 24 resolution by the board. The dissolution of the district shall not cancel outstanding obligations of the district or of a local 25 26 improvement district within the district, and the county legislative authority or authorities of the county or counties in which the 27 district was located may make annual levies against the lands within 28 the district until the obligations of the districts are paid. 29 All 30 powers, duties, and functions of a dissolved fire protection 31 jurisdiction within the authority boundaries, pertaining to providing fire protection services may be transferred, by resolution, to the 32 33 regional fire protection service authority.

34 **Sec. 13.** RCW 57.90.010 and 1999 c 153 s 24 are each amended to 35 read as follows:

36 Water-sewer, park and recreation, metropolitan park, county rural

library, cemetery, flood control, mosquito control, diking and 1 2 drainage, irrigation or reclamation, weed, health, or fire protection districts, and any air pollution control authority or regional fire 3 protection service authority, hereinafter referred to as "special 4 5 districts," which are located wholly or in part within a county with a population of two hundred ten thousand or more may be disincorporated б 7 when the district has not actively carried out any of the special purposes or functions for which it was formed within the preceding 8 9 consecutive five-year period.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. DEBT AND BONDING. Unless contrary to this 10 section, chapter 39.42 RCW applies to debt and bonding under this 11 section. The authority may borrow money, but may not issue any debt of 12 its own for more than ten years' duration. An authority may issue 13 notes or other evidences of indebtedness with a maturity of not more 14 15 than twenty years. An authority may, when authorized by the plan, 16 enter into agreements with the state to pledge taxes or other revenues 17 of the authority for the purpose of paying in part or whole principal and interest on bonds issued by the authority. The contracts pledging 18 19 revenues and taxes are binding for the term of the agreement, but not 20 to exceed twenty-five years, and no tax pledged by an agreement may be 21 eliminated or modified if it would impair the pledge of the agreement.

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 15.** (1) To carry out the purposes for which a 23 regional fire protection service authority is created, as authorized in 24 the plan and approved by the voters, the governing board of an 25 authority may annually levy the following taxes:

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

29 (b) An ad valorem tax on all property located within the authority 30 not to exceed fifty cents per thousand dollars of assessed value and which will not cause the combined levies to exceed the constitutional 31 or statutory limitations. This levy, or any portion of this levy, may 32 also be made when dollar rates of other taxing units are released by 33 34 agreement with the other taxing units from their authorized levies; and 35 (c) An ad valorem tax on all taxable property located within the 36 authority not to exceed fifty cents per thousand dollars of assessed

value if the authority has at least one full-time, paid employee, or contracts with another municipal corporation for the services of at least one full-time, paid employee. This levy may be made only if it will not affect dollar rates which other taxing districts may lawfully claim nor cause the combined levies to exceed the constitutional or statutory limitations or both.

7 (2) Levies in excess of the amounts provided in subsection (1) of this section or in excess of the aggregate dollar rate limitations or 8 9 both may be made for any authority purpose when so authorized at a 10 special election under RCW 84.52.052. Any such tax when levied must be certified to the proper county officials for the collection of the tax 11 as for other general taxes. The taxes when collected shall be placed 12 13 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 14 the largest portion of, the authority is located, upon authorization of 15 16 the governing board of the authority.

17 (3) Authorities are additionally authorized to incur general indebtedness and to issue general obligation bonds for capital purposes 18 as provided in section 14 of this act. Authorities may provide for the 19 20 retirement of general indebtedness by excess property tax levies, when 21 the voters of the authority have approved a proposition authorizing 22 such indebtedness and levies by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of 23 those voting on the proposition at such an election, at which election 24 the total number of persons voting shall constitute not less than forty 25 percent of the voters in the authority who voted at the last preceding state general election. Elections must be held as provided in RCW 26 27 39.36.050. The maximum term of any bonds issued under the authority of this section may not exceed ten years and must be issued and sold in 28 accordance with chapter 39.46 RCW. 29

30 (4) For purposes of this section, the term "value of the taxable 31 property" has the same meaning as in RCW 39.36.015.

32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 16. At the time of making general tax levies in 33 each year, the county legislative authority or authorities of the 34 county or counties in which a regional fire protection service 35 authority is located shall make the required levies for authority 36 purposes against the real and personal property in the authority in 37 accordance with the equalized valuations of the property for general

1 tax purposes and as a part of the general taxes. The tax levies are 2 part of the general tax roll and must be collected as a part of the 3 general taxes against the property in the authority.

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

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

9 (2) If the lands are wholly improved, they are subject to authority 10 levies 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.

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 18. It is the duty of the county treasurer of the county in which the regional fire protection service authority 19 created under this chapter is located to collect taxes authorized and 20 levied under this chapter. However, when a regional fire protection 21 service authority is located in more than one county, the county 22 treasurer of each county in which the authority is located shall 23 collect the regional fire protection service authority's taxes that are 24 25 imposed on property located within the county and transfer these funds to the treasurer of the county in which the majority of the authority 26 27 lies.

28 **Sec. 19.** RCW 84.09.030 and 1996 c 230 s 1613 are each amended to 29 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.

1 The official boundaries of a newly incorporated taxing district 2 shall be established at a different date in the year in which the 3 incorporation occurred as follows:

(1) Boundaries for a newly incorporated city shall be established 4 on the last day of March of the year in which the initial property tax 5 levy is made, and the boundaries of a road district, library district, 6 7 or fire protection district or districts, that include any portion of the area that was incorporated within its boundaries shall be altered 8 as of this date to exclude this area, if the budget for the newly 9 incorporated city is filed pursuant to RCW 84.52.020 and the levy 10 request of the newly incorporated city is made pursuant to RCW 11 84.52.070. Whenever a proposed city incorporation is on the March 12 special election ballot, the county auditor shall submit the legal 13 description of the proposed city to the department of revenue on or 14 before the first day of March; 15

16 (2) Boundaries for a newly incorporated port district <u>or regional</u> 17 <u>fire protection service authority</u> shall be established on the first day 18 of October if the boundaries of the newly incorporated port district <u>or</u> 19 <u>regional fire protection service authority</u> are coterminous with the 20 boundaries of another taxing district <u>or districts</u>, as they existed on 21 the first day of March of that year;

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

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

31 The boundaries of a taxing district shall be established on the 32 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 33 boundaries coterminous with the boundaries of another taxing district 34 as they existed on the first day of March of that year. However, the 35 boundaries of a road district, library district, or fire protection 36 37 district or districts, that include any portion of the area that was 38 annexed to a city or town within its boundaries shall be altered as of

this date to exclude this area. In any case where any instrument setting forth the official boundaries of any newly established taxing 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 official, said instrument shall be filed in triplicate. The officer with whom such instrument is filed shall transmit two copies to the county assessor.

8 No property tax levy shall be made for any taxing district whose 9 boundaries are not established as of the dates provided in this 10 section.

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 20. A new section is added to chapter 84.52 RCW 12 to read as follows:

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

(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

(c) The levy of the district under RCW 52.16.160 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)(c) of this act.

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

35 (3) If a port district is a participating fire protection 36 jurisdiction in a regional fire protection service authority, the 37 regular levy of the port district under RCW 53.36.020 shall not exceed 1 forty-five cents per thousand dollars of assessed value of taxable 2 property in the district less the aggregate rates of any regular levies 3 imposed by the authority under section 15(1) of this act.

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

7 (b) "Participating fire protection jurisdiction" means a fire 8 protection district, city, town, Indian tribe, or port district that is 9 represented on the governing board of a regional fire protection 10 service authority.

11 **Sec. 21.** RCW 84.52.010 and 2002 c 248 s 15 and 2002 c 88 s 7 are 12 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

15 The rate percent of all taxes for state and county purposes, and 16 purposes of taxing districts coextensive with the county, shall be 17 determined, calculated and fixed by the county assessors of the respective counties, within the limitations provided by law, upon the 18 19 assessed valuation of the property of the county, as shown by the 20 completed tax rolls of the county, and the rate percent of all taxes 21 levied for purposes of taxing districts within any county shall be determined, calculated and fixed by the county assessors of the 22 23 respective counties, within the limitations provided by law, upon the 24 assessed valuation of the property of the taxing districts 25 respectively.

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

(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 rolls in amounts not exceeding the limitations established by law; 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 84.55.010. If, as a result of the levies imposed under RCW 84.52.069, 84.34.230, the portion of the levy by a metropolitan park district that

was protected under RCW 84.52.120, and 84.52.105, the combined rate of 1 2 regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any 3 property, then these levies shall be reduced as follows: 4 (a) The portion of the levy by a metropolitan park district that is protected 5 under RCW 84.52.120 shall be reduced until the combined rate no longer 6 7 exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or shall be eliminated; (b) if the combined rate of regular property tax levies 8 9 that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, then the levies 10 imposed under RCW 84.34.230, 84.52.105, and any portion of the levy 11 imposed under RCW 84.52.069 that is in excess of thirty cents per 12 13 thousand dollars of assessed value, shall be reduced on a pro rata 14 basis until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or shall be eliminated; and (c) if the 15 16 combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the 17 one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, then the thirty cents per thousand dollars of 18 assessed value of tax levy imposed under RCW 84.52.069 shall be reduced 19 until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and 20 21 fair value of any property or eliminated.

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

32 (c) Third, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these 33 limitations, the certified property tax levy rates of all other junior 34 taxing districts, other than fire protection districts, <u>regional fire</u> 35 <u>protection service authorities</u>, library districts, the first fifty cent 36 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation levies for metropolitan park 37 districts, and the first fifty cent per thousand dollars of assessed valuation levies for public hospital districts, shall be reduced on a
pro rata basis or eliminated;

3 (d) Fourth, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these 4 limitations, the first fifty cent per thousand dollars of assessed 5 valuation levies for metropolitan park districts created on or after 6 January 1, 2002, shall be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated;

7 (e) Fifth, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these 8 limitations, the certified property tax levy rates authorized to 9 regional fire protection service authorities under section 15(1) (b) 10 and (c) of this act and fire protection districts under RCW 52.16.140 11 and 52.16.160 shall be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated; and

12 (f) Sixth, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these limitations, the certified property tax levy rates authorized for 13 regional fire protection service authorities under section 15(1)(a) of 14 this act, fire protection districts under RCW 52.16.130, library 15 districts, metropolitan park districts created before January 1, 2002, 16 17 under their first fifty cent per thousand dollars of assessed valuation levy, and public hospital districts under their first fifty cent per 18 thousand dollars of assessed valuation levy, shall be reduced on a pro 19 rata basis or eliminated. 20

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

27 Sec. 22. RCW 84.52.052 and 2002 c 248 s 16 and 2002 c 180 s 1 are 28 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

The limitations imposed by RCW 84.52.050 through 84.52.056, and RCW 29 30 84.52.043 shall not prevent the levy of additional taxes by any taxing 31 district, except school districts and fire protection districts, in which a larger levy is necessary in order to prevent the impairment of 32 the obligation of contracts. As used in this section, the term "taxing 33 district" means any county, metropolitan park district, park and 34 recreation service area, park and recreation district, water-sewer 35 36 district, solid waste disposal district, public facilities district, 37 flood control zone district, county rail district, service district,

public hospital district, road district, rural county library district, island library district, rural partial-county library district, intercounty rural library district, cemetery district, city, town, transportation benefit district, emergency medical service district with a population density of less than one thousand per square mile, cultural arts, stadium, regional fire protection service authority, and convention district, or city transportation authority.

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.

14 A special election may be called and the time therefor fixed by the county legislative authority, or council, board of commissioners, or 15 other governing body of any such taxing district, by giving notice 16 17 thereof by publication in the manner provided by law for giving notices of general elections, at which special election the proposition 18 authorizing such excess levy shall be submitted in such form as to 19 enable the voters favoring the proposition to vote "yes" and those 20 21 opposed thereto to vote "no."

22 **Sec. 23.** RCW 84.52.069 and 1999 c 224 s 1 are each amended to read 23 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.

(2) A taxing district may impose additional regular property tax 28 levies in an amount equal to fifty cents or less per thousand dollars 29 30 of the assessed value of property in the taxing district. The tax 31 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 32 section must be specifically authorized by a majority of at least 33 three-fifths of the registered voters thereof approving a proposition 34 authorizing the levies submitted at a general or special election, at 35 36 which election the number of persons voting "yes" on the proposition 37 shall constitute three-fifths of a number equal to forty percent of the

total number of voters voting in such taxing district at the last 1 2 preceding general election when the number of registered voters voting on the proposition does not exceed forty percent of the total number of 3 voters voting in such taxing district in the last preceding general 4 5 election; or by a majority of at least three-fifths of the registered voters thereof voting on the proposition when the number of registered 6 7 voters voting on the proposition exceeds forty percent of the total number of voters voting in such taxing district in the last preceding 8 9 general election. Ballot propositions shall conform with RCW 29.30.111. A taxing district shall not submit to the voters at the 10 11 same election multiple propositions to impose a levy under this 12 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.

18 (4) A taxing district imposing a permanent levy under this section shall provide for a referendum procedure to apply to the ordinance or 19 resolution imposing the tax. This referendum procedure shall specify 20 21 that a referendum petition may be filed at any time with a filing 22 officer, as identified in the ordinance or resolution. Within ten days, the filing officer shall confer with the petitioner concerning 23 24 form and style of the petition, issue the petition an identification 25 number, and secure an accurate, concise, and positive ballot title from the designated local official. The petitioner shall have thirty days 26 27 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 28 election, upon petition forms which contain the ballot title and the 29 full text of the measure to be referred. The filing officer shall 30 verify the sufficiency of the signatures on the petition and, if 31 32 sufficient valid signatures are properly submitted, shall certify the referendum measure to the next election within the taxing district if 33 one is to be held within one hundred eighty days from the date of 34 filing of the referendum petition, or at a special election to be 35 called for that purpose in accordance with RCW 29.13.020. 36

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.

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

(6) If a county levies a tax under this section, no taxing district 9 10 within the county may levy a tax under this section. If a regional fire protection service authority imposes a tax under this section, no 11 other taxing district that is a participating fire protection 12 jurisdiction in the regional fire protection service authority may levy 13 a tax under this section. No other taxing district may levy a tax 14 under this section if another taxing district has levied a tax under 15 this section within its boundaries: PROVIDED, That if a county levies 16 less than fifty cents per thousand dollars of the assessed value of 17 property, then any other taxing district may levy a tax under this 18 section equal to the difference between the rate of the levy by the 19 county and fifty cents: PROVIDED FURTHER, That if a taxing district 20 21 within a county levies this tax, and the voters of the county 22 subsequently approve a levying of this tax, then the amount of the taxing district levy within the county shall be reduced, when the 23 24 combined levies exceed fifty cents. Whenever a tax is levied countywide, the service shall, insofar as is feasible, be provided throughout 25 26 the county: PROVIDED FURTHER, That no county-wide levy proposal may be 27 placed on the ballot without the approval of the legislative authority of each city exceeding fifty thousand population within the county: 28 AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That this section and RCW 36.32.480 shall not 29 prohibit any city or town from levying an annual excess levy to fund 30 emergency medical services: AND PROVIDED, FURTHER, That if a county 31 32 proposes to impose tax levies under this section, no other ballot proposition authorizing tax levies under this section by another taxing 33 34 district in the county may be placed before the voters at the same 35 election at which the county ballot proposition is placed: AND 36 PROVIDED FURTHER, That any taxing district emergency medical service 37 levy that is limited in duration and that is authorized subsequent to

a county emergency medical service levy that is limited in duration,
 shall expire concurrently with the county emergency medical service
 levy.

4 (7) The limitations in RCW 84.52.043 shall not apply to the tax 5 levy authorized in this section.

6 (8) If a ballot proposition approved under subsection (2) of this 7 section did not impose the maximum allowable levy amount authorized for 8 the taxing district under this section, any future increase up to the 9 maximum allowable levy amount must be specifically authorized by the 10 voters in accordance with subsection (2) of this section at a general 11 or special election.

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

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

18 (b) "Participating fire protection jurisdiction" means a fire 19 protection district, city, town, Indian tribe, or port district that is 20 represented on the governing board of a regional fire protection 21 service authority.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. (1) The governing board of a regional fire 22 23 protection service authority may by resolution, as authorized in the 24 plan and approved by the voters, for authority purposes authorized by law, fix and impose a benefit charge on personal property and 25 26 improvements to real property which are located within the authority on 27 the date specified and which have received or will receive the benefits provided by the authority, to be paid by the owners of the properties. 28 A benefit charge does not apply to personal property and improvements 29 30 to real property owned or used by any recognized religious denomination 31 or religious organization as, or including, a sanctuary or for purposes related to the bona fide religious ministries of the denomination or 32 religious organization, including schools and educational facilities 33 used for kindergarten, primary, or secondary educational purposes or 34 for institutions of higher education and all grounds and buildings 35 36 related thereto. However, a benefit charge does apply to personal 37 property and improvements to real property owned or used by any

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recognized religious denomination or religious organization for 1 2 business operations, profit-making enterprises, or activities not including use of a sanctuary or related to kindergarten, primary, or 3 secondary educational purposes or for institutions of higher education. 4 The aggregate amount of these benefit charges in any one year may not 5 exceed an amount equal to sixty percent of the operating budget for the 6 7 year in which the benefit charge is to be collected. It is the duty of the county legislative authority or authorities of the county or 8 counties in which the regional fire protection service authority is 9 10 located to make any necessary adjustments to assure compliance with this limitation and to immediately notify the governing board of an 11 12 authority of any changes thereof.

13 (2) A benefit charge imposed must be reasonably proportioned to the 14 measurable benefits to property resulting from the services afforded by the authority. It is acceptable to apportion the benefit charge to the 15 values of the properties as found by the county assessor or assessors 16 17 modified generally in the proportion that fire insurance rates are 18 reduced or entitled to be reduced as the result of providing the services. Any other method that reasonably apportions the benefit 19 charges to the actual benefits resulting from the degree of protection, 20 21 which may include but is not limited to the distance from regularly 22 maintained fire protection equipment, the level of fire prevention services provided to the properties, or the need of the properties for 23 24 specialized services, may be specified in the resolution and is subject 25 to contest on the grounds of unreasonable or capricious action or 26 action in excess of the measurable benefits to the property resulting 27 from services afforded by the authority. The governing board of an authority may determine that certain properties or types or classes of 28 properties are not receiving measurable benefits based on criteria they 29 establish by resolution. A benefit charge authorized by this chapter 30 is not applicable to the personal property or improvements to real 31 32 property of any individual, corporation, partnership, firm, organization, or association maintaining a fire department and whose 33 fire protection and training system has been accepted by a fire 34 insurance underwriter maintaining a fire protection engineering and 35 36 inspection service authorized by the state insurance commissioner to do 37 business in this state, but the property may be protected by the 38 authority under a contractual agreement.

1 (3) For administrative purposes, the benefit charge imposed on any 2 individual property may be compiled into a single charge, provided that 3 the authority, upon request of the property owner, provide an itemized 4 list of charges for each measurable benefit included in the charge.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 25. All personal property not assessed and 6 subjected to ad valorem taxation under Title 84 RCW, all property under 7 contract or for which the regional fire protection service authority is 8 receiving payment for as authorized by law, all property subject to 9 chapter 54.28 RCW, and all property that is subject to a contract for 10 services with an authority, is exempt from the benefit charge imposed 11 under this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 26. (1) The resolution establishing benefit 12 charges as specified in section 24 of this act must specify, by legal 13 14 geographical areas or other specific designations, the charge to apply 15 to each property by location, type, or other designation, or other information that is necessary to the proper computation of the benefit 16 17 charge to be charged to each property owner subject to the resolution. 18 (2) The county assessor of each county in which the regional fire protection service authority is located shall determine and identify 19 20 the personal properties and improvements to real property that are 21 subject to a benefit charge in each authority and shall furnish and 22 deliver to the county treasurer of that county a listing of the 23 properties with information describing the location, legal description, and address of the person to whom the statement of benefit charges is 24 25 to be mailed, the name of the owner, and the value of the property and improvements, together with the benefit charge to apply to each. 26 These 27 benefit charges must be certified to the county treasurer for collection in the same manner that is used for the collection of fire 28 29 protection charges for forest lands protected by the department of 30 natural resources under RCW 76.04.610 and the same penalties and 31 provisions for collection apply.

32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 27. Each regional fire protection service 33 authority shall contract, prior to the imposition of a benefit charge, 34 for the administration and collection of the benefit charge by each 35 county treasurer, who shall deduct a percentage, as provided by

1 contract to reimburse the county for expenses incurred by the county 2 assessor and county treasurer in the administration of the resolution 3 and this chapter. The county treasurer shall make distributions each 4 year, as the charges are collected, in the amount of the benefit 5 charges imposed on behalf of each authority, less the deduction 6 provided for in the contract.

7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 28. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision in 8 this chapter to the contrary, any benefit charge authorized by this chapter is not effective unless a proposition to impose the benefit 9 charge is approved by a sixty percent majority of the voters of the 10 11 regional fire protection service authority voting at a general election or at a special election called by the authority for that purpose, held 12 within the authority. An election held under this section must be held 13 not more than twelve months prior to the date on which the first charge 14 15 is to be assessed. A benefit charge approved at an election expires in 16 six years or fewer as authorized by the voters, unless subsequently 17 reapproved by the voters.

18 (2) The ballot must be submitted so as to enable the voters 19 favoring the authorization of a regional fire protection service 20 authority benefit charge to vote "Yes" and those opposed to vote "No." 21 The ballot question is as follows:

22 "Shall the regional fire protection service authority composed of (insert the participating fire protection 23 jurisdictions) be authorized to impose benefit 24 25 charges each year for . . . (insert number of years not to 26 exceed six) years, not to exceed an amount equal to sixty 27 percent of its operating budget, and be prohibited from 28 imposing an additional property tax under RCW . . . (section 15(1)(c) of this act)? 29

30 YES NO 31 🗆 🗆 "

32 (3) Authorities renewing the benefit charge may elect to use the33 following alternative ballot:

34 "Shall the regional fire protection service authority 35 composed of (insert the participating fire protection 36 jurisdictions) be authorized to continue 1 voter-authorized benefit charges each year for . . . (insert 2 number of years not to exceed six) years, not to exceed an 3 amount equal to sixty percent of its operating budget, and be 4 prohibited from imposing an additional property tax under RCW 5 . . (section 15(1)(c) of this act)?

6 YES NO

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 29. (1) Not fewer than ten days nor more than 8 9 six months before the election at which the proposition to impose the benefit charge is submitted as provided in this chapter, the governing 10 11 board of the regional fire protection service authority shall hold a public hearing specifically setting forth its proposal to impose 12 benefit charges for the support of its legally authorized activities 13 14 that will maintain or improve the services afforded in the authority. 15 A report of the public hearing shall be filed with the county treasurer of each county in which the property is located and be available for 16 17 public inspection.

18 (2) Prior to November 15th of each year the governing board of the 19 authority shall hold a public hearing to review and establish the 20 regional fire protection service authority benefit charges for the 21 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.

30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 30. A regional fire protection service 31 authority that imposes a benefit charge under this chapter shall not 32 impose all or part of the property tax authorized under section 33 15(1)(c) of this act.

34 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 31.** After notice has been given to the property 35 owners of the amount of the charge, the governing board of a regional

fire protection service authority imposing a benefit charge under this chapter shall form a review board for at least a two-week period and shall, upon complaint in writing of an aggrieved party owning property in the authority, reduce the charge of a person who, in their opinion, has been charged too large a sum, to a sum or amount as they believe to be the true, fair, and just amount.

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 32. The Washington fire commissioners 8 association, as soon as practicable, shall draft a model resolution to 9 impose the regional fire protection service authority benefit charge 10 authorized by this chapter and may provide assistance to authorities in 11 the establishment of a program to develop benefit charges.

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 33. A person who is receiving the exemption 13 contained in RCW 84.36.381 through 84.36.389 is exempt from any legal 14 obligation to pay a portion of the benefit charge imposed under this 15 chapter as follows:

16 (1) A person who meets the income limitation contained in RCW 17 84.36.381(5)(a) and does not meet the income limitation contained in 18 RCW 84.36.381(5)(b) (i) or (ii) is exempt from twenty-five percent of 19 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.

25 **Sec. 34.** RCW 35.21.766 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 24 s 1 are each 26 amended to read as follows:

27 Whenever a regional fire protection service authority or the 28 legislative authority of any city or town determines that the fire 29 protection jurisdictions that are members of the authority or the city or town or a substantial portion of the city or town is not adequately 30 served by existing private ambulance service, the governing board of 31 the authority may by resolution, or the legislative authority of the 32 city or town may by appropriate legislation, provide for 33 the 34 establishment of a system of ambulance service to be operated by the

<u>authority</u> as a public utility of the city or town, or operated by
 contract after a call for bids.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 35. CAPTIONS. Captions used in this act are 4 not any part of the law.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 36. CODIFICATION. Sections 1 through 12, 14 6 through 18, and 24 through 33 of this act constitute a new chapter in 7 Title 52 RCW.

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 37. SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this act 9 or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 10 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other 11 persons or circumstances is not affected.

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