## CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

### SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5177

# 59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

Passed by the Senate April 23, 2005 YEAS 33 NAYS 15	CERTIFICATE
	I, Thomas Hoemann, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that
President of the Senate	the attached is <b>SUBSTITUTE SENAT BILL 5177</b> as passed by the Senate
Passed by the House April 22, 2005 YEAS 85 NAYS 13	and the House of Representative on the dates hereon set forth.
Speaker of the House of Representatives	Secretary
Approved	FILED
	Secretary of State State of Washington

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#### SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5177

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2005 Regular Session

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

**By** Senate Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Senators Swecker, Jacobsen, Haugen and Oke)

READ FIRST TIME 02/14/05.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to transportation benefit districts; amending RCW 2 36.73.010, 36.73.020, 36.73.040, 36.73.050, 36.73.060, 36.73.070, 3 36.73.080, 36.73.100, 36.73.110, 36.73.120, 36.73.130, 36.73.140, 36.73.150, 82.14.060, 35.21.225, 47.56.075, and 82.80.030; reenacting 4 5 and amending RCW 82.14.050; adding new sections to chapter 36.73 RCW; 6 adding a new section to chapter 82.14 RCW; adding a new section to 7 chapter 82.80 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 47.56 RCW; and providing an effective date. 8
- 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 36.73 RCW to read as follows:
- The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 14 (1) "District" means a transportation benefit district created 15 under this chapter.
- 16 (2) "City" means a city or town.
- 17 (3) "Transportation improvement" means a project contained in the 18 transportation plan of the state or a regional transportation planning 19 organization that is of statewide or regional significance. A project

may include investment in new or existing highways of statewide 1 2 significance, principal arterials of regional significance, hightransportation, public transportation, 3 and transportation projects and programs of regional or statewide 4 5 significance including transportation demand management. Projects may also include the operation, preservation, and maintenance of these 6 7 facilities or programs. Not more than forty percent of the revenues generated by a district may be expended on city streets, county roads, 8 9 existing highways other than highways of statewide significance, and 10 the creation of a new highway that intersects with a highway of statewide significance. 11

12 **Sec. 2.** RCW 36.73.010 and 1987 c 327 s 1 are each amended to read 13 as follows:

The legislature finds that the citizens of the state can benefit by cooperation of the public and private sectors in addressing transportation needs. This cooperation can be fostered through enhanced capability for cities, towns, and counties to make and fund transportation improvements necessitated by economic development and to improve the performance of the transportation system.

It is the intent of the legislature to encourage joint efforts by the state, local governments, and the private sector to respond to the need for those transportation improvements on state highways, county roads, and city streets. This goal can be better achieved by allowing cities, towns, and counties to establish transportation benefit districts in order to respond to the special transportation needs and economic opportunities resulting from private sector development for the public good. The legislature also seeks to facilitate the equitable participation of private developers whose developments may generate the need for those improvements in the improvement costs.

- Sec. 3. RCW 36.73.020 and 1989 c 53 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- ((one or more)) <u>a</u> transportation benefit district((s)) within the county <u>or city area or within the area specified in subsection (2) of this section</u>, for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving, providing, and funding ((any city street, county road, or state

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highway)) a transportation improvement within the district that is 1 2  $((\frac{1}{1}))$  consistent with <u>any existing</u> state, regional, and local transportation plans  $((\frac{1}{1}, \frac{1}{1}))$  and necessitated by existing 3 reasonably foreseeable congestion levels ((attributable to economic 4 growth, and (3) partially funded by local government or private 5 6 developer contributions, or a combination of such contributions)). ((Such)) The transportation improvements shall be owned by the county 7 8 of jurisdiction if located in an unincorporated area, by the city of jurisdiction if located in an incorporated area, or by the state in 9 cases where the transportation improvement is or becomes a state 10 11 highway((; and all such)). However, if deemed appropriate by the governing body of the transportation benefit district, a transportation 12 13 improvement may be owned by a participating port district or transit district, unless otherwise prohibited by law. Transportation 14 improvements shall be administered and maintained as other public 15 streets, roads, ((and)) highways, and transportation improvements. 16 ((The district may not include any area within the corporate limits of 17 18 a city unless the city legislative authority has agreed to the inclusion pursuant to chapter 39.34 RCW. The agreement shall specify 19 20 the area and such powers as may be granted to the benefit district.)) 21 To the extent practicable, the district shall consider the following criteria when selecting transportation improvements: 22

- 23 <u>(a) Reduced risk of transportation facility failure and improved</u> 24 safety;
- 25 (b) Improved travel time;
- 26 (c) Improved air quality;
- 27 (d) Increases in daily and peak period trip capacity;
- 28 (e) Improved modal connectivity;
- 29 (f) Improved freight mobility;
- 30 (q) Cost-effectiveness of the investment;
- 31 (h) Optimal performance of the system through time; and
- 32 (i) Other criteria, as adopted by the governing body.
- 33 (2) Subject to subsection (6) of this section, the district may
  34 include area within more than one county, city, port district, county
  35 transportation authority, or public transportation benefit area, if the
  36 legislative authority of each participating jurisdiction has agreed to
  37 the inclusion as provided in an interlocal agreement adopted pursuant

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- to chapter 39.34 RCW. However, the boundaries of the district shall include all territory within the boundaries of the participating jurisdictions comprising the district.
- 4 (3) The members of the ((county)) legislative authority proposing to establish the district, acting ex officio and independently, shall 5 ((compose)) constitute the governing body of the district: PROVIDED, 6 7 That where a ((transportation benefit)) district includes ((any portion 8 of an incorporated city, town, or another county, the district may be governed as provided in an interlocal agreement adopted pursuant to 9 chapter 39.34 RCW)) area within more than one jurisdiction under 10 subsection (2) of this section, the district shall be governed under an 11 12 interlocal agreement adopted pursuant to chapter 39.34 RCW. However, 13 the governing body shall be composed of at least five members including 14 at least one elected official from the legislative authority of each participating jurisdiction. 15
- 16 <u>(4)</u> The ((<del>county</del>)) treasurer <u>of the jurisdiction proposing to</u>
  17 <u>establish the district</u> shall act as the ex officio treasurer of the
  18 <u>district, unless an interlocal agreement states otherwise</u>.
- 19 <u>(5)</u> The electors of the district shall all be registered voters 20 residing within the district. ((<del>For purposes of this section, the term</del> 21 <del>"city" means both cities and towns.</del>))
- 22 (6) The authority under this section, regarding the establishment 23 of or the participation in a district, shall not apply to:
- 24 <u>(a) Counties with a population greater than one million five</u>
  25 <u>hundred thousand persons and any adjoining counties with a population</u>
  26 greater than five hundred thousand persons;
- 27 <u>(b) Cities with any area within the counties under (a) of this</u> 28 <u>subsection; and</u>
- 29 <u>(c) Other jurisdictions with any area within the counties under (a)</u>
  30 of this subsection.
- 31 **Sec. 4.** RCW 36.73.040 and 1989 c 53 s 3 are each amended to read 32 as follows:
- 33 (1) A transportation benefit district is a quasi-municipal corporation, an independent taxing "authority" within the meaning of Article VII, section 1 of the state Constitution, and a "taxing district" within the meaning of Article VII, section 2 of the state Constitution.

(2) A transportation benefit district constitutes a body corporate and possesses all the usual powers of a corporation for public purposes as well as all other powers that may now or hereafter be specifically conferred by statute, including, but not limited to, the authority to hire employees, staff, and services, to enter into contracts, to acquire, hold, and dispose of real and personal property, and to sue and be sued. Public works contract limits applicable to the jurisdiction that established the district ((shall)) apply to the district.

- (3) To carry out the purposes of this chapter, and subject to the provisions of section 17 of this act, a district is authorized to impose the following taxes, fees, charges, and tolls:
  - (a) A sales and use tax in accordance with section 15 of this act;
  - (b) A vehicle fee in accordance with section 16 of this act;
- (c) A fee or charge in accordance with RCW 36.73.120. However, if a county or city within the district area is levying a fee or charge for a transportation improvement, the fee or charge shall be credited against the amount of the fee or charge imposed by the district. Developments consisting of less than twenty residences are exempt from the fee or charge under RCW 36.73.120; and
- (d) Vehicle tolls on state routes or federal highways, city streets, or county roads, within the boundaries of the district, unless otherwise prohibited by law. The department of transportation shall administer the collection of vehicle tolls authorized on state routes or federal highways, unless otherwise specified in law or by contract, and the state transportation commission, or its successor, may approve, set, and impose the tolls in amounts sufficient to implement the district's transportation improvement finance plan. The district shall administer the collection of vehicle tolls authorized on city streets or county roads, and shall set and impose, only with approval of the transportation commission, or its successor, the tolls in amounts sufficient to implement the district's transportation improvement plan.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 36.73.050 and 1987 c 327 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1) ((A city or county)) <u>The</u> legislative ((authority)) <u>authorities</u> 36 proposing to establish a ((transportation benefit)) district, or to 37 modify the boundaries of an existing district, or to dissolve an

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existing district(( - )) shall conduct a hearing at the time and place 1 2 specified in a notice published at least once, not less than ten days before the hearing, in a newspaper of general circulation within the 3 proposed district. Subject to the provisions of section 19 of this 4 act, the legislative ((authority)) authorities shall make provision for 5 a district to be automatically dissolved when all indebtedness of the 6 7 district has been retired and anticipated responsibilities have been This notice shall be in addition to any other notice 8 required by law to be published. The notice shall, where applicable, 9 10 specify the functions or activities proposed to be provided or funded, or the additional functions or activities proposed to be provided or 11 12 funded, by the district. Additional notice of the hearing may be given 13 by mail, by posting within the proposed district, or in any manner the 14 ((city or county)) legislative ((authority deems)) authorities deem necessary to notify affected persons. All hearings shall be public and 15 the ((city or county)) legislative ((authority)) authorities shall hear 16 17 objections from any person affected by the formation, modification of the boundaries, or dissolution of the district. 18

(2) Following the hearing held pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, the ((city or county)) legislative ((authority)) authorities may establish a ((transportation benefit)) district, modify the boundaries or functions of an existing district, or dissolve an existing district, if the ((city or county)) legislative ((authority finds)) authorities find the action to be in the public interest and ((adopts)) adopt an ordinance providing for the action. The ordinance establishing a district shall specify the functions or activities to be exercised or funded and establish the boundaries of the district. ((A district shall include only those areas which can reasonably be expected to benefit from improvements to be funded by the district.)) Subject to the provisions of section 18 of this act, functions or activities proposed to be provided or funded by the district may not be expanded beyond those specified in the notice of hearing, unless additional notices are made, further hearings on the expansion are held, and further determinations are made that it is in the public interest to so expand the functions or activities proposed to be provided or funded.

(((3) At any time before the city or county legislative authority establishes a transportation benefit district pursuant to this section,

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- 1 all further proceedings shall be terminated upon the filing of a
- 2 verified declaration of termination signed by the owners of real
- 3 property consisting of at least sixty percent of the assessed valuation
- 4 in the proposed district.))

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- 5 **Sec. 6.** RCW 36.73.060 and 1987 c 327 s 6 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
  - (1) A ((transportation benefit)) district may levy an ad valorem property tax in excess of the one percent limitation upon the property within the district for a one-year period whenever authorized by the voters of the district pursuant to RCW 84.52.052 and Article VII, section 2(a) of the state Constitution.
- (2) A district may provide for the retirement of voter-approved general obligation bonds, issued for capital purposes only, by levying bond retirement ad valorem property tax levies in excess of the one percent limitation whenever authorized by the voters of the district pursuant to Article VII, section 2(b) of the state Constitution and RCW 84.52.056.
- 18 **Sec. 7.** RCW 36.73.070 and 1987 c 327 s 7 are each amended to read 19 as follows:
  - (1) To carry out the purposes of this chapter and notwithstanding RCW 39.36.020(1), a ((transportation benefit)) district may issue general obligation bonds, not to exceed an amount, together with any other outstanding nonvoter-approved general obligation indebtedness, equal to ((three-eighths of)) one and one-half percent of the value of taxable property within the district, as the term "value of taxable property" is defined in RCW 39.36.015. A district may additionally issue general obligation bonds for capital purposes only, together with any outstanding general obligation indebtedness, not to exceed an amount equal to ((one and one fourth)) five percent of the value of the taxable property within the district, as the term "value of taxable property" is defined in RCW 39.36.015, when authorized by the voters of the district pursuant to Article VIII, section 6 of the state Constitution, and ((to)) may also provide for the retirement thereof by excess property tax levies as provided in RCW 36.73.060(2). district may, if applicable, submit a single proposition to the voters

- that, if approved, authorizes both the issuance of the bonds and the bond retirement property tax levies.
- (2) General obligation bonds with a maturity in excess of forty 3 years shall not be issued. The governing body of the ((transportation 4 benefit)) district shall by resolution determine for each general 5 bond issue the amount, date, terms, conditions, 6 7 denominations, maximum fixed or variable interest rate or rates, maturity or maturities, redemption rights, registration privileges, 8 manner of execution, manner of sale, callable provisions, if any, 9 10 covenants, and form, including registration as to principal and interest, registration as to principal only, or bearer. Registration 11 may include, but not be limited to: (a) A book entry system of 12 13 recording the ownership of a bond whether or not physical bonds are 14 issued; or (b) recording the ownership of a bond together with the requirement that the transfer of ownership may only be effected by the 15 surrender of the old bond and either the reissuance of the old bond or 16 17 the issuance of a new bond to the new owner. Facsimile signatures may be used on the bonds and any coupons. Refunding general obligation 18 19 bonds may be issued in the same manner as general obligation bonds are issued. 20
  - (3) Whenever general obligation bonds are issued to fund specific projects or enterprises that generate revenues, charges, user fees, or special assessments, the ((transportation benefit)) district ((which issues the bonds)) may specifically pledge all or a portion of the revenues, charges, user fees, or special assessments to refund the general obligation bonds. The district may also pledge any other revenues that may be available to the district.
- 28 (4) In addition to general obligation bonds, a district may issue 29 revenue bonds to be issued and sold in accordance with chapter 39.46 30 RCW.
- 31 **Sec. 8.** RCW 36.73.080 and 1987 c 327 s 8 are each amended to read 32 as follows:
- 33 (1) A ((transportation benefit)) district may form a local 34 improvement district to provide any transportation improvement it has 35 the authority to provide, impose special assessments on all property 36 specially benefited by the transportation improvements, and issue 37 special assessment bonds or revenue bonds to fund the costs of the

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transportation improvement. Local improvement districts shall be 1 2 created and administered, and assessments shall be made and collected, in the manner and to the extent provided by law to cities and towns 3 pursuant to chapters 35.43, 35.44, 35.49, 35.50, 35.51, 35.53, and 4 However, the duties devolving upon the city or town 5 35.54 RCW. treasurer under these chapters shall be imposed upon the district 6 treasurer for the purposes of this section. A local improvement 7 district may only be formed under this section pursuant to the petition 8 method under RCW 35.43.120 and 35.43.125. 9

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(2) The governing body of a ((transportation benefit)) district shall by resolution establish for each special assessment bond issue the amount, date, terms, conditions, denominations, maximum fixed or variable interest rate or rates, maturity or maturities, redemption rights, registration privileges, if any, covenants, and form, including registration as to principal and interest, registration as to principal only, or bearer. Registration may include, but not be limited to: (a) A book entry system of recording the ownership of a bond whether or not physical bonds are issued; or (b) recording the ownership of a bond together with the requirement that the transfer of ownership may only be effected by the surrender of the old bond and either the reissuance of the old bond or the issuance of a new bond to the new owner. Facsimile signatures may be used on the bonds and any coupons. maximum term of any special assessment bonds shall not exceed thirty years beyond the date of issue. Special assessment bonds issued pursuant to this section shall not be an indebtedness of the ((transportation benefit)) district issuing the bonds, and the interest and principal on the bonds shall only be payable from special assessments made for the improvement for which the bonds were issued and any local improvement guaranty fund that the ((transportation benefit)) district has created. The owner or bearer of a special assessment bond or any interest coupon issued pursuant to this section shall not have any claim against the ((transportation benefit)) district arising from the bond or coupon except for the payment from special assessments made for the improvement for which the bonds were issued and any local improvement guaranty fund the ((transportation benefit)) district has created. The district issuing the special assessment bonds is not liable to the owner or bearer of any special assessment bond or any interest coupon issued pursuant to this section

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- for any loss occurring in the lawful operation of its local improvement guaranty fund. The substance of the limitations included in this subsection (2) shall be plainly printed, written, or engraved on each
- 4 special assessment bond issued pursuant to this section.
- 5 (3) Assessments shall reflect any credits given by a 6 ((transportation benefit)) district for real property or property right donations made pursuant to RCW 47.14.030.
- 8 (4) The governing body may establish, administer, and pay
  9 ((moneys)) money into a local improvement guaranty fund, in the manner
  10 and to the extent provided by law to cities and towns under chapter
  11 35.54 RCW, to guarantee special assessment bonds issued by the
  12 ((transportation benefit)) district.
- 13 **Sec. 9.** RCW 36.73.100 and 1987 c 327 s 10 are each amended to read 14 as follows:
- (1) The proceeds of any bond issued pursuant to RCW 36.73.070 or 36.73.080 may be used to pay costs incurred on ((such)) a bond issue related to the sale and issuance of the bonds. ((Such)) These costs include payments for fiscal and legal expenses, obtaining bond ratings, printing, engraving, advertising, and other similar activities.
- 20 (2) In addition, proceeds of bonds used to fund capital projects 21 may be used to pay the necessary and related engineering, 22 architectural, planning, and inspection costs.
- 23 **Sec. 10.** RCW 36.73.110 and 1987 c 327 s 11 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
- A ((transportation benefit)) district may accept and expend or use gifts, grants, and donations.
- 27 **Sec. 11.** RCW 36.73.120 and 1988 c 179 s 7 are each amended to read 28 as follows:
- (1) ((A transportation benefit)) Subject to the provisions in section 17 of this act, a district may impose a fee or charge on the construction or reconstruction of residential buildings, commercial buildings, industrial buildings, or on any other building or building space or appurtenance ((thereto)), or on the development, subdivision, classification, or reclassification of land, only if done in accordance with chapter 39.92 RCW.

(2) Any fee or charge imposed under this section shall be used exclusively for transportation improvements constructed by a ((transportation benefit)) district. The fees or charges ((so)) imposed must be reasonably necessary as a result of the impact of development, construction, or classification or reclassification of land on identified transportation needs.

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- (3) ((When fees or charges are imposed by a district within which there is more than one city or both incorporated and unincorporated areas, the legislative authority for each city in the district and the county legislative authority for the unincorporated area must approve the imposition of such fees or charges before they take effect.)) If a county or city within the district area is levying a fee or charge for a transportation improvement, the fee or charge shall be credited against the amount of the fee or charge imposed by the district.
- 15 <u>(4) Developments consisting of less than twenty residences are</u> 16 <u>exempt from the fee or charge under this section.</u>
- 17 **Sec. 12.** RCW 36.73.130 and 1987 c 327 s 13 are each amended to 18 read as follows:
- 19 A ((transportation benefit)) district may exercise the power of 20 eminent domain to obtain property for its authorized purposes in the 21 <u>same</u> manner as <u>authorized for</u> the city or county legislative authority 22 that established the district.
- 23 **Sec. 13.** RCW 36.73.140 and 1987 c 327 s 14 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
- A ((transportation benefit)) district has the same powers as a county or city to contract for street, road, or state highway improvement projects and to enter into reimbursement contracts provided for in chapter 35.72 RCW.
- 29 **Sec. 14.** RCW 36.73.150 and 1987 c 327 s 15 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
- The department of transportation, counties, ((and)) cities, and other jurisdictions may give funds to ((transportation benefit))
- 33 districts for the purposes of financing ((street, road, or highway))
- 34 <u>transportation</u> improvements ((projects)) <u>under this chapter</u>.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. A new section is added to chapter 82.14 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) Subject to the provisions in section 17 of this act, a transportation benefit district under chapter 36.73 RCW may fix and impose a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter. The tax authorized in this section is in addition to any other taxes authorized by law and shall be collected from those persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the boundaries of the district. The rate of tax shall not exceed two-tenths of one percent of the selling price in the case of a sales tax, or value of the article used, in the case of a use tax. The tax may not be imposed for a period exceeding ten years. This tax may be extended for a period not exceeding ten years with an affirmative vote of the voters voting at the election.
- 16 (2) Money received from the tax imposed under this section must be 17 spent in accordance with the requirements of chapter 36.73 RCW.
  - (3) A district may only levy the tax under this section if the district is comprised of boundaries coextensive with the boundaries of a county, counties, city or cities, a county transportation authority or authorities, a public transportation benefit area or areas, or any combination of these jurisdictions.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. A new section is added to chapter 82.80 RCW to read as follows:
  - (1) Subject to the provisions of section 17 of this act, a transportation benefit district under chapter 36.73 RCW may fix and impose an annual vehicle fee, not to exceed one hundred dollars per vehicle registered in the district, for each vehicle subject to license tab fees under RCW 46.16.0621 and for each vehicle subject to gross weight fees under RCW 46.16.070 with an unladen weight of six thousand pounds or less.
- 32 (2) The department of licensing shall administer and collect the 33 fee. The department shall deduct a percentage amount, as provided by 34 contract, not to exceed one percent of the fees collected, for 35 administration and collection expenses incurred by it. The department 36 shall remit remaining proceeds to the custody of the state treasurer.

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- The state treasurer shall distribute the proceeds to the district on a monthly basis.
  - (3) No fee under this section may be collected until six months after approval by the district voters under section 17 of this act.
    - (4) The vehicle fee under this section applies only when renewing a vehicle registration, and is effective upon the registration renewal date as provided by the department of licensing.
- 8 (5) The following vehicles are exempt from the fee under this 9 section:
- 10 (a) Farm tractors or farm vehicles as defined in RCW 46.04.180 and 11 46.04.181;
  - (b) Off-road and nonhighway vehicles as defined in RCW 46.09.020;
- 13 (c) Vehicles registered under chapter 46.87 RCW and the 14 international registration plan; and
  - (d) Snowmobiles as defined in RCW 46.10.010.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. A new section is added to chapter 36.73 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) Taxes, fees, charges, and tolls may not be imposed by a district without approval of a majority of the voters in the district voting on a proposition at a general or special election. The proposition must include a specific description of the transportation improvement or improvements proposed by the district and the proposed taxes, fees, charges, and the range of tolls imposed by the district to raise revenue to fund the improvement or improvements.
  - (2) Voter approval under this section shall be accorded substantial weight regarding the validity of a transportation improvement as defined in section 1 of this act.
- 28 (3) A district may not increase any taxes, fees, charges, or range 29 of tolls imposed under this chapter once the taxes, fees, charges, or 30 tolls take effect, unless authorized by the district voters pursuant to 31 section 18 of this act.
- 32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 18.** A new section is added to chapter 36.73 RCW 33 to read as follows:
- 34 (1) The district governing body shall develop a material change 35 policy to address major plan changes that affect project delivery or 36 the ability to finance the plan. The policy must at least address

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- material changes to cost, scope, and schedule, the level of change that 1 2 will require governing body involvement, and how the governing body will address those changes. At a minimum, in the event that a 3 transportation improvement cost exceeds its original cost by more than 4 5 twenty percent as identified in a district's original finance plan, the governing body shall hold a public hearing to solicit comment from the 6 public regarding how the cost change should be resolved.
  - (2) A district shall issue an annual report, indicating the status transportation improvement costs, transportation improvement expenditures, revenues, and construction schedules, to the public and to newspapers of record in the district.

12 NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. A new section is added to chapter 36.73 RCW 13 to read as follows:

Within thirty days of the completion of the construction of the transportation improvement or series of improvements authorized by a district, the district shall terminate day-to-day operations and exist solely as a limited entity that oversees the collection of revenue and the payment of debt service or financing still in effect, if any and to carry out the requirements of section 18 of this act. The district shall accordingly adjust downward its employees, administration, and overhead expenses. Any taxes, fees, charges, or tolls imposed by the district terminate when the financing or debt service on the transportation improvement or series of improvements constructed is completed and paid and notice is provided to the departments administering the taxes. Any excess revenues collected must be disbursed to the participating jurisdictions of the district in proportion to their population, using population estimates prepared by the office of financial management. The district shall dissolve itself and cease to exist thirty days after the financing or debt service on the transportation improvement, or series of improvements, constructed is completed and paid. If there is no debt outstanding, then the district shall dissolve within thirty days from completion construction of the transportation improvement or improvements authorized by the district. Notice of dissolution must be published in newspapers of general circulation within the district at least three times in a period of thirty days. Creditors must file

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1 claims for payment of claims due within thirty days of the last 2 published notice or the claim is extinguished.

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Sec. 20. RCW 82.14.050 and 2003 c 168 s 201 and 2003 c 83 s 208 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

5 The counties, cities, and transportation authorities under RCW 6 82.14.045, public facilities districts under chapters 36.100 and 35.57 7 RCW, public transportation benefit areas under RCW 82.14.440, ((and)) regional transportation investment districts, and transportation 8 9 benefit districts under chapter 36.73 RCW shall contract, prior to the 10 effective date of a resolution or ordinance imposing a sales and use 11 tax, the administration and collection to the state department of 12 revenue, which shall deduct a percentage amount, as provided by 13 contract, not to exceed two percent of the taxes collected for administration and collection expenses incurred by the department. The 14 remainder of any portion of any tax authorized by this chapter that is 15 16 collected by the department of revenue shall be deposited by the state department of revenue in the local sales and use tax account hereby 17 created in the state treasury. Moneys in the local sales and use tax 18 account may be spent only for distribution to counties, cities, 19 20 transportation authorities, public facilities districts, public transportation benefit areas, ((and)) regional transportation 21 investment districts, and transportation benefit districts imposing a 22 23 sales and use tax. All administrative provisions in chapters 82.03, 82.08, 82.12, and 82.32 RCW, as they now exist or may hereafter be 24 amended, shall, insofar as they are applicable to state sales and use 25 26 taxes, be applicable to taxes imposed pursuant to this chapter. Counties, cities, transportation authorities, public facilities 27 districts, and regional transportation investment districts may not 28 conduct independent sales or use tax audits of sellers registered under 29 the streamlined sales tax agreement. Except as provided in RCW 30 43.08.190, all earnings of investments of balances in the local sales 31 and use tax account shall be credited to the local sales and use tax 32 account and distributed to the counties, cities, transportation 33 34 authorities, public facilities districts, public transportation benefit 35 areas, ((and)) regional transportation investment districts, and 36 transportation benefit districts monthly.

1 **Sec. 21.** RCW 82.14.060 and 1991 c 207 s 3 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

Monthly the state treasurer shall make distribution from the local sales and use tax account to the counties, cities, transportation authorities, ((and)) public facilities districts, and transportation benefit districts the amount of tax collected on behalf of each taxing authority, less the deduction provided for in RCW 82.14.050. The state treasurer shall make the distribution under this section without appropriation.

In the event that any ordinance or resolution imposes a sales and use tax at a rate in excess of the applicable limits contained herein, such ordinance or resolution shall not be considered void in toto, but only with respect to that portion of the rate which is in excess of the applicable limits contained herein.

15 **Sec. 22.** RCW 35.21.225 and 1989 c 53 s 2 are each amended to read 16 as follows:

The legislative authority of a city may establish ((one or more transportation benefit districts within a city for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving, providing, and funding any city street, county road, or state highway improvement that is (1) consistent with state, regional, and local transportation plans, (2) necessitated by existing or reasonably foreseeable congestion levels attributable to economic growth, and (3) partially funded by local government or private developer contributions, or a combination of such contributions. Such transportation improvements shall be owned by the city of jurisdiction if located in an incorporated area, by the county of jurisdiction if located in an unincorporated area, or by the state in cases where the transportation improvement is or becomes a state highway; and all such transportation improvements shall be administered as other public streets, roads, and highways. The district may include any area within the corporate limits of another city if that city has agreed to the inclusion pursuant to chapter 39.34 RCW. The district may include any unincorporated area if the county legislative authority has agreed to the inclusion pursuant to chapter 39.34 RCW. The agreement shall specify the area and such other powers as may be granted to the benefit district.

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The members of the city legislative authority, acting ex officio 1 2 and independently, shall compose the governing body of the district. The city treasurer shall act as the ex officio treasurer of the 3 district: PROVIDED, That where a transportation benefit district 4 5 includes any unincorporated area or portion of another city, the district may be governed as provided in an interlocal agreement adopted 6 7 pursuant to chapter 39.34 RCW. The electors of the district shall all be registered voters residing within the district. For the purposes of 8 this section, the term "city" means both cities and towns)) a 9 transportation benefit district subject to the provisions of chapter 10 36.73 RCW. 11

12 **Sec. 23.** RCW 47.56.075 and 2002 c 56 s 404 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

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The ((department)) commission shall approve for construction only such toll roads as the legislature specifically authorizes or such toll facilities as are specifically sponsored by a regional transportation investment district, transportation benefit district, city, town, or county.

- 19 **Sec. 24.** RCW 82.80.030 and 2002 c 56 s 412 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
  - (1) Subject to the conditions of this section, the legislative authority of a county, city, or district may fix and impose a parking tax on all persons engaged in a commercial parking business within its respective jurisdiction. A city or county may impose the tax only to the extent that it has not been imposed by the district, and a district may impose the tax only to the extent that it has not been imposed by a city or county. The jurisdiction of a county, for purposes of this section, includes only the unincorporated area of the county. The jurisdiction of a city or district includes only the area within its boundaries.
- 31 (2) In lieu of the tax in subsection (1) of this section, a city, 32 a county in its unincorporated area, or a district may fix and impose 33 a tax for the act or privilege of parking a motor vehicle in a facility 34 operated by a commercial parking business.
- 35 The city, county, or district may provide that:
  - (a) The tax is paid by the operator or owner of the motor vehicle;

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- 1 (b) The tax applies to all parking for which a fee is paid, whether 2 paid or leased, including parking supplied with a lease of 3 nonresidential space;
  - (c) The tax is collected by the operator of the facility and remitted to the city, county, or district;
- 6 (d) The tax is a fee per vehicle or is measured by the parking 7 charge;
  - (e) The tax rate varies with zoning or location of the facility, the duration of the parking, the time of entry or exit, the type or use of the vehicle, or other reasonable factors; and
  - (f) Tax exempt carpools, vehicles with handicapped decals, or government vehicles are exempt from the tax.
    - (3) "Commercial parking business" as used in this section, means the ownership, lease, operation, or management of a commercial parking lot in which fees are charged. "Commercial parking lot" means a covered or uncovered area with stalls for the purpose of parking motor vehicles.
    - (4) The rate of the tax under subsection (1) of this section may be based either upon gross proceeds or the number of vehicle stalls available for commercial parking use. The rates charged must be uniform for the same class or type of commercial parking business.
    - (5) The county, city, or district levying the tax provided for in subsection (1) or (2) of this section may provide for its payment on a monthly, quarterly, or annual basis. Each local government may develop by ordinance or resolution rules for administering the tax, including provisions for reporting by commercial parking businesses, collection, and enforcement.
- (6) The proceeds of the commercial parking tax fixed and imposed by a city or county under subsection (1) or (2) of this section shall be used ((strictly)) for transportation purposes in accordance with RCW 82.80.070 or for transportation improvements in accordance with chapter 36.73 RCW. The proceeds of the parking tax imposed by a district must be used as provided in chapter 36.120 RCW.
- 34 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 25.** A new section is added to chapter 47.56 RCW to read as follows:
- 36 Subject to the provisions under chapter 36.73 RCW, a transportation 37 benefit district may authorize vehicle tolls on state routes or federal

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highways, city streets, or county roads, within the boundaries of the 1 2 district, unless otherwise prohibited by law. The department of transportation shall administer the collection of vehicle tolls 3 authorized on state routes or federal highways, unless otherwise 4 5 specified in law or by contract, and the state transportation commission, or its successor, may approve, set, and impose the tolls in 6 7 amounts sufficient to implement the district's transportation improvement finance plan. The district shall administer the collection 8 of vehicle tolls authorized on city streets or county roads, and shall 9 10 set and impose the tolls, only with approval of the transportation commission, in amounts sufficient to implement the district's 11 12 transportation improvement plan. Tolls may vary for type of vehicle, 13 for time of day, for traffic conditions, and/or other factors designed 14 to improve performance of the facility or the transportation network.

15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 26.** This act takes effect August 1, 2005.

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