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SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5073

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2009 Regular Session

By Senate Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Zarelli, Swecker, Benton, and Parlette)

READ FIRST TIME 03/25/09.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to consolidating accounts into the state general 2. fund; amending RCW 3.50.100, 3.58.060, 3.62.020, 3.62.040, 7.68.030, 7.68.085, 9.41.110, 9A.82.110, 9.68A.120, 10.82.070, 3 7.68.035, 28A.150.380, 28A.505.210, 28A.505.220, 4 10.82.090, 10.105.010, 36.18.012, 36.18.025, 36.70A.130, 39.42.070, 41.05.068, 5 35.20.220, 43.08.250, 43.17.150, 43.41.260, 43.79.480, 43.99н.060, 43.99к.030, 6 7 43.99L.040, 43.135.025, 46.61.5058, 46.64.055, 66.24.210, 66.24.290, 67.70.240, 67.70.340, 69.50.505, 70.05.125, 70.47.015, 70.96A.350, 8 9 70.146.010, 70.146.020, 70.146.030, 70.146.040, 70.146.075, 70.190.010, 70.190.100, 72.09.111, 74.09.053, 77.12.201, 82.08.150, 82.24.026, 10 11 82.24.027, 82.24.028, 82.26.020, 82.64.020, 84.52.067, and 90.71.370; 12 reenacting and amending RCW 2.56.030, 36.18.020, 43.84.092, 43.135.035, 43.135.045, 46.63.110, 48.14.0201, 70.146.060, 72.09.480, 82.04.260, 13 and 82.24.020; creating a new section; repealing RCW 43.72.900, 14 69.50.520, 70.146.080, 82.32.390, and 84.52.068; providing an effective 15 16 date; and declaring an emergency.
- 17 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. No later than December 31, 2009, the state treasurer shall transfer to the state general fund all unexpended

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- balances of the public safety and education account, health services 1
- 2 account, violence reduction and drug enforcement account, student
- 3 achievement fund, water quality account, and equal justice subaccount,
- as of June 30, 2009. 4

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Sec. 2. RCW 2.56.030 and 2008 c 291 s 4 and 2008 c 279 s 3 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows: 6

The administrator for the courts shall, under the supervision and direction of the chief justice:

- (1) Examine the administrative methods and systems employed in the offices of the judges, clerks, stenographers, and employees of the courts and make recommendations, through the chief justice, for the improvement of the same;
- (2) Examine the state of the dockets of the courts and determine the need for assistance by any court;
- (3) Make recommendations to the chief justice relating to the assignment of judges where courts are in need of assistance and carry out the direction of the chief justice as to the assignments of judges to counties and districts where the courts are in need of assistance;
- (4) Collect and compile statistical and other data and make reports of the business transacted by the courts and transmit the same to the chief justice to the end that proper action may be taken in respect thereto;
- (5) Prepare and submit budget estimates of state appropriations necessary for the maintenance and operation of the judicial system and make recommendations in respect thereto;
- (6) Collect statistical and other data and make reports relating to the expenditure of public moneys, state and local, for the maintenance and operation of the judicial system and the offices connected therewith;
- (7) Obtain reports from clerks of courts in accordance with law or rules adopted by the supreme court of this state on cases and other judicial business in which action has been delayed beyond periods of time specified by law or rules of court and make report thereof to supreme court of this state;
- 35 (8) Act as secretary of the judicial conference referred to in RCW 36 2.56.060;

(9) Submit annually, as of February 1st, to the chief justice, a report of the activities of the administrator's office for the preceding calendar year including activities related to courthouse security;

- (10) Administer programs and standards for the training and education of judicial personnel;
- (11) Examine the need for new superior court and district court judge positions under an objective workload analysis. The results of the objective workload analysis shall be reviewed by the board for judicial administration which shall make recommendations to the legislature. It is the intent of the legislature that an objective workload analysis become the basis for creating additional district and superior court positions, and recommendations should address that objective;
- 15 (12) Provide staff to the judicial retirement account plan under 16 chapter 2.14 RCW;
- 17 (13) Attend to such other matters as may be assigned by the supreme court of this state;
 - (14) Within available funds, develop a curriculum for a general understanding of child development, placement, and treatment resources, as well as specific legal skills and knowledge of relevant statutes including chapters 13.32A, 13.34, and 13.40 RCW, cases, court rules, interviewing skills, and special needs of the abused or neglected child. This curriculum shall be completed and made available to all juvenile court judges, court personnel, and service providers and be updated yearly to reflect changes in statutes, court rules, or case law;
 - (15) Develop, in consultation with the entities set forth in RCW 2.56.150(3), a comprehensive statewide curriculum for persons who act as guardians ad litem under Title 13 or 26 RCW. The curriculum shall be made available July 1, 2008, and include specialty sections on child development, child sexual abuse, child physical abuse, child neglect, domestic violence, clinical and forensic investigative and interviewing techniques, family reconciliation and mediation services, and relevant statutory and legal requirements. The curriculum shall be made available to all superior court judges, court personnel, and all persons who act as guardians ad litem;

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(16) Develop a curriculum for a general understanding of crimes of malicious harassment, as well as specific legal skills and knowledge of RCW 9A.36.080, relevant cases, court rules, and the special needs of malicious harassment victims. This curriculum shall be made available to all superior court and court of appeals judges and to all justices of the supreme court;

- (17) Develop, in consultation with the criminal justice training commission and the commissions established under chapters 43.113, 43.115, and 43.117 RCW, a curriculum for a general understanding of ethnic and cultural diversity and its implications for working with youth of color and their families. The curriculum shall be available to all superior court judges and court commissioners assigned to juvenile court, and other court personnel. Ethnic and cultural diversity training shall be provided annually so as to incorporate cultural sensitivity and awareness into the daily operation of juvenile courts statewide;
- (18) Authorize the use of closed circuit television and other electronic equipment in judicial proceedings. The administrator shall promulgate necessary standards and procedures and shall provide technical assistance to courts as required;
- 21 (19) Develop a Washington family law handbook in accordance with 22 RCW 2.56.180;
 - (20) Administer state funds for improving the operation of the courts and provide support for court coordinating councils, under the direction of the board for judicial administration;
- 26 (21) Administer the family and juvenile court improvement grant 27 program;
 - (22)(a) Administer and distribute amounts appropriated ((from the equal justice subaccount under RCW 43.08.250(2))) for district court judges' and qualifying elected municipal court judges' salary contributions. The administrator for the courts shall develop a distribution formula for these amounts that does not differentiate between district and elected municipal court judges.
 - (b) A city qualifies for state contribution of elected municipal court judges' salaries under (a) of this subsection if:
 - (i) The judge is serving in an elected position;
- 37 (ii) The city has established by ordinance that a full-time judge

is compensated at a rate equivalent to at least ninety-five percent, but not more than one hundred percent, of a district court judge salary or for a part-time judge on a pro rata basis the same equivalent; and

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- (iii) The city has certified to the office of the administrator for the courts that the conditions in (b)(i) and (ii) of this subsection have been met;
- (23) Subject to the availability of funds specifically appropriated therefor, assist courts in the development and implementation of language assistance plans required under RCW 2.43.090.
- 10 **Sec. 3.** RCW 3.50.100 and 2004 c 15 s 3 are each amended to read as 11 follows:
 - (1) Costs in civil and criminal actions may be imposed as provided in district court. All fees, costs, fines, forfeitures and other money imposed by any municipal court for the violation of any municipal or town ordinances shall be collected by the court clerk and, together with any other noninterest revenues received by the clerk, shall be deposited with the city or town treasurer as a part of the general fund of the city or town, or deposited in such other fund of the city or town, or deposited in such other funds as may be designated by the laws of the state of Washington.
 - (2) Except as provided in RCW 10.99.080, the city treasurer shall remit monthly thirty-two percent of the noninterest money received under this section, other than for parking infractions, and certain "Certain costs" as used in this costs to the state treasurer. subsection, means those costs awarded to prevailing parties in civil actions under RCW 4.84.010 or 36.18.040, or those costs awarded against in criminal actions convicted defendants under RCW 10.46.190, or 36.18.040, or other similar statutes if such costs are specifically designated as costs by the court and are awarded for the specific reimbursement of costs incurred by the state, county, city, or town in the prosecution of the case, including the fees of defense Money remitted under this subsection to the state treasurer shall be deposited ((as provided in RCW 43.08.250)) in the state general fund.
 - (3) The balance of the noninterest money received under this section shall be retained by the city and deposited as provided by law.

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- 1 (4) Penalties, fines, bail forfeitures, fees, and costs may accrue 2 interest at the rate of twelve percent per annum, upon assignment to a 3 collection agency. Interest may accrue only while the case is in 4 collection status.
- (5) Interest retained by the court on penalties, fines, bail forfeitures, fees, and costs shall be split twenty-five percent to the state treasurer for deposit in the ((public safety and education account as provided in RCW 43.08.250)) state general fund, twenty-five percent to the state treasurer for deposit in the judicial information system account as provided in RCW 2.68.020, twenty-five percent to the city general fund, and twenty-five percent to the city general fund to fund local courts.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 3.58.060 and 2005 c 457 s 4 are each amended to read 14 as follows:

Any county with a district court created under this title shall create a county trial court improvement account. An amount equal to one hundred percent of the state's contribution received by the county for the payment of district court judges' salaries ((under RCW 43.08.250)) shall be deposited into the account. Money in the account shall be used to fund improvements to superior and district court staffing, programs, facilities, or services, as appropriated by the county legislative authority.

- Sec. 5. RCW 3.62.020 and 2004 c 15 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, all costs, fees, fines, forfeitures and penalties assessed and collected in whole or in part by district courts, except costs, fines, forfeitures and penalties assessed and collected, in whole or in part, because of the violation of city ordinances, shall be remitted by the clerk of the district court to the county treasurer at least monthly, together with a financial statement as required by the state auditor, noting the information necessary for crediting of such funds as required by law.
 - (2) Except as provided in RCW 10.99.080, the county treasurer shall remit thirty-two percent of the noninterest money received under subsection (1) of this section except certain costs to the state treasurer. "Certain costs" as used in this subsection, means those

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costs awarded to prevailing parties in civil actions under RCW 4.84.010 or 36.18.040, or those costs awarded against convicted defendants in criminal actions under RCW 10.01.160, 10.46.190, or 36.18.040, or other similar statutes if such costs are specifically designated as costs by the court and are awarded for the specific reimbursement of costs incurred by the state or county in the prosecution of the case, including the fees of defense counsel. Money remitted under this subsection to the state treasurer shall be deposited ((as provided in RCW 43.08.250)) in the state general fund.

- (3) The balance of the noninterest money received by the county treasurer under subsection (1) of this section shall be deposited in the county current expense fund.
- (4) All money collected for county parking infractions shall be remitted by the clerk of the district court at least monthly, with the information required under subsection (1) of this section, to the county treasurer for deposit in the county current expense fund.
- (5) Penalties, fines, bail forfeitures, fees, and costs may accrue interest at the rate of twelve percent per annum, upon assignment to a collection agency. Interest may accrue only while the case is in collection status.
- (6) Interest retained by the court on penalties, fines, bail forfeitures, fees, and costs shall be split twenty-five percent to the state treasurer for deposit in the ((public safety and education account as provided in RCW 43.08.250)) state general fund, twenty-five percent to the state treasurer for deposit in the judicial information system account as provided in RCW 2.68.020, twenty-five percent to the county current expense fund, and twenty-five percent to the county current expense fund to fund local courts.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 3.62.040 and 2004 c 15 s 8 are each amended to read as 30 follows:
 - (1) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, all costs, fines, forfeitures and penalties assessed and collected, in whole or in part, by district courts because of violations of city ordinances shall be remitted by the clerk of the district court at least monthly directly to the treasurer of the city wherein the violation occurred.

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- (2) Except as provided in RCW 10.99.080, the city treasurer shall 1 2 remit monthly thirty-two percent of the noninterest money received under this section, other than for parking infractions and certain 3 costs, to the state treasurer. "Certain costs" as used in this 4 5 subsection, means those costs awarded to prevailing parties in civil actions under RCW 4.84.010 or 36.18.040, or those costs awarded against 6 7 convicted defendants in criminal actions under RCW 10.46.190, or 36.18.040, or other similar statutes if such costs are 8 specifically designated as costs by the court and are awarded for the 9 10 specific reimbursement of costs incurred by the state, county, city, or town in the prosecution of the case, including the fees of defense 11 12 counsel. Money remitted under this subsection to the state treasurer 13 shall be deposited ((as provided in RCW 43.08.250)) in the state 14 general fund.
 - (3) The balance of the noninterest money received under this section shall be retained by the city and deposited as provided by law.
 - (4) All money collected for city parking infractions shall be remitted by the clerk of the district court at least monthly to the city treasurer for deposit in the city's general fund.
 - (5) Penalties, fines, bail forfeitures, fees, and costs may accrue interest at the rate of twelve percent per annum, upon assignment to a collection agency. Interest may accrue only while the case is in collection status.
 - (6) Interest retained by the court on penalties, fines, bail forfeitures, fees, and costs shall be split twenty-five percent to the state treasurer for deposit in the ((public safety and education account as provided in RCW 43.08.250)) state general fund, twenty-five percent to the state treasurer for deposit in the judicial information system account as provided in RCW 2.68.020, twenty-five percent to the city general fund, and twenty-five percent to the city general fund to fund local courts.
 - Sec. 7. RCW 7.68.030 and 1989 1st ex.s. c 5 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

It shall be the duty of the director to establish and administer a program of benefits to innocent victims of criminal acts within the terms and limitations of this chapter. In so doing, the director shall, in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW, adopt rules and

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regulations necessary to the administration of this chapter, and the provisions contained in chapter 51.04 RCW, including but not limited to RCW 51.04.020, 51.04.030, 51.04.040, 51.04.050 and 51.04.100 as now or hereafter amended, shall apply where appropriate in keeping with the intent of this chapter. The director may apply for and, subject to appropriation, expend federal funds under Public Law 98-473 and any other federal program providing financial assistance to state crime victim compensation programs. The federal funds shall be deposited in the ((public safety and education account in the)) state general fund and may be expended only for purposes authorized by applicable federal law.

Sec. 8. RCW 7.68.035 and 2000 c 71 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1)(a) When any person is found guilty in any superior court of having committed a crime, except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, there shall be imposed by the court upon such convicted person a penalty assessment. The assessment shall be in addition to any other penalty or fine imposed by law and shall be five hundred dollars for each case or cause of action that includes one or more convictions of a felony or gross misdemeanor and two hundred fifty dollars for any case or cause of action that includes convictions of only one or more misdemeanors.
- (b) When any juvenile is adjudicated of any offense in any juvenile offense disposition under Title 13 RCW, except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, there shall be imposed upon the juvenile offender a penalty assessment. The assessment shall be in addition to any other penalty or fine imposed by law and shall be one hundred dollars for each case or cause of action that includes one or more adjudications for a felony or gross misdemeanor and seventy-five dollars for each case or cause of action that includes adjudications of only one or more misdemeanors.
- 32 (2) The assessment imposed by subsection (1) of this section shall 33 not apply to motor vehicle crimes defined in Title 46 RCW except those 34 defined in the following sections: RCW 46.61.520, 46.61.522, 35 46.61.024, 46.52.090, 46.70.140, 46.61.502, 46.61.504, 46.52.101, 36 46.20.410, 46.52.020, 46.10.130, 46.09.130, 46.61.5249, 46.61.525,

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1 46.61.685, 46.61.530, 46.61.500, 46.61.015, 46.52.010, 46.44.180, 46.10.090(2), and 46.09.120(2).

- (3) When any person accused of having committed a crime posts bail in superior court pursuant to the provisions of chapter 10.19 RCW and such bail is forfeited, there shall be deducted from the proceeds of such forfeited bail a penalty assessment, in addition to any other penalty or fine imposed by law, equal to the assessment which would be applicable under subsection (1) of this section if the person had been convicted of the crime.
- (4) Such penalty assessments shall be paid by the clerk of the superior court to the county treasurer who shall monthly transmit the money as provided in RCW 10.82.070. Each county shall deposit fifty percent of the money it receives per case or cause of action under subsection (1) of this section and retains under RCW 10.82.070, not less than one and seventy-five one-hundredths percent of the remaining money it retains under RCW 10.82.070 and the money it retains under chapter 3.62 RCW, and all money it receives under subsection (7) of this section into a fund maintained exclusively for the support of comprehensive programs to encourage and facilitate testimony by the victims of crimes and witnesses to crimes. A program shall be considered "comprehensive" only after approval of the department upon application by the county prosecuting attorney. The department shall approve as comprehensive only programs which:
- (a) Provide comprehensive services to victims and witnesses of all types of crime with particular emphasis on serious crimes against persons and property. It is the intent of the legislature to make funds available only to programs which do not restrict services to victims or witnesses of a particular type or types of crime and that such funds supplement, not supplant, existing local funding levels;
- (b) Are administered by the county prosecuting attorney either directly through the prosecuting attorney's office or by contract between the county and agencies providing services to victims of crime;
- (c) Make a reasonable effort to inform the known victim or his surviving dependents of the existence of this chapter and the procedure for making application for benefits;
 - (d) Assist victims in the restitution and adjudication process; and
- (e) Assist victims of violent crimes in the preparation and

presentation of their claims to the department of labor and industries under this chapter.

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Before a program in any county west of the Cascade mountains is submitted to the department for approval, it shall be submitted for review and comment to each city within the county with a population of more than one hundred fifty thousand. The department will consider if the county's proposed comprehensive plan meets the needs of crime victims in cases adjudicated in municipal, district or superior courts and of crime victims located within the city and county.

- (5) Upon submission to the department of a letter of intent to adopt a comprehensive program, the prosecuting attorney shall retain the money deposited by the county under subsection (4) of this section until such time as the county prosecuting attorney has obtained approval of a program from the department. Approval comprehensive plan by the department must be obtained within one year of the date of the letter of intent to adopt a comprehensive program. The county prosecuting attorney shall not make any expenditures from the money deposited under subsection (4) of this section until approval of a comprehensive plan by the department. If a county prosecuting attorney has failed to obtain approval of a program from the department under subsection (4) of this section or failed to obtain approval of a comprehensive program within one year after submission of a letter of intent under this section, the county treasurer shall monthly transmit one hundred percent of the money deposited by the county under subsection (4) of this section to the state treasurer for deposit in the ((public safety and education account established under RCW 43.08.250)) state general fund.
- (6) County prosecuting attorneys are responsible to make every reasonable effort to insure that the penalty assessments of this chapter are imposed and collected.
- (7) Every city and town shall transmit monthly one and seventy-five one-hundredths percent of all money, other than money received for parking infractions, retained under RCW ((3.46.120,)) 3.50.100((-,)) and 35.20.220 to the county treasurer for deposit as provided in subsection (4) of this section.
- 36 **Sec. 9.** RCW 7.68.085 and 1990 c 3 s 504 are each amended to read 37 as follows:

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The director of labor and industries shall institute a cap on medical benefits of one hundred fifty thousand dollars per injury or death. Payment for medical services in excess of the cap shall be made available to any innocent victim under the same conditions as other medical services and if the medical services are:

- (1) Necessary for a previously accepted condition;
- (2) Necessary to protect the victim's life or prevent deterioration of the victim's previously accepted condition; and
 - (3) Not available from an alternative source.

((The director of financial management and the director of labor and industries shall monitor expenditures from the public safety and education account. Once each fiscal quarter, the director of financial management shall determine if expenditures from the public safety and education account during the prior fiscal quarter exceeded allotments by more than ten percent. Within thirty days of a determination that expenditures exceeded allotments by more than ten percent, the director of financial management shall develop and implement a plan to reduce expenditures from the account to a level that does not exceed the allotments. Such a plan may include across-the-board reductions in allotments from the account to all nonjudicial agencies except for the crime victims compensation program. In implementing the plan, the director of financial management shall seek the cooperation of judicial agencies in reducing their expenditures from the account. The director of financial management shall notify the legislative fiscal committees prior to implementation of the plan.

Development and implementation of the plan is not required if the director of financial management notifies the legislative fiscal committees that increases in the official revenue forecast for the public safety and education account for that fiscal quarter will eliminate the need to reduce expenditures from the account. The official revenue forecast for the public safety and education account shall be prepared by the economic and revenue forecast council pursuant to RCW 82.33.020 and 82.33.010.))

For the purposes of this section, an individual will not be required to use his or her assets other than funds recovered as a result of a civil action or criminal restitution, for medical expenses or pain and suffering, in order to qualify for an alternative source of payment.

The director shall, in cooperation with the department of social and health services, establish by October 1, 1989, a process to aid crime victims in identifying and applying for appropriate alternative benefit programs, if any, administered by the department of social and health services.

6 Sec. 10. RCW 9.41.110 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 416 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) No dealer may sell or otherwise transfer, or expose for sale or transfer, or have in his or her possession with intent to sell, or otherwise transfer, any pistol without being licensed as provided in this section.
- (2) No dealer may sell or otherwise transfer, or expose for sale or transfer, or have in his or her possession with intent to sell, or otherwise transfer, any firearm other than a pistol without being licensed as provided in this section.
- (3) No dealer may sell or otherwise transfer, or expose for sale or transfer, or have in his or her possession with intent to sell, or otherwise transfer, any ammunition without being licensed as provided in this section.
- (4) The duly constituted licensing authorities of any city, town, or political subdivision of this state shall grant licenses in forms prescribed by the director of licensing effective for not more than one year from the date of issue permitting the licensee to sell firearms within this state subject to the following conditions, for breach of any of which the license shall be forfeited and the licensee subject to punishment as provided in RCW 9.41.010 through 9.41.810. A licensing authority shall forward a copy of each license granted to the department of licensing. The department of licensing shall notify the department of revenue of the name and address of each dealer licensed under this section.
- (5)(a) A licensing authority shall, within thirty days after the filing of an application of any person for a dealer's license, determine whether to grant the license. However, if the applicant does not have a valid permanent Washington driver's license or Washington state identification card, or has not been a resident of the state for the previous consecutive ninety days, the licensing authority shall have up to sixty days to determine whether to issue a license. No

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person shall qualify for a license under this section without first receiving a federal firearms license and undergoing fingerprinting and a background check. In addition, no person ineligible to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.040 or ineligible for a concealed pistol license under RCW 9.41.070 shall qualify for a dealer's license.

- (b) A dealer shall require every employee who may sell a firearm in the course of his or her employment to undergo fingerprinting and a background check. An employee must be eligible to possess a firearm, and must not have been convicted of a crime that would make the person ineligible for a concealed pistol license, before being permitted to sell a firearm. Every employee shall comply with requirements concerning purchase applications and restrictions on delivery of pistols that are applicable to dealers.
- (6)(a) Except as otherwise provided in (b) of this subsection, the business shall be carried on only in the building designated in the license. For the purpose of this section, advertising firearms for sale shall not be considered the carrying on of business.
- (b) A dealer may conduct business temporarily at a location other than the building designated in the license, if the temporary location is within Washington state and is the location of a gun show sponsored by a national, state, or local organization, or an affiliate of any such organization, devoted to the collection, competitive use, or other sporting use of firearms in the community. Nothing in this subsection (6)(b) authorizes a dealer to conduct business in or from a motorized or towed vehicle.

In conducting business temporarily at a location other than the building designated in the license, the dealer shall comply with all other requirements imposed on dealers by RCW 9.41.090, 9.41.100, and 9.41.110. The license of a dealer who fails to comply with the requirements of RCW 9.41.080 and 9.41.090 and subsection (8) of this section while conducting business at a temporary location shall be revoked, and the dealer shall be permanently ineligible for a dealer's license.

(7) The license or a copy thereof, certified by the issuing authority, shall be displayed on the premises in the area where firearms are sold, or at the temporary location, where it can easily be read.

(8)(a) No pistol may be sold: (i) In violation of any provisions of RCW 9.41.010 through 9.41.810; nor (ii) may a pistol be sold under any circumstances unless the purchaser is personally known to the dealer or shall present clear evidence of his or her identity.

- (b) A dealer who sells or delivers any firearm in violation of RCW 9.41.080 is guilty of a class C felony. In addition to any other penalty provided for by law, the dealer is subject to mandatory permanent revocation of his or her dealer's license and permanent ineligibility for a dealer's license.
- (c) The license fee for pistols shall be one hundred twenty-five dollars. The license fee for firearms other than pistols shall be one hundred twenty-five dollars. The license fee for ammunition shall be one hundred twenty-five dollars. Any dealer who obtains any license under subsection (1), (2), or (3) of this section may also obtain the remaining licenses without payment of any fee. The fees received under this section shall be deposited in the ((account under RCW 69.50.520)) state general fund.
- (9)(a) A true record in triplicate shall be made of every pistol sold, in a book kept for the purpose, the form of which may be prescribed by the director of licensing and shall be personally signed by the purchaser and by the person effecting the sale, each in the presence of the other, and shall contain the date of sale, the caliber, make, model and manufacturer's number of the weapon, the name, address, occupation, and place of birth of the purchaser and a statement signed by the purchaser that he or she is not ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a firearm.
- (b) One copy shall within six hours be sent by certified mail to the chief of police of the municipality or the sheriff of the county of which the purchaser is a resident; the duplicate the dealer shall within seven days send to the director of licensing; the triplicate the dealer shall retain for six years.
- (10) Subsections (2) through (9) of this section shall not apply to sales at wholesale.
- (11) The dealer's licenses authorized to be issued by this section are general licenses covering all sales by the licensee within the effective period of the licenses. The department shall provide a single application form for dealer's licenses and a single license form which shall indicate the type or types of licenses granted.

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- 1 (12) Except as provided in RCW 9.41.090, every city, town, and 2 political subdivision of this state is prohibited from requiring the 3 purchaser to secure a permit to purchase or from requiring the dealer 4 to secure an individual permit for each sale.
- 5 Sec. 11. RCW 9A.82.110 and 2001 c 222 s 15 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

- (1) ((Any payments or forfeiture to the state general fund ordered under RCW 9A.82.100 (4) or (5) shall be deposited in the public safety and education account.
- (2)) In an action brought by the attorney general on behalf of the state under RCW 9A.82.100(1)(b)(i) in which the state prevails, any payments ordered in excess of the actual damages sustained shall be deposited in the ((public safety and education account)) state general fund.
- (((3) It is the intent of the legislature that the money deposited in the public safety and education account pursuant to this chapter be appropriated to promote crime victims' compensation.
- (4)) (2)(a) The county legislative authority may establish an antiprofiteering revolving fund to be administered by the county prosecuting attorney under the conditions and for the purposes provided by this subsection. Disbursements from the fund shall be on authorization of the county prosecuting attorney. No appropriation is required for disbursements.
- (b) Any prosecution and investigation costs, including attorney's fees, recovered for the state by the county prosecuting attorney as a result of enforcement of civil and criminal statutes pertaining to any offense included in the definition of criminal profiteering, whether by final judgment, settlement, or otherwise, shall be deposited, as directed by a court of competent jurisdiction, in the fund established by this subsection. In an action brought by a prosecuting attorney on behalf of the county under RCW 9A.82.100(1)(b)(i) in which the county prevails, any payments ordered in excess of the actual damages sustained shall be deposited in the ((public safety and education account in the)) state general fund.
- (c) The county legislative authority may prescribe a maximum level of moneys in the antiprofiteering revolving fund. Moneys exceeding the

1 prescribed maximum shall be transferred to the county current expense 2 fund.

- (d) The moneys in the fund shall be used by the county prosecuting attorney for the investigation and prosecution of any offense, within the jurisdiction of the county prosecuting attorney, included in the definition of criminal profiteering, including civil enforcement.
- (e) If a county has not established an antiprofiteering revolving fund, any payments or forfeitures ordered to the county under this chapter shall be deposited to the county current expense fund.
- **Sec. 12.** RCW 9.68A.120 and 1999 c 143 s 8 are each amended to read 11 as follows:

The following are subject to seizure and forfeiture:

- 13 (1) All visual or printed matter that depicts a minor engaged in 14 sexually explicit conduct.
 - (2) All raw materials, equipment, and other tangible personal property of any kind used or intended to be used to manufacture or process any visual or printed matter that depicts a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct, and all conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles, or vessels that are used or intended for use to transport, or in any manner to facilitate the transportation of, visual or printed matter in violation of RCW 9.68A.050 or 9.68A.060, but:
 - (a) No conveyance used by any person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier is subject to forfeiture under this section unless it appears that the owner or other person in charge of the conveyance is a consenting party or privy to a violation of this chapter;
 - (b) No property is subject to forfeiture under this section by reason of any act or omission established by the owner of the property to have been committed or omitted without the owner's knowledge or consent;
 - (c) A forfeiture of property encumbered by a bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if the secured party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission; and
- 35 (d) When the owner of a conveyance has been arrested under this 36 chapter the conveyance may not be subject to forfeiture unless it is

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seized or process is issued for its seizure within ten days of the owner's arrest.

- (3) All personal property, moneys, negotiable instruments, securities, or other tangible or intangible property furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in exchange for visual or printed matter depicting a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct, or constituting proceeds traceable to any violation of this chapter.
- (4) Property subject to forfeiture under this chapter may be seized by any law enforcement officer of this state upon process issued by any superior court having jurisdiction over the property. Seizure without process may be made if:
- (a) The seizure is incident to an arrest or a search under a search warrant or an inspection under an administrative inspection warrant;
- (b) The property subject to seizure has been the subject of a prior judgment in favor of the state in a criminal injunction or forfeiture proceeding based upon this chapter;
- (c) A law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the property is directly or indirectly dangerous to health or safety; or
- (d) The law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the property was used or is intended to be used in violation of this chapter.
- (5) In the event of seizure under subsection (4) of this section, proceedings for forfeiture shall be deemed commenced by the seizure. The law enforcement agency under whose authority the seizure was made shall cause notice to be served within fifteen days following the seizure on the owner of the property seized and the person in charge thereof and any person having any known right or interest therein, of the seizure and intended forfeiture of the seized property. The notice may be served by any method authorized by law or court rule including but not limited to service by certified mail with return receipt requested. Service by mail shall be deemed complete upon mailing within the fifteen day period following the seizure.
- (6) If no person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of seized items within forty-five days of the seizure, the item seized shall be deemed forfeited.

(7) If any person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of seized items within forty-five days of the seizure, the person or persons shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity to be heard as to the claim or right. The hearing shall be before an administrative law judge appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW, except that any person asserting a claim or right may remove the matter to a court of competent jurisdiction if the aggregate value of the article or articles involved is more than five hundred dollars. The hearing before an administrative law judge and any appeal therefrom shall be under Title 34 RCW. In a court hearing between two or more claimants to the article or articles involved, the prevailing party shall be entitled to a judgment for costs and reasonable attorney's fees. burden of producing evidence shall be upon the person claiming to be the lawful owner or the person claiming to have the lawful right to possession of the seized items. The seizing law enforcement agency shall promptly return the article or articles to the claimant upon a determination by the administrative law judge or court that the claimant is lawfully entitled to possession thereof of the seized items.

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- (8) If property is sought to be forfeited on the ground that it constitutes proceeds traceable to a violation of this chapter, the seizing law enforcement agency must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the property constitutes proceeds traceable to a violation of this chapter.
- (9) When property is forfeited under this chapter the seizing law enforcement agency may:
- (a) Retain it for official use or upon application by any law enforcement agency of this state release the property to that agency for the exclusive use of enforcing this chapter;
- (b) Sell that which is not required to be destroyed by law and which is not harmful to the public. The proceeds and all moneys forfeited under this chapter shall be used for payment of all proper expenses of the investigation leading to the seizure, including any money delivered to the subject of the investigation by the law enforcement agency, and of the proceedings for forfeiture and sale, including expenses of seizure, maintenance of custody, advertising, actual costs of the prosecuting or city attorney, and court costs.

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Fifty percent of the money remaining after payment of these expenses shall be deposited in the ((public safety and education account established under RCW 43.08.250)) state general fund and fifty percent shall be deposited in the general fund of the state, county, or city of the seizing law enforcement agency; or

- (c) Request the appropriate sheriff or director of public safety to take custody of the property and remove it for disposition in accordance with law.
- **Sec. 13.** RCW 10.82.070 and 2004 c 15 s 6 are each amended to read 10 as follows:
 - (1) All sums of money derived from costs, fines, penalties, and forfeitures imposed or collected, in whole or in part, by a superior court for violation of orders of injunction, mandamus and other like writs, for contempt of court, or for breach of the penal laws shall be paid in cash by the person collecting the same, within twenty days after the collection, to the county treasurer of the county in which the same have accrued.
 - (2) Except as provided in RCW 10.99.080, the county treasurer shall remit monthly thirty-two percent of the money received under this section except for certain costs to the state treasurer for deposit ((as provided under RCW 43.08.250)) in the state general fund and shall deposit the remainder as provided by law. "Certain costs" as used in this subsection, means those costs awarded to prevailing parties in civil actions under RCW 4.84.010 or 36.18.040, or those costs awarded against convicted defendants in criminal actions under RCW 10.01.160, 10.46.190, or 36.18.040, or other similar statutes if such costs are specifically designated as costs by the court and are awarded for the specific reimbursement of costs incurred by the state or county in the prosecution of the case, including the fees of defense counsel. Costs or assessments awarded to dedicated accounts, state or local, are not subject to this state allocation or to RCW 7.68.035.
 - (3) All fees, fines, forfeitures and penalties collected or assessed by a district court because of the violation of a state law shall be remitted as provided in chapter 3.62 RCW as now exists or is later amended. All fees, fines, forfeitures, and penalties collected or assessed by a superior court in cases on appeal from a lower court

shall be remitted to the municipal or district court from which the cases were appealed.

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Sec. 14. RCW 10.82.090 and 2004 c 121 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, financial obligations imposed in a judgment shall bear interest from the date of the judgment until payment, at the rate applicable to civil judgments. All nonrestitution interest retained by the court shall be split twenty-five percent to the state treasurer for deposit in the ((public safety and education account as provided in RCW 43.08.250)) state general fund, twenty-five percent to the state treasurer for deposit in the judicial information system account as provided in RCW 2.68.020, twenty-five percent to the county current expense fund, and twenty-five percent to the county current expense fund local courts.
- (2) The court may, on motion by the offender, following the offender's release from total confinement, reduce or waive the interest on legal financial obligations levied as a result of a criminal The court may reduce or waive the interest only as an conviction. incentive for the offender to meet his or her legal financial obligations. The court may not waive the interest on the restitution portion of the legal financial obligation and may only reduce the interest on the restitution portion of the legal financial obligation if the principal of the restitution has been paid in full. offender must show that he or she has personally made a good faith effort to pay, that the interest accrual is causing a significant hardship, and that he or she will be unable to pay the principal and interest in full and that reduction or waiver of the interest will likely enable the offender to pay the full principal and any remaining interest thereon. For purposes of this section, "good faith effort" means that the offender has either (a) paid the principal amount in full; or (b) made twenty-four consecutive monthly payments, excluding any payments mandatorily deducted by the department of corrections, on his or her legal financial obligations under his or her payment agreement with the court. The court may grant the motion, establish a payment schedule, and retain jurisdiction over the offender for purposes of reviewing and revising the reduction or waiver of interest.

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1 This section applies to persons convicted as adults or in juvenile 2 court.

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- Sec. 15. RCW 10.105.010 and 1993 c 288 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The following are subject to seizure and forfeiture and no property right exists in them: All personal property, including, but not limited to, any item, object, tool, substance, device, weapon, machine, vehicle of any kind, money, security, or negotiable instrument, which has been or was actually employed instrumentality in the commission of, or in aiding or abetting in the commission of any felony, or which was furnished or was intended to be furnished by any person in the commission of, as a result of, or as compensation for the commission of, any felony, or which was acquired in whole or in part with proceeds traceable to the commission of a felony. No property may be forfeited under this section until after there has been a superior court conviction of the owner of the property for the felony in connection with which the property was employed, furnished, or acquired.

A forfeiture of property encumbered by a bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if at the time the security interest was created, the secured party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the commission of the felony.

- (2) Personal property subject to forfeiture under this chapter may be seized by any law enforcement officer of this state upon process issued by any superior court having jurisdiction over the property. Seizure of personal property without process may be made if:
- 27 (a) The seizure is incident to an arrest or a search under a search 28 warrant;
- 29 (b) The property subject to seizure has been the subject of a prior 30 judgment in favor of the state in a criminal injunction or forfeiture 31 proceeding;
 - (c) A law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the property is directly dangerous to health or safety; or
- 34 (d) The law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that 35 the property was used or is intended to be used in the commission of a 36 felony.

(3) In the event of seizure pursuant to this section, proceedings for forfeiture shall be deemed commenced by the seizure. enforcement agency under whose authority the seizure was made shall cause notice to be served within fifteen days following the seizure on the owner of the property seized and the person in charge thereof and any person having any known right or interest therein, including any community property interest, of the seizure and intended forfeiture of the seized property. The notice of seizure may be served by any method authorized by law or court rule including but not limited to service by certified mail with return receipt requested. Service by mail shall be deemed complete upon mailing within the fifteen day period following the seizure. Notice of seizure in the case of property subject to a security interest that has been perfected by filing a financing statement in accordance with chapter ((62A.9)) 62A.9A RCW, or a certificate of title shall be made by service upon the secured party or the secured party's assignee at the address shown on the financing statement or the certificate of title.

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- (4) If no person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of items specified in subsection (1) of this section within forty-five days of the seizure, the item seized shall be deemed forfeited.
- (5) If a person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of the seized property within forty-five days of the seizure, the law enforcement agency shall give the person or persons a reasonable opportunity to be heard as to the claim or right. The hearing shall be before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency or the chief law enforcement officer's designee, except where the seizing agency is a state agency as defined in RCW 34.12.020(4), the hearing shall be before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency or an administrative law judge appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW, except that any person asserting a claim or right may remove the matter to a court of competent jurisdiction. Removal may only be accomplished according to the rules of civil procedure. The person seeking removal of the matter must serve process against the state, county, political subdivision, or municipality that operates the seizing agency, and any other party of interest, in accordance with RCW 4.28.080 or 4.92.020, within forty-five days after the person seeking removal has notified

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the seizing law enforcement agency of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession. The court to which the matter is to be removed shall be the district court when the aggregate value of the property is within the jurisdictional limit set forth in RCW 3.66.020. A hearing before the seizing agency and any appeal therefrom shall be under Title In a court hearing between two or more claimants to the property involved, the prevailing party shall be entitled to a judgment for costs and reasonable attorney's fees. The burden of producing evidence shall be upon the person claiming to be the lawful owner or the person claiming to have the lawful right to possession of the property. The seizing law enforcement agency shall promptly return the property to the claimant upon a determination by the administrative law judge or court that the claimant is the present lawful owner or is lawfully entitled to possession of the property.

- (6) When property is forfeited under this chapter, after satisfying any court-ordered victim restitution, the seizing law enforcement agency may:
- (a) Retain it for official use or upon application by any law enforcement agency of this state release such property to such agency for the exclusive use of enforcing the criminal law;
- (b) Sell that which is not required to be destroyed by law and which is not harmful to the public.
- (7) By January 31st of each year, each seizing agency shall remit to the state treasurer an amount equal to ten percent of the net proceeds of any property forfeited during the preceding calendar year. Money remitted shall be deposited in the ((public safety and education account)) state general fund.
- (a) The net proceeds of forfeited property is the value of the forfeitable interest in the property after deducting the cost of satisfying any bona fide security interest to which the property is subject at the time of seizure; and in the case of sold property, after deducting the cost of sale, including reasonable fees or commissions paid to independent selling agents.
- (b) The value of sold forfeited property is the sale price. The value of retained forfeited property is the fair market value of the property at the time of seizure, determined when possible by reference to an applicable commonly used index, such as the index used by the department of licensing for valuation of motor vehicles. A seizing

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- agency may use, but need not use, an independent qualified appraiser to determine the value of retained property. If an appraiser is used, the value of the property appraised is net of the cost of the appraisal. The value of destroyed property and retained firearms or illegal property is zero.
- 6 (c) Retained property and net proceeds not required to be paid to
 7 the state treasurer, or otherwise required to be spent under this
 8 section, shall be retained by the seizing law enforcement agency
 9 exclusively for the expansion and improvement of law enforcement
 10 activity. Money retained under this section may not be used to
 11 supplant preexisting funding sources.
- 12 **Sec. 16.** RCW 28A.150.380 and 2001 c 3 s 10 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

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- (1) The state legislature shall, at each regular session in an odd-numbered year, appropriate from the state general fund for the current use of the common schools such amounts as needed for state support to the common schools during the ensuing biennium as provided in this chapter, RCW 28A.160.150 through 28A.160.210, 28A.300.170, and 28A.500.010.
- 20 (2) The state legislature shall also, at each regular session in an odd-numbered year, appropriate from the ((student achievement fund)) 22 general fund and education construction fund ((solely)) for the 23 purposes of and in accordance with the provisions of the student achievement act during the ensuing biennium.
- 25 **Sec. 17.** RCW 28A.505.210 and 2005 c 497 s 105 are each amended to 26 read as follows:
 - School districts shall have the authority to decide the best use of ((student achievement)) funds distributed for the student achievement program under RCW 28A.505.220 to assist students in meeting and exceeding the new, higher academic standards in each district consistent with the provisions of chapter 3, Laws of 2001.
- 32 (1) ((Student achievement)) \underline{F} unds shall be allocated for the 33 following uses:
- 34 (a) To reduce class size by hiring certificated elementary 35 classroom teachers in grades K-4 and paying nonemployee-related costs 36 associated with those new teachers;

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1 (b) To make selected reductions in class size in grades 5-12, such 2 as small high school writing classes;

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- (c) To provide extended learning opportunities to improve student academic achievement in grades K-12, including, but not limited to, extended school year, extended school day, before-and-after-school programs, special tutoring programs, weekend school programs, summer school, and all-day kindergarten;
- (d) To provide additional professional development for educators, including additional paid time for curriculum and lesson redesign and alignment, training to ensure that instruction is aligned with state standards and student needs, reimbursement for higher education costs related to enhancing teaching skills and knowledge, and mentoring programs to match teachers with skilled, master teachers. The funding shall not be used for salary increases or additional compensation for existing teaching duties, but may be used for extended year and extended day teaching contracts;
- (e) To provide early assistance for children who need prekindergarten support in order to be successful in school;
- (f) To provide improvements or additions to school building facilities which are directly related to the class size reductions and extended learning opportunities under (a) through (c) of this subsection.
- (2) Annually on or before May 1st, the school district board of directors shall meet at the time and place designated for the purpose of a public hearing on the proposed use of these funds to improve student achievement for the coming year. Any person may appear or by written submission have the opportunity to comment on the proposed plan for the use of these funds. No later than August 31st, as a part of the process under RCW 28A.505.060, each school district shall adopt a plan for the use of these funds for the upcoming school year. Annually, each school district shall provide to the citizens of their district a public accounting of the funds made available to the district during the previous school year under chapter 3, Laws of 2001, how the funds were used, and the progress the district has made in increasing student achievement, as measured by required state assessments and other assessments deemed appropriate by the district. Copies of this report shall be provided to the superintendent of public instruction.

Sec. 18. RCW 28A.505.220 and 2008 c 170 s 401 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) Total distributions for the student achievement program from the ((student achievement)) general fund to each school district shall be based upon the average number of full-time equivalent students in the school district during the previous school year as reported to the office of the superintendent of public instruction by August 31st of the previous school year. The superintendent of public instruction shall ensure that moneys generated by skill center students are returned to skill centers.
- (2) The allocation rate per full-time equivalent student shall be three hundred dollars in the 2005-06 school year, three hundred seventy-five dollars in the 2006-07 school year, and four hundred fifty dollars in the 2007-08 school year. For each subsequent school year, the amount allocated per full-time equivalent student shall be adjusted for inflation as defined in RCW 43.135.025(8). These allocations per full-time equivalent student ((from the student achievement fund)) shall be supported from the ((following sources:
- 19 (a) Distributions from state property tax proceeds deposited into 20 the student achievement fund under RCW 84.52.068; and
- $\frac{\text{(b)}}{\text{(b)}}$) distributions from the education legacy trust account created 22 in RCW 83.100.230((-
- (3) Any funds deposited in the student achievement fund under RCW
 43.135.045 shall be allocated to school districts on a one-time basis
 using a rate per full-time equivalent student. These funds are
 provided in addition to any amounts allocated in subsection (2) of this
 section)) and the state general fund.
- $((\frac{4}{1}))$ <u>(3)</u> The school district annual amounts as defined in subsection (2) of this section shall be distributed on the monthly apportionment schedule as defined in RCW 28A.510.250.
- **Sec. 19.** RCW 35.20.220 and 2004 c 15 s 9 are each amended to read 32 as follows:
- (1) The chief clerk, under the supervision and direction of the court administrator of the municipal court, shall have the custody and care of the books, papers and records of ((said)) the court((; he)).

 The chief clerk or a deputy shall be present ((by himself or deputy)) during the session of ((said)) the court((;)) and ((shall have)) has

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- the power to swear all witnesses and jurors, ((and)) administer oaths 1 and affidavits, and take acknowledgments. ((He)) The chief clerk shall 2 keep the records of ((said)) the court $((\tau))$ and shall issue all process 3 under his <u>or her</u> hand and the seal of ((said)) <u>the</u> court((, and)). <u>The</u> 4 5 chief clerk shall do and perform all things and have the same powers pertaining to ((his)) the office as the clerks of the superior courts 6 7 have in their office. He or she shall receive all fines, penalties, and fees of every kind((-)) and keep a full, accurate, and detailed 8 account of the same((; and)). The chief clerk shall on each day pay 9 10 into the city treasury all money received for ((said)) the city during the day previous, with a detailed account of the same, and taking the 11 12 treasurer's receipt therefor.
 - (2) Except as provided in RCW 10.99.080, the city treasurer shall remit monthly thirty-two percent of the noninterest money received under this section, other than for parking infractions and certain costs to the state treasurer. "Certain costs" as used in this subsection, means those costs awarded to prevailing parties in civil actions under RCW 4.84.010 or 36.18.040, or those costs awarded against convicted defendants in criminal actions under RCW 10.01.160, 10.46.190, or 36.18.040, or other similar statutes if such costs are specifically designated as costs by the court and are awarded for the specific reimbursement of costs incurred by the state, county, city, or town in the prosecution of the case, including the fees of defense counsel. Money remitted under this subsection to the state treasurer shall be deposited ((as provided in RCW 43.08.250)) in the state general fund.
 - (3) The balance of the noninterest money received under this section shall be retained by the city and deposited as provided by law.
 - (4) Penalties, fines, bail forfeitures, fees, and costs may accrue interest at the rate of twelve percent per annum, upon assignment to a collection agency. Interest may accrue only while the case is in collection status.
 - (5) Interest retained by the court on penalties, fines, bail forfeitures, fees, and costs shall be split twenty-five percent to the state treasurer for deposit in the ((public safety and education account as provided in RCW 43.08.250)) state general fund, twenty-five percent to the state treasurer for deposit in the judicial information

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- 1 system account as provided in RCW 2.68.020, twenty-five percent to the
- 2 city general fund, and twenty-five percent to the city general fund to
- 3 fund local courts.

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- 4 **Sec. 20.** RCW 36.18.012 and 2006 c 192 s 1 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
 - (1) Revenue collected under this section is subject to division with the state (($for\ deposit\ in\ the\ public\ safety\ and\ education\ account\ under\ RCW\ 36.18.025$)).
 - (2) The party filing a transcript or abstract of judgment or verdict from a United States court held in this state, or from the superior court of another county or from a district court in the county of issuance, shall pay at the time of filing a fee of twenty dollars.
 - (3) The clerk shall collect a fee of twenty dollars for: Filing a paper not related to or a part of a proceeding, civil or criminal, or a probate matter, required or permitted to be filed in the clerk's office for which no other charge is provided by law.
 - (4) If the defendant serves or files an answer to an unlawful detainer complaint under chapter 59.18 or 59.20 RCW, the plaintiff shall pay before proceeding with the unlawful detainer action one hundred twelve dollars.
 - (5) Any party filing a counterclaim, cross-claim, or third-party claim in an unlawful detainer action under chapter 59.18 or 59.20 RCW shall pay the equivalent to the total filing fee of an unlawful detainer action pursuant to RCW 36.18.020, including the fee for an unlawful detainer answer pursuant to subsection (4) of this section.
 - (6) For a restrictive covenant for filing a petition to strike discriminatory provisions in real estate under RCW 49.60.227 a fee of twenty dollars must be charged.
- 29 (7) A fee of twenty dollars must be charged for filing a will only, 30 when no probate of the will is contemplated.
- 31 (8) A fee of twenty dollars must be charged for filing a petition, 32 written agreement, or written memorandum in a nonjudicial probate 33 dispute under RCW 11.96A.220, if it is filed within an existing case in 34 the same court.
- 35 (9) A fee of thirty-five dollars must be charged for filing a 36 petition regarding a common law lien under RCW 60.70.060.

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- 1 (10) For the filing of a tax warrant for unpaid taxes or 2 overpayment of benefits by any agency of the state of Washington, a fee 3 of five dollars on or after July 22, 2001, and for the filing of such 4 a tax warrant or overpayment of benefits on or after July 1, 2003, a 5 fee of twenty dollars, of which forty-six percent of the first five 6 dollars is directed to the ((public safety and education account 7 established under RCW 43.08.250)) state general fund.
- 8 **Sec. 21.** RCW 36.18.020 and 2005 c 457 s 19 and 2005 c 374 s 5 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 10 (1) Revenue collected under this section is subject to division 11 with the state ((public safety and education account)) under RCW 12 36.18.025 and with the county or regional law library fund under RCW 13 27.24.070.
- 14 (2) Clerks of superior courts shall collect the following fees for their official services:
 - (a) In addition to any other fee required by law, the party filing the first or initial paper in any civil action, including, but not limited to an action for restitution, adoption, or change of name, and any party filing a counterclaim, cross-claim, or third-party claim in any such civil action, shall pay, at the time the paper is filed, a fee of two hundred dollars except, in an unlawful detainer action under chapter 59.18 or 59.20 RCW for which the plaintiff shall pay a case initiating filing fee of forty-five dollars, or in proceedings filed under RCW 28A.225.030 alleging a violation of the compulsory attendance laws where the petitioner shall not pay a filing fee. The forty-five dollar filing fee under this subsection for an unlawful detainer action shall not include an order to show cause or any other order or judgment except a default order or default judgment in an unlawful detainer action.
- 30 (b) Any party, except a defendant in a criminal case, filing the 31 first or initial paper on an appeal from a court of limited 32 jurisdiction or any party on any civil appeal, shall pay, when the 33 paper is filed, a fee of two hundred dollars.
- 34 (c) For filing of a petition for judicial review as required under 35 RCW 34.05.514 a filing fee of two hundred dollars.
- 36 (d) For filing of a petition for unlawful harassment under RCW 37 10.14.040 a filing fee of fifty-three dollars.

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1 (e) For filing the notice of debt due for the compensation of a crime victim under RCW 7.68.120(2)(a) a fee of two hundred dollars.

- (f) In probate proceedings, the party instituting such proceedings, shall pay at the time of filing the first paper therein, a fee of two hundred dollars.
- (g) For filing any petition to contest a will admitted to probate or a petition to admit a will which has been rejected, or a petition objecting to a written agreement or memorandum as provided in RCW 11.96A.220, there shall be paid a fee of two hundred dollars.
- (h) Upon conviction or plea of guilty, upon failure to prosecute an appeal from a court of limited jurisdiction as provided by law, or upon affirmance of a conviction by a court of limited jurisdiction, a defendant in a criminal case shall be liable for a fee of two hundred dollars.
- (i) With the exception of demands for jury hereafter made and garnishments hereafter issued, civil actions and probate proceedings filed prior to midnight, July 1, 1972, shall be completed and governed by the fee schedule in effect as of January 1, 1972: PROVIDED, That no fee shall be assessed if an order of dismissal on the clerk's record be filed as provided by rule of the supreme court.
- 21 (3) No fee shall be collected when a petition for relinquishment of 22 parental rights is filed pursuant to RCW 26.33.080 or for forms and 23 instructional brochures provided under RCW 26.50.030.
- **Sec. 22.** RCW 36.18.025 and 2001 c 146 s 3 are each amended to read 25 as follows:

Forty-six percent of the money received from filing fees paid pursuant to RCW 36.18.020, except those collected for the filing of warrants for unpaid taxes or overpayments by state agencies as outlined in RCW 36.18.012(10), shall be transmitted by the county treasurer each month to the state treasurer for deposit in the ((public safety and education account established under RCW 43.08.250)) state general fund.

- Sec. 23. RCW 36.70A.130 and 2006 c 285 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) Each comprehensive land use plan and development regulations shall be subject to continuing review and evaluation by the county or city that adopted them. Except as otherwise provided, a county or city

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shall take legislative action to review and, if needed, revise its comprehensive land use plan and development regulations to ensure the plan and regulations comply with the requirements of this chapter according to the time periods specified in subsection (4) of this section.

- (b) Except as otherwise provided, a county or city not planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall take action to review and, if needed, revise its policies and development regulations regarding critical areas and natural resource lands adopted according to this chapter to ensure these policies and regulations comply with the requirements of this chapter according to the time periods specified in subsection (4) of this section. Legislative action means the adoption of a resolution or ordinance following notice and a public hearing indicating at a minimum, a finding that a review and evaluation has occurred and identifying the revisions made, or that a revision was not needed and the reasons therefor.
- (c) The review and evaluation required by this subsection may be combined with the review required by subsection (3) of this section. The review and evaluation required by this subsection shall include, but is not limited to, consideration of critical area ordinances and, if planning under RCW 36.70A.040, an analysis of the population allocated to a city or county from the most recent ten-year population forecast by the office of financial management.
- (d) Any amendment of or revision to a comprehensive land use plan shall conform to this chapter. Any amendment of or revision to development regulations shall be consistent with and implement the comprehensive plan.
- (2)(a) Each county and city shall establish and broadly disseminate to the public a public participation program consistent with RCW 36.70A.035 and 36.70A.140 that identifies procedures and schedules whereby updates, proposed amendments, or revisions of the comprehensive plan are considered by the governing body of the county or city no more frequently than once every year. "Updates" means to review and revise, if needed, according to subsection (1) of this section, and the time periods specified in subsection (4) of this section or in accordance with the provisions of subsections (5) and (8) of this section. Amendments may be considered more frequently than once per year under the following circumstances:

(i) The initial adoption of a subarea plan that does not modify the comprehensive plan policies and designations applicable to the subarea;

- (ii) The adoption or amendment of a shoreline master program under the procedures set forth in chapter 90.58 RCW;
- (iii) The amendment of the capital facilities element of a comprehensive plan that occurs concurrently with the adoption or amendment of a county or city budget;
- (iv) Until June 30, 2006, the designation of recreational lands under RCW 36.70A.1701. A county amending its comprehensive plan pursuant to this subsection (2)(a)(iv) may not do so more frequently than every eighteen months; and
- (v) The adoption of comprehensive plan amendments necessary to enact a planned action under RCW 43.21C.031(2), provided that amendments are considered in accordance with the public participation program established by the county or city under this subsection (2)(a) and all persons who have requested notice of a comprehensive plan update are given notice of the amendments and an opportunity to comment.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in (a) of this subsection, all proposals shall be considered by the governing body concurrently so the cumulative effect of the various proposals can be ascertained. However, after appropriate public participation a county or city may adopt amendments or revisions to its comprehensive plan that conform with this chapter whenever an emergency exists or to resolve an appeal of a comprehensive plan filed with a growth management hearings board or with the court.
- (3)(a) Each county that designates urban growth areas under RCW 36.70A.110 shall review, at least every ten years, its designated urban growth area or areas, and the densities permitted within both the incorporated and unincorporated portions of each urban growth area. In conjunction with this review by the county, each city located within an urban growth area shall review the densities permitted within its boundaries, and the extent to which the urban growth occurring within the county has located within each city and the unincorporated portions of the urban growth areas.
- (b) The county comprehensive plan designating urban growth areas, and the densities permitted in the urban growth areas by the comprehensive plans of the county and each city located within the

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urban growth areas, shall be revised to accommodate the urban growth projected to occur in the county for the succeeding twenty-year period. The review required by this subsection may be combined with the review and evaluation required by RCW 36.70A.215.

- (4) The department shall establish a schedule for counties and cities to take action to review and, if needed, revise their comprehensive plans and development regulations to ensure the plan and regulations comply with the requirements of this chapter. Except as provided in subsections (5) and (8) of this section, the schedule established by the department shall provide for the reviews and evaluations to be completed as follows:
- (a) On or before December 1, 2004, and every seven years thereafter, for Clallam, Clark, Jefferson, King, Kitsap, Pierce, Snohomish, Thurston, and Whatcom counties and the cities within those counties;
- (b) On or before December 1, 2005, and every seven years thereafter, for Cowlitz, Island, Lewis, Mason, San Juan, Skagit, and Skamania counties and the cities within those counties;
 - (c) On or before December 1, 2006, and every seven years thereafter, for Benton, Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Kittitas, Spokane, and Yakima counties and the cities within those counties; and
 - (d) On or before December 1, 2007, and every seven years thereafter, for Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grays Harbor, Klickitat, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pacific, Pend Oreille, Stevens, Wahkiakum, Walla Walla, and Whitman counties and the cities within those counties.
 - (5)(a) Nothing in this section precludes a county or city from conducting the review and evaluation required by this section before the time limits established in subsection (4) of this section. Counties and cities may begin this process early and may be eligible for grants from the department, subject to available funding, if they elect to do so.
- (b) A county that is subject to a schedule established by the department under subsection (4)(b) through (d) of this section and meets the following criteria may comply with the requirements of this section at any time within the thirty-six months following the date established in the applicable schedule: The county has a population of

less than fifty thousand and has had its population increase by no more than seventeen percent in the ten years preceding the date established in the applicable schedule as of that date.

- (c) A city that is subject to a schedule established by the department under subsection (4)(b) through (d) of this section and meets the following criteria may comply with the requirements of this section at any time within the thirty-six months following the date established in the applicable schedule: The city has a population of no more than five thousand and has had its population increase by the greater of either no more than one hundred persons or no more than seventeen percent in the ten years preceding the date established in the applicable schedule as of that date.
- (d) State agencies are encouraged to provide technical assistance to the counties and cities in the review of critical area ordinances, comprehensive plans, and development regulations.
- (6) A county or city subject to the time periods in subsection (4)(a) of this section that, pursuant to an ordinance adopted by the county or city establishing a schedule for periodic review of its comprehensive plan and development regulations, has conducted a review and evaluation of its comprehensive plan and development regulations and, on or after January 1, 2001, has taken action in response to that review and evaluation shall be deemed to have conducted the first review required by subsection (4)(a) of this section. Subsequent review and evaluation by the county or city of its comprehensive plan and development regulations shall be conducted in accordance with the time periods established under subsection (4)(a) of this section.
- (7) The requirements imposed on counties and cities under this section shall be considered "requirements of this chapter" under the terms of RCW 36.70A.040(1). Only those counties and cities: (a) Complying with the schedules in this section; (b) demonstrating substantial progress towards compliance with the schedules in this section for development regulations that protect critical areas; or (c) complying with the extension provisions of subsection (5)(b) or (c) of this section may receive grants, loans, pledges, or financial guarantees ((from those accounts established in RCW 43.155.050 and 70.146.030)) under chapter 43.155 or 70.146 RCW. A county or city that is fewer than twelve months out of compliance with the schedules in this section for development regulations that protect critical areas is

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- making substantial progress towards compliance. Only those counties and cities in compliance with the schedules in this section may receive preference for grants or loans subject to the provisions of RCW 43.17.250.
 - (8) Except as provided in subsection (5)(b) and (c) of this section:

- (a) Counties and cities required to satisfy the requirements of this section according to the schedule established by subsection (4)(b) through (d) of this section may comply with the requirements of this section for development regulations that protect critical areas one year after the dates established in subsection (4)(b) through (d) of this section;
- (b) Counties and cities complying with the requirements of this section one year after the dates established in subsection (4)(b) through (d) of this section for development regulations that protect critical areas shall be deemed in compliance with the requirements of this section; and
- (c) This subsection (8) applies only to the counties and cities specified in subsection (4)(b) through (d) of this section, and only to the requirements of this section for development regulations that protect critical areas that must be satisfied by December 1, 2005, December 1, 2006, and December 1, 2007.
- (9) Notwithstanding subsection (8) of this section and the substantial progress provisions of subsections (7) and (10) of this section, only those counties and cities complying with the schedule in subsection (4) of this section, or the extension provisions of subsection (5)(b) or (c) of this section, may receive preferences for grants, loans, pledges, or financial guarantees ((from those accounts established in RCW 43.155.050 and 70.146.030)) under chapter 43.155 or 70.146 RCW.
- (10) Until December 1, 2005, and notwithstanding subsection (7) of this section, a county or city subject to the time periods in subsection (4)(a) of this section demonstrating substantial progress towards compliance with the schedules in this section for its comprehensive land use plan and development regulations may receive grants, loans, pledges, or financial guarantees ((from those accounts established in RCW 43.155.050 and 70.146.030)) under chapter 43.155 or 70.146 RCW. A county or city that is fewer than twelve months out of

compliance with the schedules in this section for its comprehensive land use plan and development regulations is deemed to be making substantial progress towards compliance.

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- **Sec. 24.** RCW 39.42.070 and 2007 c 215 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- 6 (1) On or after the effective date of this act, the treasurer shall 7 compute general state revenues for the three fiscal years immediately preceding such date and shall determine the arithmetic mean thereof. 8 As soon as is practicable after the close of each fiscal year 9 10 thereafter, he or she shall do likewise. In determining the amount of 11 general state revenues, the treasurer shall include all state money 12 received in the treasury from each and every source whatsoever except: (a) Fees and revenues derived from the ownership or operation of any 13 14 undertaking, facility or project; (b) moneys received as gifts, grants, donations, aid or assistance or otherwise from the United States or any 15 16 department, bureau or corporation thereof, or any person, firm or corporation, public or private, when the terms and conditions of such 17 18 gift, grant, donation, aid or assistance require the application and disbursement of such moneys otherwise than for the general purposes of 19 20 the state of Washington; (c) moneys to be paid into and received from 21 retirement system funds, and performance bonds and deposits; (d) moneys 22 to be paid into and received from trust funds including but not limited 23 to moneys received from taxes levied for specific purposes and the several permanent funds of the state and the moneys derived therefrom 24 25 but excluding bond redemption funds; (e) proceeds received from the 26 sale of bonds or other evidences of indebtedness. Upon computing general state revenues, the treasurer shall make and file in the office 27 of the secretary of state, a certificate containing the results of such 28 29 computations. Copies of said certificate shall be sent to each elected official of the state and each member of the legislature. 30 31 treasurer shall, at the same time, advise each elected official and 32 each member of the legislature of the current available debt capacity 33 of the state, and may make estimated projections for one or more years 34 concerning debt capacity.
 - (2) For purposes of this chapter, general state revenues shall also include revenues that are deposited in the general fund under RCW 82.45.180(2), lottery revenues as provided in RCW 67.70.240(3), and

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revenues paid into the general fund under RCW 84.52.067((, and revenues deposited into the student achievement fund and distributed to school districts as provided in RCW 84.52.068)).

Sec. 25. RCW 41.05.068 and 2005 c 195 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The authority may participate as an employer-sponsored program established in section 1860D-22 of the medicare prescription drug, improvement, and modernization act of 2003, P.L. 108-173 et seq., to receive federal employer subsidy funds for continuing to provide retired employee health coverage, including a pharmacy benefit. The administrator, in consultation with the office of financial management, shall evaluate participation in the employer incentive program, including but not limited to any necessary program changes to meet the eligibility requirements that employer-sponsored retiree health coverage provide prescription drug coverage at least equal to the actuarial value of standard prescription drug coverage under medicare part D. Any employer subsidy moneys received from participation in the federal employer incentive program shall be deposited in the ((health services account established in RCW 43.72.900)) state general fund.

- **Sec. 26.** RCW 43.08.250 and 2008 c 329 s 913 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
 - (1) The money received by the state treasurer from fees, fines, forfeitures, penalties, reimbursements or assessments by any court organized under Title 3 or 35 RCW, or chapter 2.08 RCW, shall be deposited in the ((public safety and education account which is hereby created in the state treasury. The legislature shall appropriate the funds in the account to promote traffic safety education, highway safety, criminal justice training, crime victims' compensation, judicial education, the judicial information system, civil representation of indigent persons under RCW 2.53.030, winter recreation parking, drug court operations, and state game programs. Through the fiscal biennium ending June 30, 2009, the legislature may appropriate moneys from the public safety and education account for purposes of appellate indigent defense and other operations of the office of public defense, the criminal litigation unit of the attorney general's office, the treatment alternatives to street crimes program,

crime victims advocacy programs, justice information network telecommunication planning, treatment for supplemental security income clients, sexual assault treatment, operations of the administrative office of the courts, security in the common schools, alternative school start-up grants, programs for disruptive students, criminal justice data collection, Washington state patrol criminal justice activities, drug court operations, unified family courts, local court backlog assistance, financial assistance to local jurisdictions for extraordinary costs incurred in the adjudication of criminal cases, domestic violence treatment and related services, the department of corrections' costs in implementing chapter 196, Laws of 1999, reimbursement of local governments for costs associated with implementing criminal and civil justice legislation, the replacement of the department of corrections' offender-based tracking system, secure and semi-secure crisis residential centers, HOPE beds, the family policy council and community public health and safety networks, the street youth program, public notification about registered sex offenders, and narcotics or methamphetamine-related enforcement, education, training, and drug and alcohol treatment services. During the 2007-2009 fiscal biennium, the legislature may transfer from the public safety and education account to the state general fund such amounts as to reflect the excess fund balance of the fund)) state general fund.

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(2)(((a) The equal justice subaccount is created as a subaccount of the public safety and education account.)) The money received by the state treasurer from the increase in fees imposed by sections 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, and 19, chapter 457, Laws of 2005 shall be deposited in the ((equal justice subaccount and shall be appropriated only for:

(i) Criminal indigent defense assistance and enhancement at the trial court level, including a criminal indigent defense pilot program; (ii) Representation of parents in dependency and termination proceedings;

(iii) Civil legal representation of indigent persons; and

(iv) Contribution to district court judges' salaries and to eligible elected municipal court judges' salaries.

(b) For the 2005-07 fiscal biennium, an amount equal to twenty-five percent of revenues to the equal justice subaccount, less one million dollars, shall be appropriated from the equal justice subaccount to the

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- 1 administrator for the courts for purposes of (a)(iv) of this
- 2 subsection. For the 2007-09 fiscal biennium and subsequent fiscal
- 3 biennia, an amount equal to fifty percent of revenues to the equal
- 4 justice subaccount shall be appropriated from the equal justice
- 5 subaccount to the administrator for the courts for the purposes of
- 6 (a)(iv) of this subsection)) state general fund.

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- 7 **Sec. 27.** RCW 43.17.150 and 1986 c 246 s 1 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
 - (1) Each state agency is authorized to receive property or money made available by the attorney general of the United States under section 881(e) of Title 21 of the United States Code and, except as required to the contrary under subsection (2) of this section, to use the property or spend the money for such purposes as are permitted under both federal law and the state law specifying the powers and duties of the agency.
- (2) Unless precluded by federal law, all funds received by a state agency under section 881(e) of Title 21 of the United States Code shall be promptly deposited into the ((public safety and education account established in RCW 43.08.250)) state general fund.
- 20 **Sec. 28.** RCW 43.41.260 and 1995 c 265 s 21 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
 - The health care authority, the office of financial management, and the department of social and health services shall together monitor the enrollee level in the basic health plan and the medicaid caseload of children ((funded from the health services account)). The office of financial management shall adjust the funding levels by interagency reimbursement of funds between the basic health plan and medicaid and adjust the funding levels between the health care authority and the medical assistance administration of the department of social and health services to maximize combined enrollment.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 29. RCW 43.72.900 (Health services account) and 2005 c 518 s 930, 2003 c 259 s 1, 2002 c 371 s 909, 2002 c 2 s 2, & 1993 c 492 s 469 are each repealed.

Sec. 30. RCW 43.79.480 and 2005 c 424 s 12 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

- (1) Moneys received by the state of Washington in accordance with the settlement of the state's legal action against tobacco product manufacturers, exclusive of costs and attorneys' fees, shall be deposited in the tobacco settlement account created in this section except as these moneys are sold or assigned under chapter 43.340 RCW.
- (2) The tobacco settlement account is created in the state treasury. Moneys in the tobacco settlement account may only be transferred to the ((health services account for the purposes set forth in RCW 43.72.900)) state general fund, and to the tobacco prevention and control account for purposes set forth in this section. The legislature shall transfer amounts received as strategic contribution payments as defined in RCW 43.350.010 to the life sciences discovery fund created in RCW 43.350.070.
- (3) The tobacco prevention and control account is created in the state treasury. The source of revenue for this account is moneys transferred to the account from the tobacco settlement account, investment earnings, donations to the account, and other revenues as directed by law. Expenditures from the account are subject to appropriation.
- **Sec. 31.** RCW 43.84.092 and 2008 c 128 s 19 and 2008 c 106 s 4 are 23 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (1) All earnings of investments of surplus balances in the state treasury shall be deposited to the treasury income account, which account is hereby established in the state treasury.
 - (2) The treasury income account shall be utilized to pay or receive funds associated with federal programs as required by the federal cash management improvement act of 1990. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for refunds or allocations of interest earnings required by the cash management improvement act. Refunds of interest to the federal treasury required under the cash management improvement act fall under RCW 43.88.180 and shall not require appropriation. The office of financial management shall determine the amounts due to or from the federal government pursuant to the cash management improvement act. The office of financial management may direct transfers of funds

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between accounts as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of the cash management improvement act, and this subsection. Refunds or allocations shall occur prior to the distributions of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

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- (3) Except for the provisions of RCW 43.84.160, the treasury income account may be utilized for the payment of purchased banking services on behalf of treasury funds including, but not limited to, depository, safekeeping, and disbursement functions for the state treasury and affected state agencies. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for payments to financial institutions. Payments shall occur prior to distribution of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.
- (4) Monthly, the state treasurer shall distribute the earnings credited to the treasury income account. The state treasurer shall credit the general fund with all the earnings credited to the treasury income account except:

The following accounts and funds shall receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's and fund's average daily balance for the period: The aeronautics account, the aircraft search and rescue account, the budget stabilization account, the capitol building construction account, the Cedar River channel construction and operation account, the Central Washington University capital projects the charitable, educational, penal and institutions account, the cleanup settlement account, the Columbia river basin water supply development account, the common school construction fund, the county arterial preservation account, the county criminal justice assistance account, the county sales and use tax equalization account, the data processing building construction account, the deferred compensation administrative account, the deferred compensation principal account, the department of licensing services account, the department of retirement systems expense account, the developmental disabilities community trust account, the drinking water assistance account, the drinking water assistance administrative account, the drinking water assistance repayment account, the Eastern Washington University capital projects account, the education construction fund, the education legacy trust account, the election account, the energy freedom account, the essential rail assistance account, The Evergreen State College capital projects account, the

federal forest revolving account, the ferry bond retirement fund, the 1 2 freight congestion relief account, the freight mobility investment account, the freight mobility multimodal account, the grade crossing 3 4 protective fund, ((the health services account,)) the public health services account, the health system capacity account, the personal 5 6 health services account, the high capacity transportation account, the 7 state higher education construction account, the higher education 8 construction account, the highway bond retirement fund, the highway 9 infrastructure account, the highway safety account, the high occupancy 10 toll lanes operations account, the industrial insurance premium refund account, the judges' retirement account, the judicial retirement 11 12 administrative account, the judicial retirement principal account, the 13 local leasehold excise tax account, the local real estate excise tax account, the local sales and use tax account, the medical aid account, 14 15 the mobile home park relocation fund, the motor vehicle fund, the motorcycle safety education account, the multimodal transportation 16 17 account, the municipal criminal justice assistance account, the 18 municipal sales and use tax equalization account, the natural resources 19 deposit account, the oyster reserve land account, the pension funding 20 stabilization account, the perpetual surveillance and maintenance 21 account, the public employees' retirement system plan 1 account, the 22 public employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, 23 the public facilities construction loan revolving account beginning 24 July 1, 2004, the public health supplemental account, the public transportation systems account, the public works assistance account, 25 26 the Puget Sound capital construction account, the Puget Sound ferry operations account, the Puyallup tribal settlement account, the real 27 estate appraiser commission account, the recreational vehicle account, 28 29 the regional mobility grant program account, the resource management 30 cost account, the rural arterial trust account, the rural Washington loan fund, ((the safety and education account,)) the site closure 31 32 account, the small city pavement and sidewalk account, the special category C account, the special wildlife account, the state employees' 33 insurance account, the state employees' insurance reserve account, the 34 state investment board expense account, the state investment board 35 36 commingled trust fund accounts, the state patrol highway account, the 37 supplemental pension account, the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account, 38 the teachers' retirement system plan 1 account, the teachers'

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retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the tobacco 1 2 prevention and control account, the tobacco settlement account, the transportation 2003 account (nickel account), the transportation 3 4 equipment fund, the transportation fund, the transportation improvement account, the transportation improvement board bond retirement account, 5 6 transportation infrastructure account, the transportation 7 partnership account, the traumatic brain injury account, the tuition 8 recovery trust fund, the University of Washington bond retirement fund, 9 the University of Washington building account, the urban arterial trust 10 account, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' relief and pension principal fund, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve 11 12 officers' administrative fund, the Washington fruit express account, 13 the Washington judicial retirement system account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 1 retirement 14 15 account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 2 retirement account, the Washington public safety 16 employees' plan 2 retirement account, the Washington school employees' 17 18 retirement system combined plan 2 and 3 account, the Washington state 19 health insurance pool account, the Washington state patrol retirement 20 account, the Washington State University building account, the 21 Washington State University bond retirement fund, the water pollution 22 control revolving fund, and the Western Washington University capital 23 projects account. Earnings derived from investing balances of the 24 agricultural permanent fund, the normal school permanent fund, the permanent common school fund, the scientific permanent fund, and the 25 26 state university permanent fund shall be allocated to their respective 27 beneficiary accounts. All earnings to be distributed under this subsection (4)(a) shall first be reduced by the allocation to the state 28 29 treasurer's service fund pursuant to RCW 43.08.190.

- (5) In conformance with Article II, section 37 of the state Constitution, no treasury accounts or funds shall be allocated earnings without the specific affirmative directive of this section.
- 33 **Sec. 32.** RCW 43.99H.060 and 1991 sp.s. c 31 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1) For bonds issued for the purposes of RCW 43.99H.020(16), on 36 each date on which any interest or principal and interest payment is 37 due, the board of regents or the board of trustees of Washington State

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University shall cause the amount computed in RCW 43.99H.040(1) to be paid out of the appropriate building account or capital projects account to the state treasurer for deposit into the general fund of the state treasury.

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- (2) For bonds issued for the purposes of RCW 43.99H.020(15), on each date on which any interest or principal and interest payment is due, the state treasurer shall transfer the amount computed in RCW 43.99H.040(2) from the capitol campus reserve account, hereby created in the state treasury, to the general fund of the state treasury. the time of sale of the bonds issued for the purposes of RCW 43.99H.020(15), and on or before June 30th of each succeeding year while such bonds remain outstanding, the state finance committee shall determine, based on current balances and estimated receipts and expenditures from the capitol campus reserve account, that portion of principal and interest on such RCW 43.99H.020(15) bonds which will, by virtue of payments from the capitol campus reserve account, be reimbursed from sources other than "general state revenues" as that term is defined in Article VIII, section 1 of the state Constitution. The amount so determined by the state finance committee, as from time to time adjusted in accordance with this subsection, shall not constitute indebtedness for purposes of the limitations set forth in RCW 39.42.060.
- (3) For bonds issued for the purposes of RCW 43.99H.020(17), on each date on which any interest or principal and interest payment is due, the director of the department of labor and industries shall cause fifty percent of the amount computed in RCW 43.99H.040(3) to be transferred from the accident fund created in RCW 51.44.010 and fifty percent of the amount computed in RCW 43.99H.040(3) to be transferred from the medical aid fund created in RCW 51.44.020, to the general fund of the state treasury.
- (4) For bonds issued for the purposes of RCW 43.99H.020(18), on each date on which any interest or principal and interest payment is due, the board of regents of the University of Washington shall cause the amount computed in RCW 43.99H.040(4) to be paid out of University of Washington nonappropriated local funds to the state treasurer for deposit into the general fund of the state treasury.
- (5) ((For bonds issued for the purposes of RCW 43.99H.020(20), on each date on which any interest or principal and interest payment is

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due, the state treasurer shall transfer the amount computed in RCW 43.99H.040(5) from the public safety and education account created in RCW 43.08.250 to the general fund of the state treasury.

- (6))) For bonds issued for the purposes of RCW 43.99H.020(4), on each date on which any interest or principal and interest payment is due, the state treasurer shall transfer from property taxes in the state general fund levied for the support of the common schools under RCW 84.52.065 to the general fund of the state treasury for unrestricted use the amount computed in RCW 43.99H.040(6).
- **Sec. 33.** RCW 43.99K.030 and 2005 c 487 s 8 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
 - (1)(a) The debt-limit general fund bond retirement account shall be used for the payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds authorized in RCW 43.99K.020 (1), (2), and (3).
 - (b) The debt-limit reimbursable bond retirement account shall be used for the payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds authorized in RCW 43.99K.020(4).
 - (c) The nondebt-limit reimbursable bond retirement account shall be used for the payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds authorized in RCW 43.99K.020(5).
 - (2) The state finance committee shall, on or before June 30th of each year, certify to the state treasurer the amount needed in the ensuing twelve months to meet the bond retirement and interest requirements. On each date on which any interest or principal and interest payment is due, the state treasurer shall withdraw from any general state revenues received in the state treasury and deposit in the debt-limit general fund bond retirement account, debt-limit reimbursable bond retirement account, nondebt-limit reimbursable bond retirement account, as necessary, an amount equal to the amount certified by the state finance committee to be due on the payment date.
 - (3) ((On each date on which any interest or principal and interest payment is due on bonds issued for the purposes of RCW 43.99K.020(4), the state treasurer shall transfer from the public safety and education account to the general fund of the state treasury the amount computed in subsection (2) of this section for the bonds issued for the purposes of RCW 43.99K.020(4).

(4))) On each date on which any interest or principal and interest payment is due on bonds issued for the purposes of RCW 43.99K.020(5), the board of regents of the University of Washington shall cause to be paid out of University of Washington nonappropriated local funds to the state treasurer for deposit into the general fund of the state treasury the amount computed in subsection (2) of this section for bonds issued for the purposes of RCW 43.99K.020(5).

- (((5))) (4) Bonds issued under this section and RCW 43.99K.010 and 43.99K.020 shall state that they are a general obligation of the state of Washington, shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state to the payment of the principal thereof and the interest thereon, and shall contain an unconditional promise to pay the principal and interest as the same shall become due.
- $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$ (5) The owner and holder of each of the bonds or the trustee for the owner and holder of any of the bonds may by mandamus or other appropriate proceeding require the transfer and payment of funds as directed in this section.
- **Sec. 34.** RCW 43.99L.040 and 1997 c 456 s 4 are each amended to 19 read as follows:
 - (1) The debt-limit reimbursable bond retirement account shall be used for the payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds authorized in RCW 43.99L.020(2).
 - (2) The state finance committee shall, on or before June 30th of each year, certify to the state treasurer the amount needed in the ensuing twelve months to meet the ((bonds [bond])) bond retirement and interest requirements on the bonds authorized in RCW 43.99L.020(2).
 - (3) On each date on which any interest or principal and interest payment is due on bonds issued for the purpose of RCW 43.99L.020(2), the state treasurer shall transfer from the ((public safety and education account)) state general fund to the debt-limit reimbursable bond retirement account the amount computed in subsection (2) of this section for the bonds issued for the purpose of RCW 43.99L.020(2).
- **Sec. 35.** RCW 43.135.025 and 2005 c 72 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1) The state shall not expend from the general fund ((and related

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funds)) during any fiscal year state moneys in excess of the state expenditure limit established under this chapter.

- (2) Except pursuant to a declaration of emergency under RCW 43.135.035 or pursuant to an appropriation under RCW 43.135.045(((4)(b))) (2), the state treasurer shall not issue or redeem any check, warrant, or voucher that will result in a state general fund ((or related fund)) expenditure for any fiscal year in excess of the state expenditure limit established under this chapter. A violation of this subsection constitutes a violation of RCW 43.88.290 and shall subject the state treasurer to the penalties provided in RCW 43.88.300.
- (3) The state expenditure limit for any fiscal year shall be the previous fiscal year's state expenditure limit increased by a percentage rate that equals the fiscal growth factor.
- (4) For purposes of computing the state expenditure limit for the fiscal year beginning July 1, ((2007)) 2009, the phrase "the previous fiscal year's state expenditure limit" means the total state expenditures from the state general fund $((and\ related\ funds))$, the public safety and education account, the health services account, the violence reduction and drug enforcement account, the student achievement fund, the water quality account, and the equal justice subaccount, not including federal funds, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, ((2006)) 2008, plus the fiscal growth factor.
- (5) A state expenditure limit committee is established for the purpose of determining and adjusting the state expenditure limit as provided in this chapter. The members of the state expenditure limit committee are the director of financial management, the attorney general or the attorney general's designee, and the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate committee on ways and means and the house of representatives committee on ((appropriations)) ways and means. All actions of the state expenditure limit committee taken pursuant to this chapter require an affirmative vote of at least four members.
- (6) Each November, the state expenditure limit committee shall adjust the expenditure limit for the preceding fiscal year based on actual expenditures and known changes in the fiscal growth factor and then project an expenditure limit for the next two fiscal years. If, by November 30th, the state expenditure limit committee has not adopted the expenditure limit adjustment and projected expenditure limit as

provided in subsection (5) of this section, the attorney general or his or her designee shall adjust or project the expenditure limit, as necessary.

- (7) "Fiscal growth factor" means the average growth in state personal income for the prior ten fiscal years.
 - (8) "General fund" means the state general fund.

- (((9) "Related fund" means the health services account, violence reduction and drug enforcement account, public safety and education account, water quality account, or student achievement fund.))
- Sec. 36. RCW 43.135.035 and 2008 c 1 s 5 (Initiative Measure No. 11 960) and 2007 c 484 s 6 are each reenacted and amended to read as 12 follows:
 - (1) After July 1, 1995, any action or combination of actions by the legislature that raises taxes may be taken only if approved by a two-thirds vote of each house of the legislature, and then only if state expenditures in any fiscal year, including the new revenue, will not exceed the state expenditure limits established under this chapter. Pursuant to the referendum power set forth in Article II, section 1(b) of the state Constitution, tax increases may be referred to the voters for their approval or rejection at an election.
 - (2)(a) If the legislative action under subsection (1) of this section will result in expenditures in excess of the state expenditure limit, then the action of the legislature shall not take effect until approved by a vote of the people at a November general election. The state expenditure limit committee shall adjust the state expenditure limit by the amount of additional revenue approved by the voters under this section. This adjustment shall not exceed the amount of revenue generated by the legislative action during the first full fiscal year in which it is in effect. The state expenditure limit shall be adjusted downward upon expiration or repeal of the legislative action.
 - (b) The ballot title for any vote of the people required under this section shall be substantially as follows:
- "Shall taxes be imposed on in order to allow a spending increase above last year's authorized spending adjusted for personal income growth?"
- 36 (3)(a) The state expenditure limit may be exceeded upon declaration 37 of an emergency for a period not to exceed twenty-four months by a law

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approved by a two-thirds vote of each house of the legislature and signed by the governor. The law shall set forth the nature of the emergency, which is limited to natural disasters that require immediate government action to alleviate human suffering and provide humanitarian assistance. The state expenditure limit may be exceeded for no more than twenty-four months following the declaration of the emergency and only for the purposes contained in the emergency declaration.

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- (b) Additional taxes required for an emergency under this section may be imposed only until thirty days following the next general election, unless an extension is approved at that general election. The additional taxes shall expire upon expiration of the declaration of emergency. The legislature shall not impose additional taxes for emergency purposes under this subsection unless funds in the education construction fund have been exhausted.
- (c) The state or any political subdivision of the state shall not impose any tax on intangible property listed in RCW 84.36.070 as that statute exists on January 1, 1993.
- (4) If the cost of any state program or function is shifted from the state general fund ((or a related fund)) to another source of funding, or if moneys are transferred from the state general fund ((or a related fund)) to another fund or account, the state expenditure limit committee, acting pursuant to RCW 43.135.025(5), shall lower the state expenditure limit to reflect the shift. For the purposes of this section, a transfer of money from the state general fund ((or a related fund)) to another fund or account includes any state legislative action taken that has the effect of reducing revenues from a particular source, where such revenues would otherwise be deposited into the state general fund ((or a related fund)), while increasing the revenues from that particular source to another state or local government account. This subsection does not apply to: (a) The dedication or use of lottery revenues under RCW 67.70.240(3) ((or property taxes under RCW 84.52.068)), in support of education or education expenditures; or (b) a transfer of moneys to, or an expenditure from, stabilization account.
- (5) If the cost of any state program or function and the ongoing revenue necessary to fund the program or function are shifted to the state general fund ((or a related fund)) on or after January 1, 2007, the state expenditure limit committee, acting pursuant to RCW

43.135.025(5), shall increase the state expenditure limit to reflect the shift unless the shifted revenue had previously been shifted from the general fund ((or a related fund)).

- (6) For the purposes of chapter 1, Laws of 2008, "raises taxes" means any action or combination of actions by the legislature that increases state tax revenue deposited in any fund, budget, or account, regardless of whether the revenues are deposited into the general fund.
- **Sec. 37.** RCW 43.135.045 and 2007 c 520 s 6035 and 2007 c 484 s 5 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 10 (((1) The student achievement fund is hereby created in the state 11 treasury.
- $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$) The education construction fund is hereby created in the 13 state treasury.
 - $((\frac{1}{2}))$ (1) Funds may be appropriated from the education construction fund exclusively for common school construction or higher education construction. During the 2007-2009 fiscal biennium, funds may also be used for higher education facilities preservation and maintenance.
 - ((\(\frac{(\frac{(b)}{)}}{)}\) (2) Funds may be appropriated for any other purpose only if approved by a two-thirds vote of each house of the legislature and if approved by a vote of the people at the next general election. An appropriation approved by the people under this subsection shall result in an adjustment to the state expenditure limit only for the fiscal period for which the appropriation is made and shall not affect any subsequent fiscal period.
 - (3) Funds ((from the student achievement fund)) for the student achievement program in RCW 28A.505.210 and 28A.505.220 shall be appropriated to the superintendent of public instruction strictly for distribution to school districts to meet the provisions set out in the student achievement act. Allocations shall be made on an equal per full-time equivalent student basis to each school district.
 - **Sec. 38.** RCW 46.61.5058 and 1998 c 207 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- 34 (1) Upon the arrest of a person or upon the filing of a complaint, 35 citation, or information in a court of competent jurisdiction, based 36 upon probable cause to believe that a person has violated RCW 46.61.502

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- or 46.61.504 or any similar municipal ordinance, if such person has a prior offense within seven years as defined in RCW 46.61.5055, and where the person has been provided written notice that any transfer, sale, or encumbrance of such person's interest in the vehicle over which that person was actually driving or had physical control when the violation occurred, is unlawful pending either acquittal, dismissal, sixty days after conviction, or other termination of the charge, such person shall be prohibited from encumbering, selling, or transferring his or her interest in such vehicle, except as otherwise provided in (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection, until either acquittal, dismissal, sixty days after conviction, or other termination of the charge. The prohibition against transfer of title shall not be stayed pending the determination of an appeal from the conviction.
 - (a) A vehicle encumbered by a bona fide security interest may be transferred to the secured party or to a person designated by the secured party;
 - (b) A leased or rented vehicle may be transferred to the lessor, rental agency, or to a person designated by the lessor or rental agency; and
 - (c) A vehicle may be transferred to a third party or a vehicle dealer who is a bona fide purchaser or may be subject to a bona fide security interest in the vehicle unless it is established that (i) in the case of a purchase by a third party or vehicle dealer, such party or dealer had actual notice that the vehicle was subject to the prohibition prior to the purchase, or (ii) in the case of a security interest, the holder of the security interest had actual notice that the vehicle was subject to the prohibition prior to the encumbrance of title.
 - (2) On conviction for a violation of either RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or any similar municipal ordinance where the person convicted has a prior offense within seven years as defined in RCW 46.61.5055, the motor vehicle the person was driving or over which the person had actual physical control at the time of the offense, if the person has a financial interest in the vehicle, is subject to seizure and forfeiture pursuant to this section.
 - (3) A vehicle subject to forfeiture under this chapter may be seized by a law enforcement officer of this state upon process issued by a court of competent jurisdiction. Seizure of a vehicle may be made

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without process if the vehicle subject to seizure has been the subject of a prior judgment in favor of the state in a forfeiture proceeding based upon this section.

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- (4) Seizure under subsection (3) of this section automatically commences proceedings for forfeiture. The law enforcement agency under whose authority the seizure was made shall cause notice of the seizure and intended forfeiture of the seized vehicle to be served within fifteen days after the seizure on the owner of the vehicle seized, on the person in charge of the vehicle, and on any person having a known right or interest in the vehicle, including a community property interest. The notice of seizure may be served by any method authorized by law or court rule, including but not limited to service by certified mail with return receipt requested. Service by mail is complete upon mailing within the fifteen-day period after the seizure. Notice of seizure in the case of property subject to a security interest that has been perfected on a certificate of title shall be made by service upon the secured party or the secured party's assignee at the address shown on the financing statement or the certificate of title.
- (5) If no person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of the seized vehicle within forty-five days of the seizure, the vehicle is deemed forfeited.
- (6) If a person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of the seized vehicle within forty-five days of the seizure, the law enforcement agency shall give the person or persons a reasonable opportunity to be heard as to the claim or right. The hearing shall be before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency or the chief law enforcement officer's designee, except where the seizing agency is a state agency as defined in RCW 34.12.020, the hearing shall be before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency or an administrative law judge appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW, except that any person asserting a claim or right may remove the matter to a court of competent jurisdiction. Removal may only be accomplished according to the rules of civil procedure. The person seeking removal of the matter must serve process against the state, county, political subdivision, or municipality that operates the seizing agency, and any other party of interest, in accordance with RCW 4.28.080 or 4.92.020,

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within forty-five days after the person seeking removal has notified 1 2 the seizing law enforcement agency of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession. The court to which the matter is to be removed 3 shall be the district court when the aggregate value of the vehicle is 4 within the jurisdictional limit set forth in RCW 3.66.020. A hearing 5 before the seizing agency and any appeal therefrom shall be under Title 6 7 In a court hearing between two or more claimants to the vehicle involved, the prevailing party shall be entitled to a judgment 8 for costs and reasonable attorneys' fees. The burden of producing 9 10 evidence shall be upon the person claiming to be the legal owner or the person claiming to have the lawful right to possession of the vehicle. 11 12 The seizing law enforcement agency shall promptly return the vehicle to 13 the claimant upon a determination by the administrative law judge or 14 court that the claimant is the present legal owner under Title 46 RCW or is lawfully entitled to possession of the vehicle. 15

- (7) When a vehicle is forfeited under this chapter the seizing law enforcement agency may sell the vehicle, retain it for official use, or upon application by a law enforcement agency of this state release the vehicle to that agency for the exclusive use of enforcing this title; provided, however, that the agency shall first satisfy any bona fide security interest to which the vehicle is subject under subsection (1)(a) or (c) of this section.
- (8) When a vehicle is forfeited, the seizing agency shall keep a record indicating the identity of the prior owner, if known, a description of the vehicle, the disposition of the vehicle, the value of the vehicle at the time of seizure, and the amount of proceeds realized from disposition of the vehicle.
- (9) Each seizing agency shall retain records of forfeited vehicles for at least seven years.
- (10) Each seizing agency shall file a report including a copy of the records of forfeited vehicles with the state treasurer each calendar quarter.
 - (11) The quarterly report need not include a record of a forfeited vehicle that is still being held for use as evidence during the investigation or prosecution of a case or during the appeal from a conviction.
- 37 (12) By January 31st of each year, each seizing agency shall remit 38 to the state treasurer an amount equal to ten percent of the net

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proceeds of vehicles forfeited during the preceding calendar year.

Money remitted shall be deposited in the ((public safety and education account)) state general fund.

- (13) The net proceeds of a forfeited vehicle is the value of the forfeitable interest in the vehicle after deducting the cost of satisfying a bona fide security interest to which the vehicle is subject at the time of seizure; and in the case of a sold vehicle, after deducting the cost of sale, including reasonable fees or commissions paid to independent selling agents.
- (14) The value of a sold forfeited vehicle is the sale price. The value of a retained forfeited vehicle is the fair market value of the vehicle at the time of seizure, determined when possible by reference to an applicable commonly used index, such as the index used by the department of licensing. A seizing agency may, but need not, use an independent qualified appraiser to determine the value of retained vehicles. If an appraiser is used, the value of the vehicle appraised is net of the cost of the appraisal.
- Sec. 39. RCW 46.63.110 and 2007 c 356 s 8 and 2007 c 199 s 28 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1) A person found to have committed a traffic infraction shall be assessed a monetary penalty. No penalty may exceed two hundred and fifty dollars for each offense unless authorized by this chapter or title.
- (2) The monetary penalty for a violation of (a) RCW 46.55.105(2) is two hundred fifty dollars for each offense; (b) RCW 46.61.210(1) is five hundred dollars for each offense. No penalty assessed under this subsection (2) may be reduced.
- (3) The supreme court shall prescribe by rule a schedule of monetary penalties for designated traffic infractions. This rule shall also specify the conditions under which local courts may exercise discretion in assessing fines and penalties for traffic infractions. The legislature respectfully requests the supreme court to adjust this schedule every two years for inflation.
- (4) There shall be a penalty of twenty-five dollars for failure to respond to a notice of traffic infraction except where the infraction relates to parking as defined by local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution or failure to pay a monetary penalty imposed pursuant to

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this chapter. A local legislative body may set a monetary penalty not to exceed twenty-five dollars for failure to respond to a notice of traffic infraction relating to parking as defined by local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution. The local court, whether a municipal, police, or district court, shall impose the monetary penalty set by the local legislative body.

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- (5) Monetary penalties provided for in chapter 46.70 RCW which are civil in nature and penalties which may be assessed for violations of chapter 46.44 RCW relating to size, weight, and load of motor vehicles are not subject to the limitation on the amount of monetary penalties which may be imposed pursuant to this chapter.
- (6) Whenever a monetary penalty, fee, cost, assessment, or other monetary obligation is imposed by a court under this chapter it is immediately payable. If the court determines, in its discretion, that a person is not able to pay a monetary obligation in full, and not more than one year has passed since the later of July 1, 2005, or the date the monetary obligation initially became due and payable, the court shall enter into a payment plan with the person, unless the person has previously been granted a payment plan with respect to the same monetary obligation, or unless the person is in noncompliance of any existing or prior payment plan, in which case the court may, at its discretion, implement a payment plan. If the court has notified the department that the person has failed to pay or comply and the person has subsequently entered into a payment plan and made an initial payment, the court shall notify the department that the infraction has been adjudicated, and the department shall rescind any suspension of the person's driver's license or driver's privilege based on failure to respond to that infraction. "Payment plan," as used in this section, means a plan that requires reasonable payments based on the financial ability of the person to pay. The person may voluntarily pay an amount at any time in addition to the payments required under the payment plan.
- (a) If a payment required to be made under the payment plan is delinquent or the person fails to complete a community restitution program on or before the time established under the payment plan, unless the court determines good cause therefor and adjusts the payment plan or the community restitution plan accordingly, the court shall notify the department of the person's failure to meet the conditions of

the plan, and the department shall suspend the person's driver's license or driving privilege until all monetary obligations, including those imposed under subsections (3) and (4) of this section, have been paid, and court authorized community restitution has been completed, or until the department has been notified that the court has entered into a new time payment or community restitution agreement with the person.

- (b) If a person has not entered into a payment plan with the court and has not paid the monetary obligation in full on or before the time established for payment, the court shall notify the department of the delinquency. The department shall suspend the person's driver's license or driving privilege until all monetary obligations have been paid, including those imposed under subsections (3) and (4) of this section, or until the person has entered into a payment plan under this section.
- (c) If the payment plan is to be administered by the court, the court may assess the person a reasonable administrative fee to be wholly retained by the city or county with jurisdiction. The administrative fee shall not exceed ten dollars per infraction or twenty-five dollars per payment plan, whichever is less.
- (d) Nothing in this section precludes a court from contracting with outside entities to administer its payment plan system. When outside entities are used for the administration of a payment plan, the court may assess the person a reasonable fee for such administrative services, which fee may be calculated on a periodic, percentage, or other basis.
- (e) If a court authorized community restitution program for offenders is available in the jurisdiction, the court may allow conversion of all or part of the monetary obligations due under this section to court authorized community restitution in lieu of time payments if the person is unable to make reasonable time payments.
- (7) In addition to any other penalties imposed under this section and not subject to the limitation of subsection (1) of this section, a person found to have committed a traffic infraction shall be assessed:
- (a) A fee of five dollars per infraction. Under no circumstances shall this fee be reduced or waived. Revenue from this fee shall be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the emergency medical services and trauma care system trust account under RCW 70.168.040;

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(b) A fee of ten dollars per infraction. Under no circumstances shall this fee be reduced or waived. Revenue from this fee shall be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the Washington auto theft prevention authority account; and

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- (c) A fee of two dollars per infraction. Revenue from this fee shall be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the traumatic brain injury account established in RCW 74.31.060.
- (8)(a) In addition to any other penalties imposed under this section and not subject to the limitation of subsection (1) of this section, a person found to have committed a traffic infraction other than of RCW 46.61.527 shall be assessed an additional penalty of twenty dollars. The court may not reduce, waive, or suspend the additional penalty unless the court finds the offender to be indigent. If a court authorized community restitution program for offenders is available in the jurisdiction, the court shall allow offenders to offset all or a part of the penalty due under this subsection (8) by participation in the court authorized community restitution program.
- (b) Eight dollars and fifty cents of the additional penalty under (a) of this subsection shall be remitted to the state treasurer. The remaining revenue from the additional penalty must be remitted under chapters 2.08, 3.46, 3.50, 3.62, 10.82, and 35.20 RCW. Money remitted under this subsection to the state treasurer must be deposited ((as provided in RCW 43.08.250)) in the state general fund. The balance of the revenue received by the county or city treasurer under this subsection must be deposited into the county or city current expense fund. Moneys retained by the city or county under this subsection liabilities under shall constitute reimbursement for any RCW 43.135.060.
- (9) If a legal proceeding, such as garnishment, has commenced to collect any delinquent amount owed by the person for any penalty imposed by the court under this section, the court may, at its discretion, enter into a payment plan.
- 33 (10) The monetary penalty for violating RCW 46.37.395 is: (a) Two 34 hundred fifty dollars for the first violation; (b) five hundred dollars 35 for the second violation; and (c) seven hundred fifty dollars for each 36 violation thereafter.

Sec. 40. RCW 46.64.055 and 2002 c 175 s 38 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

- (1) In addition to any other penalties imposed for conviction of a violation of this title that is a misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, or felony, the court shall impose an additional penalty of fifty dollars. The court may not reduce, waive, or suspend the additional penalty unless the court finds the offender to be indigent. If a community restitution program for offenders is available in the jurisdiction, the court shall allow offenders to offset all or a part of the penalty due under this section by participation in the community restitution program.
- (2) Revenue from the additional penalty must be remitted under chapters 2.08, 3.46, 3.50, 3.62, 10.82, and 35.20 RCW. Money remitted under this section to the state treasurer must be deposited ((as provided in RCW 43.08.250)) in the state general fund. The balance of the revenue received by the county or city treasurer under this section must be deposited into the county or city current expense fund. Moneys retained by the city or county under this subsection shall constitute reimbursement for any liabilities under RCW 43.135.060.
- **Sec. 41.** RCW 48.14.0201 and 2005 c 405 s 1, 2005 c 223 s 6, and 21 2005 c 7 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (1) As used in this section, "taxpayer" means a health maintenance organization as defined in RCW 48.46.020, a health care service contractor as defined in RCW 48.44.010, or a self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement as defined in RCW 48.125.010.
 - (2) Each taxpayer shall pay a tax on or before the first day of March of each year to the state treasurer through the insurance commissioner's office. The tax shall be equal to the total amount of all premiums and prepayments for health care services received by the taxpayer during the preceding calendar year multiplied by the rate of two percent.
 - (3) Taxpayers shall prepay their tax obligations under this section. The minimum amount of the prepayments shall be percentages of the taxpayer's tax obligation for the preceding calendar year recomputed using the rate in effect for the current year. For the prepayment of taxes due during the first calendar year, the minimum amount of the prepayments shall be percentages of the taxpayer's tax

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- obligation that would have been due had the tax been in effect during the previous calendar year. The tax prepayments shall be paid to the state treasurer through the commissioner's office by the due dates and in the following amounts:
 - (a) On or before June 15, forty-five percent;

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- (b) On or before September 15, twenty-five percent;
 - (c) On or before December 15, twenty-five percent.
- (4) For good cause demonstrated in writing, the commissioner may approve an amount smaller than the preceding calendar year's tax obligation as recomputed for calculating the health maintenance organization's, health care service contractor's, self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement's, or certified health plan's prepayment obligations for the current tax year.
- (5) Moneys collected under this section shall be deposited in the general fund ((through March 31, 1996, and in the health services account under RCW 43.72.900 after March 31, 1996)).
 - (6) The taxes imposed in this section do not apply to:
- (a) Amounts received by any taxpayer from the United States or any instrumentality thereof as prepayments for health care services provided under Title XVIII (medicare) of the federal social security act.
- (b) Amounts received by any taxpayer from the state of Washington as prepayments for health care services provided under:
 - (i) The medical care services program as provided in RCW 74.09.035;
 - (ii) The Washington basic health plan on behalf of subsidized enrollees as provided in chapter 70.47 RCW; or
 - (iii) The medicaid program on behalf of elderly or ((disabled)) clients with disabilities as provided in chapter 74.09 RCW when these prepayments are received prior to July 1, 2009, and are associated with a managed care contract program that has been implemented on a voluntary demonstration or pilot project basis.
- 32 (c) Amounts received by any health care service contractor, as 33 defined in RCW 48.44.010, as prepayments for health care services 34 included within the definition of practice of dentistry under RCW 35 18.32.020.
- 36 (d) Participant contributions to self-funded multiple employer
 37 welfare arrangements that are not taxable in this state.

(7) Beginning January 1, 2000, the state does hereby preempt the field of imposing excise or privilege taxes upon taxpayers and no county, city, town, or other municipal subdivision shall have the right to impose any such taxes upon such taxpayers. This subsection shall be limited to premiums and payments for health benefit plans offered by health care service contractors under chapter 48.44 RCW, health maintenance organizations under chapter 48.46 RCW, and self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangements as defined in RCW 48.125.010. The preemption authorized by this subsection shall not impair the ability of a county, city, town, or other municipal subdivision to impose excise or privilege taxes upon the health care services directly delivered by the employees of a health maintenance organization under chapter 48.46 RCW.

- (8)(a) The taxes imposed by this section apply to a self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement only in the event that they are not preempted by the employee retirement income security act of 1974, as amended, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 et seq. The arrangements and the commissioner shall initially request an advisory opinion from the United States department of labor or obtain a declaratory ruling from a federal court on the legality of imposing state premium taxes on these arrangements. Once the legality of the taxes has been determined, the multiple employer welfare arrangement certified by the insurance commissioner must begin payment of these taxes.
- (b) If there has not been a final determination of the legality of these taxes, then beginning on the earlier of (i) the date the fourth multiple employer welfare arrangement has been certified by the insurance commissioner, or (ii) April 1, 2006, the arrangement shall deposit the taxes imposed by this section into an interest bearing escrow account maintained by the arrangement. Upon a final determination that the taxes are not preempted by the employee retirement income security act of 1974, as amended, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 et seq., all funds in the interest bearing escrow account shall be transferred to the state treasurer.
- (9) The effect of transferring contracts for health care services from one taxpayer to another taxpayer is to transfer the tax prepayment obligation with respect to the contracts.
- (10) On or before June 1st of each year, the commissioner shall notify each taxpayer required to make prepayments in that year of the

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- 1 amount of each prepayment and shall provide remittance forms to be used
- 2 by the taxpayer. However, a taxpayer's responsibility to make
- 3 prepayments is not affected by failure of the commissioner to send, or
- 4 the taxpayer to receive, the notice or forms.

- **Sec. 42.** RCW 66.24.210 and 2008 c 94 s 8 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
 - (1) There is hereby imposed upon all wines except cider sold to wine distributors and the Washington state liquor control board, within the state a tax at the rate of twenty and one-fourth cents per liter. Any domestic winery or certificate of approval holder acting as a distributor of its own production shall pay taxes imposed by this section. There is hereby imposed on all cider sold to wine distributors and the Washington state liquor control board within the state a tax at the rate of three and fifty-nine one-hundredths cents per liter. However, wine sold or shipped in bulk from one winery to another winery shall not be subject to such tax.
 - (a) The tax provided for in this section shall be collected by direct payments based on wine purchased by wine distributors.
 - (b) Except as provided in subsection (7) of this section, every person purchasing wine under the provisions of this section shall on or before the twentieth day of each month report to the board all purchases during the preceding calendar month in such manner and upon such forms as may be prescribed by the board, and with such report shall pay the tax due from the purchases covered by such report unless the same has previously been paid. Any such purchaser of wine whose applicable tax payment is not postmarked by the twentieth day following the month of purchase will be assessed a penalty at the rate of two percent a month or fraction thereof. The board may require that every such person shall execute to and file with the board a bond to be approved by the board, in such amount as the board may fix, securing the payment of the tax. If any such person fails to pay the tax when due, the board may forthwith suspend or cancel the license until all taxes are paid.
 - (c) Any licensed retailer authorized to purchase wine from a certificate of approval holder with a direct shipment endorsement or a domestic winery shall make monthly reports to the liquor control board

on wine purchased during the preceding calendar month in the manner and upon such forms as may be prescribed by the board.

- (2) An additional tax is imposed equal to the rate specified in RCW 82.02.030 multiplied by the tax payable under subsection (1) of this section. All revenues collected during any month from this additional tax shall be transferred to the state general fund by the twenty-fifth day of the following month.
- (3) An additional tax is imposed on wines subject to tax under subsection (1) of this section, at the rate of one-fourth of one cent per liter for wine sold after June 30, 1987. After June 30, 1996, such additional tax does not apply to cider. An additional tax of five one-hundredths of one cent per liter is imposed on cider sold after June 30, 1996. All revenues collected under this subsection (3) shall be disbursed quarterly to the Washington wine commission for use in carrying out the purposes of chapter 15.88 RCW.
- (4) An additional tax is imposed on all wine subject to tax under subsection (1) of this section. The additional tax is equal to twenty-three and forty-four one-hundredths cents per liter on fortified wine as defined in RCW 66.04.010 when bottled or packaged by the manufacturer, one cent per liter on all other wine except cider, and eighteen one-hundredths of one cent per liter on cider. All revenues collected during any month from this additional tax shall be deposited in the ((violence reduction and drug enforcement account under RCW 69.50.520)) state general fund by the twenty-fifth day of the following month.
- (5)(a) An additional tax is imposed on all cider subject to tax under subsection (1) of this section. The additional tax is equal to two and four one-hundredths cents per liter of cider sold after June 30, 1996, and before July 1, 1997, and is equal to four and seven one-hundredths cents per liter of cider sold after June 30, 1997.
- (b) All revenues collected from the additional tax imposed under this subsection (5) shall be deposited in the ((health services account under RCW 43.72.900)) state general fund.
- (6) For the purposes of this section, "cider" means table wine that contains not less than one-half of one percent of alcohol by volume and not more than seven percent of alcohol by volume and is made from the normal alcoholic fermentation of the juice of sound, ripe apples or

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pears. "Cider" includes, but is not limited to, flavored, sparkling,
or carbonated cider and cider made from condensed apple or pear must.

- (7) For the purposes of this section, out-of-state wineries shall pay taxes under this section on wine sold and shipped directly to Washington state residents in a manner consistent with the requirements of a wine distributor under subsections (1) through (4) of this section, except wineries shall be responsible for the tax and not the resident purchaser.
- **Sec. 43.** RCW 66.24.290 and 2006 c 302 s 7 are each amended to read 10 as follows:
 - (1) Any microbrewer or domestic brewery or beer distributor licensed under this title may sell and deliver beer and strong beer to holders of authorized licenses direct, but to no other person, other than the board. Any certificate of approval holder authorized to act as a distributor under RCW 66.24.270 shall pay the taxes imposed by this section.
 - (a) Every such brewery or beer distributor shall report all sales to the board monthly, pursuant to the regulations, and shall pay to the board as an added tax for the privilege of manufacturing and selling the beer and strong beer within the state a tax of one dollar and thirty cents per barrel of thirty-one gallons on sales to licensees within the state and on sales to licensees within the state of bottled and canned beer, including strong beer, shall pay a tax computed in gallons at the rate of one dollar and thirty cents per barrel of thirty-one gallons.
 - (b) Any brewery or beer distributor whose applicable tax payment is not postmarked by the twentieth day following the month of sale will be assessed a penalty at the rate of two percent per month or fraction thereof. Beer and strong beer shall be sold by breweries and distributors in sealed barrels or packages.
- 31 (c) The moneys collected under this subsection shall be distributed 32 as follows: (i) Three-tenths of a percent shall be distributed to 33 border areas under RCW 66.08.195; and (ii) of the remaining moneys: 34 (A) Twenty percent shall be distributed to counties in the same manner 35 as under RCW 66.08.200; and (B) eighty percent shall be distributed to 36 incorporated cities and towns in the same manner as under RCW 37 66.08.210.

(d) Any licensed retailer authorized to purchase beer from a certificate of approval holder with a direct shipment endorsement or a brewery or microbrewery shall make monthly reports to the liquor control board on beer purchased during the preceding calendar month in the manner and upon such forms as may be prescribed by the board.

- (2) An additional tax is imposed on all beer and strong beer subject to tax under subsection (1) of this section. The additional tax is equal to two dollars per barrel of thirty-one gallons. All revenues collected during any month from this additional tax shall be deposited in the ((violence reduction and drug enforcement account under RCW 69.50.520)) state general fund by the twenty-fifth day of the following month.
- (3)(a) An additional tax is imposed on all beer and strong beer subject to tax under subsection (1) of this section. The additional tax is equal to ninety-six cents per barrel of thirty-one gallons through June 30, 1995, two dollars and thirty-nine cents per barrel of thirty-one gallons for the period July 1, 1995, through June 30, 1997, and four dollars and seventy-eight cents per barrel of thirty-one gallons thereafter.
- (b) The additional tax imposed under this subsection does not apply to the sale of the first sixty thousand barrels of beer each year by breweries that are entitled to a reduced rate of tax under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 5051, as existing on July 1, 1993, or such subsequent date as may be provided by the board by rule consistent with the purposes of this exemption.
- (c) All revenues collected from the additional tax imposed under this subsection (3) shall be deposited in the ((health services account under RCW 43.72.900)) state general fund.
- (4) An additional tax is imposed on all beer and strong beer that is subject to tax under subsection (1) of this section that is in the first sixty thousand barrels of beer and strong beer by breweries that are entitled to a reduced rate of tax under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 5051, as existing on July 1, 1993, or such subsequent date as may be provided by the board by rule consistent with the purposes of the exemption under subsection (3)(b) of this section. The additional tax is equal to one dollar and forty-eight and two-tenths cents per barrel of thirty-one gallons. By the twenty-fifth day of the following month, three percent

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of the revenues collected from this additional tax shall be distributed to border areas under RCW 66.08.195 and the remaining moneys shall be transferred to the state general fund.

- (5) The board may make refunds for all taxes paid on beer and strong beer exported from the state for use outside the state.
- (6) The board may require filing with the board of a bond to be approved by it, in such amount as the board may fix, securing the payment of the tax. If any licensee fails to pay the tax when due, the board may forthwith suspend or cancel his or her license until all taxes are paid.
- **Sec. 44.** RCW 67.70.240 and 2001 c 3 s 4 are each amended to read 12 as follows:

The moneys in the state lottery account shall be used only:

- 14 (1) For the payment of prizes to the holders of winning lottery 15 tickets or shares;
 - (2) For purposes of making deposits into the reserve account created by RCW 67.70.250 and into the lottery administrative account created by RCW 67.70.260;
 - (3) For purposes of making deposits into the education construction fund ((and student achievement fund)) created in RCW 43.135.045. ((For the transition period from July 1, 2001, until and including June 30, 2002, fifty percent of the moneys not otherwise obligated under this section shall be placed in the student achievement fund and fifty percent of these moneys shall be placed in the education construction fund. On and after July 1, 2002, until June 30, 2004, seventy five percent of these moneys shall be placed in the student achievement fund and twenty five percent shall be placed in the education construction fund.)) On and after July 1, 2004, all deposits not otherwise obligated under this section shall be placed in the education construction fund. Moneys in the state lottery account deposited in the education construction fund ((and the student achievement fund)) are included in "general state revenues" under RCW 39.42.070;
 - (4) For distribution to a county for the purpose of paying the principal and interest payments on bonds issued by the county to construct a baseball stadium, as defined in RCW 82.14.0485, including reasonably necessary preconstruction costs. Three million dollars shall be distributed under this subsection during calendar year 1996.

During subsequent years, such distributions shall equal the prior year's distributions increased by four percent. Distributions under this subsection shall cease when the bonds issued for the construction of the baseball stadium are retired, but not more than twenty years after the tax under RCW 82.14.0485 is first imposed;

- (5) For distribution to the stadium and exhibition center account, created in RCW 43.99N.060. Subject to the conditions of RCW 43.99N.070, six million dollars shall be distributed under this subsection during the calendar year 1998. During subsequent years, such distribution shall equal the prior year's distributions increased by four percent. No distribution may be made under this subsection after December 31, 1999, unless the conditions for issuance of the bonds under RCW 43.99N.020(2) are met. Distributions under this subsection shall cease when the bonds are retired, but not later than December 31, 2020;
- 16 (6) For the purchase and promotion of lottery games and game-17 related services; and
- 18 (7) For the payment of agent compensation.

- The office of financial management shall require the allotment of all expenses paid from the account and shall report to the ways and means committees of the senate and house of representatives any changes in the allotments.
- **Sec. 45.** RCW 67.70.340 and 2005 c 369 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The legislature recognizes that creating a shared game lottery could result in less revenue being raised by the existing state lottery ticket sales. The legislature further recognizes that the ((two funds)) fund most impacted by this potential event ((are the student achievement fund and)) is the education construction account. Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature to use some of the proceeds from the shared game lottery to make up the difference that the potential state lottery revenue loss would have on ((the student achievement fund and)) the education construction account. The legislature further intends to use some of the proceeds from the shared game lottery to fund programs and services related to problem and pathological gambling.

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(2) The ((student achievement fund and the)) education construction account ((are)) is expected to ((collectively)) receive one hundred two million dollars annually from state lottery games other than the shared game lottery. For fiscal year 2003 and thereafter, if the amount of lottery revenues earmarked for the ((student achievement fund and the)) education construction account is less than one hundred two million dollars, the commission, after making the transfer required under subsection (3) of this section, must transfer sufficient moneys from revenues derived from the shared game lottery into the ((student achievement fund and the)) education construction account to bring the total revenue up to one hundred two million dollars. ((The funds transferred from the shared game lottery account under this subsection must be divided between the student achievement fund and the education construction account in a manner consistent with RCW 67.70.240(3).))

- (3)(a) The commission shall transfer, from revenue derived from the shared game lottery, to the problem gambling account created in RCW 43.20A.892, an amount equal to the percentage specified in (b) of this subsection of net receipts. For purposes of this subsection, "net receipts" means the difference between (i) revenue received from the sale of lottery tickets or shares and revenue received from the sale of shared game lottery tickets or shares; and (ii) the sum of payments made to winners.
- (b) In fiscal year 2006, the percentage to be transferred to the problem gambling account is one-tenth of one percent. In fiscal year 2007 and subsequent fiscal years, the percentage to be transferred to the problem gambling account is thirteen one-hundredths of one percent.
- (4) The remaining net revenues, if any, in the shared game lottery account after the transfers pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the general fund.
- **Sec. 46.** RCW 69.50.505 and 2008 c 6 s 631 are each amended to read 31 as follows:
- 32 (1) The following are subject to seizure and forfeiture and no 33 property right exists in them:
- 34 (a) All controlled substances which have been manufactured, 35 distributed, dispensed, acquired, or possessed in violation of this 36 chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW, and all hazardous chemicals, as

defined in RCW 64.44.010, used or intended to be used in the manufacture of controlled substances;

- (b) All raw materials, products, and equipment of any kind which are used, or intended for use, in manufacturing, compounding, processing, delivering, importing, or exporting any controlled substance in violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW;
- (c) All property which is used, or intended for use, as a container for property described in (a) or (b) of this subsection;
- (d) All conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles, or vessels, which are used, or intended for use, in any manner to facilitate the sale, delivery, or receipt of property described in (a) or (b) of this subsection, except that:
- (i) No conveyance used by any person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier is subject to forfeiture under this section unless it appears that the owner or other person in charge of the conveyance is a consenting party or privy to a violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW;
- (ii) No conveyance is subject to forfeiture under this section by reason of any act or omission established by the owner thereof to have been committed or omitted without the owner's knowledge or consent;
- (iii) No conveyance is subject to forfeiture under this section if used in the receipt of only an amount of marijuana for which possession constitutes a misdemeanor under RCW 69.50.4014;
- (iv) A forfeiture of a conveyance encumbered by a bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if the secured party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission; and
- (v) When the owner of a conveyance has been arrested under this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW the conveyance in which the person is arrested may not be subject to forfeiture unless it is seized or process is issued for its seizure within ten days of the owner's arrest;
- 33 (e) All books, records, and research products and materials, 34 including formulas, microfilm, tapes, and data which are used, or 35 intended for use, in violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 36 69.52 RCW;
 - (f) All drug paraphernalia;

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- (g) All moneys, negotiable instruments, securities, or other 1 2 tangible or intangible property of value furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in exchange for a controlled substance in 3 violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW, all tangible 4 5 or intangible personal property, proceeds, or assets acquired in whole or in part with proceeds traceable to an exchange or series of 6 7 exchanges in violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW, and all moneys, negotiable instruments, and securities used or intended 8 to be used to facilitate any violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 9 10 or 69.52 RCW. A forfeiture of money, negotiable instruments, securities, or other tangible or intangible property encumbered by a 11 12 bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if, at the time the security interest was created, the secured 13 14 party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission. No personal property may be forfeited under this subsection (1)(g), to 15 the extent of the interest of an owner, by reason of any act or 16 17 omission which that owner establishes was committed or omitted without the owner's knowledge or consent; and 18
 - (h) All real property, including any right, title, and interest in the whole of any lot or tract of land, and any appurtenances or improvements which are being used with the knowledge of the owner for the manufacturing, compounding, processing, delivery, importing, or exporting of any controlled substance, or which have been acquired in whole or in part with proceeds traceable to an exchange or series of exchanges in violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW, if such activity is not less than a class C felony and a substantial nexus exists between the commercial production or sale of the controlled substance and the real property. However:
 - (i) No property may be forfeited pursuant to this subsection(1)(h), to the extent of the interest of an owner, by reason of any act or omission committed or omitted without the owner's knowledge or consent;
 - (ii) The bona fide gift of a controlled substance, legend drug, or imitation controlled substance shall not result in the forfeiture of real property;
 - (iii) The possession of marijuana shall not result in the forfeiture of real property unless the marijuana is possessed for commercial purposes, the amount possessed is five or more plants or one

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pound or more of marijuana, and a substantial nexus exists between the possession of marijuana and the real property. In such a case, the intent of the offender shall be determined by the preponderance of the evidence, including the offender's prior criminal history, the amount of marijuana possessed by the offender, the sophistication of the activity or equipment used by the offender, and other evidence which demonstrates the offender's intent to engage in commercial activity;

- (iv) The unlawful sale of marijuana or a legend drug shall not result in the forfeiture of real property unless the sale was forty grams or more in the case of marijuana or one hundred dollars or more in the case of a legend drug, and a substantial nexus exists between the unlawful sale and the real property; and
- (v) A forfeiture of real property encumbered by a bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if the secured party, at the time the security interest was created, neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission.
- (2) Real or personal property subject to forfeiture under this chapter may be seized by any board inspector or law enforcement officer of this state upon process issued by any superior court having jurisdiction over the property. Seizure of real property shall include the filing of a lis pendens by the seizing agency. Real property seized under this section shall not be transferred or otherwise conveyed until ninety days after seizure or until a judgment of forfeiture is entered, whichever is later: PROVIDED, That real property seized under this section may be transferred or conveyed to any person or entity who acquires title by foreclosure or deed in lieu of foreclosure of a security interest. Seizure of personal property without process may be made if:
- (a) The seizure is incident to an arrest or a search under a search warrant or an inspection under an administrative inspection warrant;
- (b) The property subject to seizure has been the subject of a prior judgment in favor of the state in a criminal injunction or forfeiture proceeding based upon this chapter;
- (c) A board inspector or law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the property is directly or indirectly dangerous to health or safety; or
 - (d) The board inspector or law enforcement officer has probable

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cause to believe that the property was used or is intended to be used in violation of this chapter.

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- (3) In the event of seizure pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, proceedings for forfeiture shall be deemed commenced by the seizure. The law enforcement agency under whose authority the seizure was made shall cause notice to be served within fifteen days following the seizure on the owner of the property seized and the person in charge thereof and any person having any known right or interest therein, including any community property interest, of the seizure and intended forfeiture of the seized property. Service of notice of seizure of real property shall be made according to the rules of civil procedure. However, the state may not obtain a default judgment with respect to real property against a party who is served by substituted service absent an affidavit stating that a good faith effort has been made to ascertain if the defaulted party is incarcerated within the state, and that there is no present basis to believe that the party is incarcerated within the state. Notice of seizure in the case of property subject to a security interest that has been perfected by filing a financing statement in accordance with chapter 62A.9A RCW, or a certificate of title, shall be made by service upon the secured party or the secured party's assignee at the address shown on the financing statement or the certificate of title. The notice of seizure in other cases may be served by any method authorized by law or court rule including but not limited to service by certified mail with return receipt requested. Service by mail shall be deemed complete upon mailing within the fifteen day period following the seizure.
- (4) If no person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of items specified in subsection (1)(d), (g), or (h) of this section within forty-five days of the seizure in the case of personal property and ninety days in the case of real property, the item seized shall be deemed forfeited. The community property interest in real property of a person whose spouse or domestic partner committed a violation giving rise to seizure of the real property may not be forfeited if the person did not participate in the violation.
- (5) If any person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of items specified in subsection (1)(b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), or (h)

of this section within forty-five days of the seizure in the case of 1 2 personal property and ninety days in the case of real property, the person or persons shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity to be 3 4 heard as to the claim or right. The hearing shall be before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency or the chief law 5 enforcement officer's designee, except where the seizing agency is a 6 7 state agency as defined in RCW 34.12.020(4), the hearing shall be 8 before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency or an 9 administrative law judge appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW, except that 10 any person asserting a claim or right may remove the matter to a court of competent jurisdiction. Removal of any matter involving personal 11 12 property may only be accomplished according to the rules of civil 13 procedure. The person seeking removal of the matter must serve process 14 against the state, county, political subdivision, or municipality that 15 operates the seizing agency, and any other party of interest, in accordance with RCW 4.28.080 or 4.92.020, within forty-five days after 16 17 the person seeking removal has notified the seizing law enforcement 18 agency of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession. 19 court to which the matter is to be removed shall be the district court when the aggregate value of personal property is within the 20 21 jurisdictional limit set forth in RCW 3.66.020. A hearing before the 22 seizing agency and any appeal therefrom shall be under Title 34 RCW. 23 In all cases, the burden of proof is upon the law enforcement agency to 24 establish, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the property is subject to forfeiture. 25

The seizing law enforcement agency shall promptly return the article or articles to the claimant upon a determination by the administrative law judge or court that the claimant is the present lawful owner or is lawfully entitled to possession thereof of items specified in subsection (1)(b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of this section.

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(6) In any proceeding to forfeit property under this title, where the claimant substantially prevails, the claimant is entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees reasonably incurred by the claimant. In addition, in a court hearing between two or more claimants to the article or articles involved, the prevailing party is entitled to a judgment for costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.

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1 (7) When property is forfeited under this chapter the board or seizing law enforcement agency may:

- (a) Retain it for official use or upon application by any law enforcement agency of this state release such property to such agency for the exclusive use of enforcing the provisions of this chapter;
- (b) Sell that which is not required to be destroyed by law and which is not harmful to the public;
- (c) Request the appropriate sheriff or director of public safety to take custody of the property and remove it for disposition in accordance with law; or
- (d) Forward it to the drug enforcement administration for disposition.
- (8)(a) When property is forfeited, the seizing agency shall keep a record indicating the identity of the prior owner, if known, a description of the property, the disposition of the property, the value of the property at the time of seizure, and the amount of proceeds realized from disposition of the property.
- (b) Each seizing agency shall retain records of forfeited property for at least seven years.
- (c) Each seizing agency shall file a report including a copy of the records of forfeited property with the state treasurer each calendar quarter.
- (d) The quarterly report need not include a record of forfeited property that is still being held for use as evidence during the investigation or prosecution of a case or during the appeal from a conviction.
- (9)(a) By January 31st of each year, each seizing agency shall remit to the state treasurer an amount equal to ten percent of the net proceeds of any property forfeited during the preceding calendar year. Money remitted shall be deposited in the ((violence reduction and drug enforcement account under RCW 69.50.520)) state general fund.
- (b) The net proceeds of forfeited property is the value of the forfeitable interest in the property after deducting the cost of satisfying any bona fide security interest to which the property is subject at the time of seizure; and in the case of sold property, after deducting the cost of sale, including reasonable fees or commissions paid to independent selling agents, and the cost of any valid landlord's claim for damages under subsection (15) of this section.

(c) The value of sold forfeited property is the sale price. The value of retained forfeited property is the fair market value of the property at the time of seizure, determined when possible by reference to an applicable commonly used index, such as the index used by the department of licensing for valuation of motor vehicles. A seizing agency may use, but need not use, an independent qualified appraiser to determine the value of retained property. If an appraiser is used, the value of the property appraised is net of the cost of the appraisal. The value of destroyed property and retained firearms or illegal property is zero.

- (10) Forfeited property and net proceeds not required to be paid to the state treasurer shall be retained by the seizing law enforcement agency exclusively for the expansion and improvement of controlled substances related law enforcement activity. Money retained under this section may not be used to supplant preexisting funding sources.
- (11) Controlled substances listed in Schedule I, II, III, IV, and V that are possessed, transferred, sold, or offered for sale in violation of this chapter are contraband and shall be seized and summarily forfeited to the state. Controlled substances listed in Schedule I, II, III, IV, and V, which are seized or come into the possession of the board, the owners of which are unknown, are contraband and shall be summarily forfeited to the board.
- (12) Species of plants from which controlled substances in Schedules I and II may be derived which have been planted or cultivated in violation of this chapter, or of which the owners or cultivators are unknown, or which are wild growths, may be seized and summarily forfeited to the board.
- (13) The failure, upon demand by a board inspector or law enforcement officer, of the person in occupancy or in control of land or premises upon which the species of plants are growing or being stored to produce an appropriate registration or proof that he or she is the holder thereof constitutes authority for the seizure and forfeiture of the plants.
- (14) Upon the entry of an order of forfeiture of real property, the court shall forward a copy of the order to the assessor of the county in which the property is located. Orders for the forfeiture of real property shall be entered by the superior court, subject to court

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rules. Such an order shall be filed by the seizing agency in the county auditor's records in the county in which the real property is located.

- (15) A landlord may assert a claim against proceeds from the sale of assets seized and forfeited under subsection (7)(b) of this section, only if:
- (a) A law enforcement officer, while acting in his or her official capacity, directly caused damage to the complaining landlord's property while executing a search of a tenant's residence; and
- (b) The landlord has applied any funds remaining in the tenant's deposit, to which the landlord has a right under chapter 59.18 RCW, to cover the damage directly caused by a law enforcement officer prior to asserting a claim under the provisions of this section;
- (i) Only if the funds applied under (b) of this subsection are insufficient to satisfy the damage directly caused by a law enforcement officer, may the landlord seek compensation for the damage by filing a claim against the governmental entity under whose authority the law enforcement agency operates within thirty days after the search;
- (ii) Only if the governmental entity denies or fails to respond to the landlord's claim within sixty days of the date of filing, may the landlord collect damages under this subsection by filing within thirty days of denial or the expiration of the sixty-day period, whichever occurs first, a claim with the seizing law enforcement agency. The seizing law enforcement agency must notify the landlord of the status of the claim by the end of the thirty-day period. Nothing in this section requires the claim to be paid by the end of the sixty-day or thirty-day period.
- (c) For any claim filed under (b) of this subsection, the law enforcement agency shall pay the claim unless the agency provides substantial proof that the landlord either:
- (i) Knew or consented to actions of the tenant in violation of this chapter or chapter 69.41 or 69.52 RCW; or
- (ii) Failed to respond to a notification of the illegal activity, provided by a law enforcement agency under RCW 59.18.075, within seven days of receipt of notification of the illegal activity.
- (16) The landlord's claim for damages under subsection (15) of this section may not include a claim for loss of business and is limited to:
 - (a) Damage to tangible property and clean-up costs;

1 (b) The lesser of the cost of repair or fair market value of the damage directly caused by a law enforcement officer;

- (c) The proceeds from the sale of the specific tenant's property seized and forfeited under subsection (7)(b) of this section; and
- (d) The proceeds available after the seizing law enforcement agency satisfies any bona fide security interest in the tenant's property and costs related to sale of the tenant's property as provided by subsection (9)(b) of this section.
- (17) Subsections (15) and (16) of this section do not limit any other rights a landlord may have against a tenant to collect for damages. However, if a law enforcement agency satisfies a landlord's claim under subsection (15) of this section, the rights the landlord has against the tenant for damages directly caused by a law enforcement officer under the terms of the landlord and tenant's contract are subrogated to the law enforcement agency.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 47. RCW 69.50.520 (Violence reduction and drug enforcement account) and 2005 c 518 s 937, 2005 c 514 s 1107, 2005 c 514 s 202, 2004 c 276 s 912, 2003 1st sp.s. c 25 s 930, & 2002 c 371 s 920 are each repealed.
- **Sec. 48.** RCW 70.05.125 and 1998 c 266 s 1 are each amended to read 21 as follows:
 - (1) The county public health account is created in the state treasury. Funds deposited in the county public health account shall be distributed by the state treasurer to each local public health jurisdiction based upon amounts certified to it by the department of community, trade, and economic development in consultation with the Washington state association of counties. The account shall include funds distributed under RCW ((82.44.110 and)) 82.14.200(8) and such funds as are appropriated to the account from the ((health services account under RCW 43.72.900)) state general fund, the public health services account under RCW 43.72.902, and such other funds as the legislature may appropriate to it.
 - (2)(a) The director of the department of community, trade, and economic development shall certify the amounts to be distributed to each local public health jurisdiction using 1995 as the base year of actual city contributions to local public health.

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(b) Only if funds are available and in an amount no greater than available funds under RCW 82.14.200(8), the department of community, trade, and economic development shall adjust the amount certified under (a) of this subsection to compensate for any annexation of an area with fifty thousand residents or more to any city as a result of a petition during calendar year 1996 or 1997, or for any city that became newly incorporated as a result of an election during calendar year 1994 or 1995. The amount to be adjusted shall be equal to the amount which otherwise would have been lost to the health jurisdiction due to the annexation or incorporation as calculated using the jurisdiction's 1995 funding formula.

- (c) The county treasurer shall certify the actual 1995 city contribution to the department. Funds in excess of the base shall be distributed proportionately among the health jurisdictions based on incorporated population figures as last determined by the office of financial management.
- 17 (3) Moneys distributed under this section shall be expended 18 exclusively for local public health purposes.
- **Sec. 49.** RCW 70.47.015 and 2008 c 217 s 99 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
 - (1) The legislature finds that the basic health plan has been an effective program in providing health coverage for uninsured residents. Further, since 1993, substantial amounts of public funds have been allocated for subsidized basic health plan enrollment.
 - (2) ((It is the intent of the legislature that the basic health plan enrollment be expanded expeditiously, consistent with funds available in the health services account, with the goal of two hundred thousand adult subsidized basic health plan enrollees and one hundred thirty thousand children covered through expanded medical assistance services by June 30, 1997, with the priority of providing needed health services to children in conjunction with other public programs.
 - (3))) Effective January 1, 1996, basic health plan enrollees whose income is less than one hundred twenty-five percent of the federal poverty level shall pay at least a ten-dollar premium share.
 - $((\frac{4}{1}))$ No later than July 1, 1996, the administrator shall implement procedures whereby hospitals licensed under chapters 70.41 and 71.12 RCW, health carrier, rural health care facilities regulated

under chapter 70.175 RCW, and community and migrant health centers funded under RCW 41.05.220, may expeditiously assist patients and their families in applying for basic health plan or medical assistance coverage, and in submitting such applications directly to the health care authority or the department of social and health services. The health care authority and the department of social and health services shall make every effort to simplify and expedite the application and enrollment process.

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(((5))) (4) No later than July 1, 1996, the administrator shall implement procedures whereby disability insurance producers, licensed under chapter 48.17 RCW, may expeditiously assist patients and their families in applying for basic health plan or medical assistance coverage, and in submitting such applications directly to the health care authority or the department of social and health services. Insurance producers may receive a commission for each individual sale of the basic health plan to anyone not signed up within the previous five years and a commission for each group sale of the basic health funding for this purpose is provided in a specific if appropriation to the health care authority. No commission shall be provided upon a renewal. Commissions shall be determined based on the estimated annual cost of the basic health plan, however, commissions shall not result in a reduction in the premium amount paid to health carriers. For purposes of this section "health carrier" is as defined in RCW 48.43.005. The administrator may establish: (a) Minimum educational requirements that must be completed by the insurance producers; (b) an appointment process for insurance producers marketing the basic health plan; or (c) standards for revocation of the appointment of an insurance producer to submit applications for cause, including untrustworthy or incompetent conduct or harm to the public. The health care authority and the department of social and health shall make every effort to simplify and expedite the services application and enrollment process.

33 **Sec. 50.** RCW 70.96A.350 and 2008 c 329 s 918 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The criminal justice treatment account is created in the state treasury. Moneys in the account may be expended solely for: (a) Substance abuse treatment and treatment support services for offenders

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- with an addiction or a substance abuse problem that, if not treated, would result in addiction, against whom charges are filed by a prosecuting attorney in Washington state; (b) the provision of drug and alcohol treatment services and treatment support services for nonviolent offenders within a drug court program; and (c) during the 2007-2009 biennium, operation of the integrated crisis response and intensive case management pilots contracted with the department of social and health services division of alcohol and substance abuse. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation.
 - (2) For purposes of this section:

- (a) "Treatment" means services that are critical to a participant's successful completion of his or her substance abuse treatment program, but does not include the following services: Housing other than that provided as part of an inpatient substance abuse treatment program, vocational training, and mental health counseling; and
- (b) "Treatment support" means transportation to or from inpatient or outpatient treatment services when no viable alternative exists, and child care services that are necessary to ensure a participant's ability to attend outpatient treatment sessions.
- (3) Revenues to the criminal justice treatment account consist of:(a) Funds transferred to the account pursuant to this section; and (b) any other revenues appropriated to or deposited in the account.
- (4)(a) For the fiscal biennium beginning July 1, 2003, the state treasurer shall transfer eight million nine hundred fifty thousand dollars from the general fund into the criminal justice treatment account, divided into eight equal quarterly payments. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2005, and each subsequent fiscal year, the state treasurer shall transfer eight million two hundred fifty thousand dollars from the general fund to the criminal justice treatment account, divided into four equal quarterly payments. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2006, and each subsequent fiscal year, the amount transferred shall be increased on an annual basis by the implicit price deflator as published by the federal bureau of labor statistics.
- (b) ((For the fiscal biennium beginning July 1, 2003, and each biennium thereafter, the state treasurer shall transfer two million nine hundred eighty-four thousand dollars from the general fund into the violence reduction and drug enforcement account, divided into eight

quarterly payments. The amounts transferred pursuant to this subsection (4)(b) shall be used solely for providing drug and alcohol treatment services to offenders confined in a state correctional facility who are assessed with an addiction or a substance abuse problem that if not treated would result in addiction.

- (c)) In each odd-numbered year, the legislature shall appropriate the amount transferred to the criminal justice treatment account in (a) of this subsection to the division of alcohol and substance abuse for the purposes of subsection (5) of this section.
- (5) Moneys appropriated to the division of alcohol and substance abuse from the criminal justice treatment account shall be distributed as specified in this subsection. The department shall serve as the fiscal agent for purposes of distribution. Until July 1, 2004, the department may not use moneys appropriated from the criminal justice treatment account for administrative expenses and shall distribute all amounts appropriated under subsection $(4)((\frac{(c)}{(c)}))$ (b) of this section in accordance with this subsection. Beginning in July 1, 2004, the department may retain up to three percent of the amount appropriated under subsection $(4)((\frac{(c)}{(c)}))$ (b) of this section for its administrative costs.
- (a) Seventy percent of amounts appropriated to the division from the account shall be distributed to counties pursuant to the distribution formula adopted under this section. The division of alcohol and substance abuse, in consultation with the department of corrections, the sentencing guidelines commission, the Washington state association of counties, the Washington state association of drug court professionals, the superior court judges' association, the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys, representatives of the criminal defense bar, representatives of substance abuse treatment providers, and any other person deemed by the division to be necessary, shall establish a fair and reasonable methodology for distribution to counties of moneys in the criminal justice treatment account. County or regional plans submitted for the expenditure of formula funds must be approved by the panel established in (b) of this subsection.
- (b) Thirty percent of the amounts appropriated to the division from the account shall be distributed as grants for purposes of treating offenders against whom charges are filed by a county prosecuting attorney. The division shall appoint a panel of representatives from

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- the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys, the Washington 1 2 association of sheriffs and police chiefs, the superior court judges! 3 association, the Washington state association of counties, the 4 Washington defender's association or the Washington association of 5 criminal defense lawyers, the department of corrections, the Washington state association of drug court professionals, substance abuse 6 7 treatment providers, and the division. The panel shall review county 8 or regional plans for funding under (a) of this subsection and grants approved under this subsection. The panel shall attempt to ensure that 9 10 treatment as funded by the grants is available to offenders statewide.
 - (6) The county alcohol and drug coordinator, county prosecutor, county sheriff, county superior court, a substance abuse treatment provider appointed by the county legislative authority, a member of the criminal defense bar appointed by the county legislative authority, and, in counties with a drug court, a representative of the drug court shall jointly submit a plan, approved by the county legislative authority or authorities, to the panel established in subsection (5)(b) of this section, for disposition of all the funds provided from the criminal justice treatment account within that county. The funds shall be used solely to provide approved alcohol and substance abuse treatment pursuant to RCW 70.96A.090 and treatment support services. No more than ten percent of the total moneys received under subsections (4) and (5) of this section by a county or group of counties participating in a regional agreement shall be spent for treatment support services.
 - (7) Counties are encouraged to consider regional agreements and submit regional plans for the efficient delivery of treatment under this section.
- 29 (8) Moneys allocated under this section shall be used to 30 supplement, not supplant, other federal, state, and local funds used 31 for substance abuse treatment.
- 32 (9) Counties must meet the criteria established in RCW 33 2.28.170(3)(b).
- 34 **Sec. 51.** RCW 70.146.010 and 1986 c 3 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- The long-range health and environmental goals for the state of Washington require the protection of the state's surface and

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underground waters for the health, safety, use, enjoyment, and economic benefit of its people. It is the purpose of this chapter to provide financial assistance to the state and to local governments for the planning, design, acquisition, construction, and improvement of water pollution control facilities and related activities in the achievement of state and federal water pollution control requirements for the protection of the state's waters.

It is the intent of the legislature that distribution of moneys for water pollution control facilities under this chapter be made on an equitable basis taking into consideration legal mandates, local effort, ratepayer impacts, and past distributions of state and federal moneys for water pollution control facilities.

It is the intent of this chapter that the cost of any water pollution control facility attributable to increased or additional capacity that exceeds one hundred ten percent of existing needs at the time of application for assistance under this chapter shall be entirely a local or private responsibility. It is the intent of this chapter that industrial pretreatment be paid by industries and that ((the water quality account)) state funds shall not be used for such purposes.

- **Sec. 52.** RCW 70.146.020 and 1995 2nd sp.s. c 18 s 920 are each 21 amended to read as follows:
- Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
 - (1) (("Account" means the water quality account in the state treasury.
 - (2)) "Department" means the department of ecology.
 - $((\frac{3}{2}))$ (2) "Eligible cost" means the cost of that portion of a water pollution control facility that can be financed under this chapter excluding any portion of a facility's cost attributable to capacity that is in excess of that reasonably required to address one hundred ten percent of the applicant's needs for water pollution control existing at the time application is submitted for assistance under this chapter.
 - $((\frac{4}{}))$ (3) "Water pollution control facility" or "facilities" means any facilities or systems for the control, collection, storage, treatment, disposal, or recycling of wastewater, including but not limited to sanitary sewage, storm water, residential, commercial,

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industrial, and agricultural wastes, which are causing water quality degradation due to concentrations of conventional, nonconventional, or toxic pollutants. Water pollution control facilities include all equipment, utilities, structures, real property, and interests in and improvements on real property necessary for or incidental to such Water pollution control facilities also include such facilities, equipment, and collection systems as are necessary to protect federally designated sole source aquifers.

((+5))) (4) "Water pollution control activities" means actions taken by a public body for the following purposes: (a) To prevent or mitigate pollution of underground water; (b) to control nonpoint sources of water pollution; (c) to restore the water quality of fresh water lakes; and (d) to maintain or improve water quality through the use of water pollution control facilities or other means. During the 1995-1997 fiscal biennium, "water pollution control activities" includes activities by state agencies to protect public drinking water supplies and sources.

((+6))) (5) "Public body" means the state of Washington or any agency, county, city or town, conservation district, other political subdivision, municipal corporation, quasi-municipal corporation, and those Indian tribes now or hereafter recognized as such by the federal government.

(((7))) (6) "Water pollution" means such contamination, or other alteration of the physical, chemical, or biological properties of any waters of the state, including change in temperature, taste, color, turbidity, or odor of the waters, or such discharge of any liquid, gaseous, solid, radioactive, or other substance into any waters of the state as will or is likely to create a nuisance or render such waters harmful, detrimental, or injurious to the public health, safety, or welfare, or to domestic, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational, or other legitimate beneficial uses, or to livestock, wild animals, birds, fish, or other aquatic life.

((+8)) (7) "Nonpoint source water pollution" means pollution that enters any waters of the state from any dispersed water-based or landuse activities, including, but not limited to, atmospheric deposition, surface water runoff from agricultural lands, urban areas, and forest lands, subsurface or underground sources, and discharges from boats or other marine vessels.

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 $((\frac{9}{}))$ (8) "Sole source aquifer" means the sole or principal source of public drinking water for an area designated by the administrator of the environmental protection agency pursuant to Public Law 93-523, Sec. 1424(b).

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Sec. 53. RCW 70.146.030 and 2007 c 522 s 955 are each amended to read as follows:

(((1) The water quality account is hereby created in the state treasury. Moneys in the account may be used only in a manner consistent with this chapter. Moneys deposited in the account shall be administered by the department of ecology and shall be subject to legislative appropriation. Moneys placed in the account shall include tax receipts as provided in RCW 82.24.027, 82.24.026(2)(d), and 82.32.390, principal and interest from the repayment of any loans granted pursuant to this chapter, and any other moneys appropriated to the account by the legislature.

(2))) The department may ((use or permit the use of any moneys in the account to)) make grants or loans to public bodies, including grants to public bodies as cost-sharing moneys in any case where federal, local, or other funds are made available on a cost-sharing basis, for water pollution control facilities and activities, or for purposes of assisting a public body to obtain an ownership interest in water pollution control facilities and/or to defray a part of the payments made by a public body to a service provider under a service agreement entered into pursuant to RCW 70.150.060, within the purposes of this chapter and for related administrative expenses. ((For the period July 1, 2007, to June 30, 2009, moneys in the account may be used to process applications received by the department that seek to make changes to or transfer existing water rights and for other water resources and water quality activities, for water conveyance projects, shoreline technical assistance.[,] Puget Sound education and outreach[,] and for grants and technical assistance to public bodies for watershed planning under chapter 90.82 RCW.)) No more than three percent of the moneys ((deposited in the account)) may be used by the department to pay for the administration of the grant and loan program authorized by this chapter.

(((3) Beginning with the biennium ending June 30, 1997, the department shall present a biennial progress report on the use of

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- 1 moneys from the account to the chairs of the senate committee on ways
- 2 and means and the house of representatives committee on appropriations.
- 3 The first report is due June 30, 1996, and the report for each
- 4 succeeding biennium is due December 31st of the odd-numbered year. The
- 5 report shall consist of a list of each recipient, project description,
- 6 and amount of the grant, loan, or both.))

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- 7 **Sec. 54.** RCW 70.146.040 and 1986 c 3 s 6 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 No grant or loan made in this chapter for fiscal year 1987 shall be 10 construed to establish a precedent for levels of grants or loans made 11 ((from the water quality account)) under this chapter thereafter.
- 12 **Sec. 55.** RCW 70.146.060 and 1987 c 527 s 1 and 1987 c 436 s 7 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - ((During the period from July 1, 1987, until June 30, 1995, the following limitations shall apply to the department's total distribution of funds appropriated from the water quality account:
 - (1) Not more than fifty percent for water pollution control facilities which discharge directly into marine waters;
 - (2) Not more than twenty percent for water pollution control activities that prevent or mitigate pollution of underground waters and facilities that protect federally designated sole source aquifers with at least two-thirds for the Spokane-Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer;
 - (3) Not more than ten percent for water pollution control activities that protect freshwater lakes and rivers including but not limited to Lake Chelan and the Yakima and Columbia rivers;
 - (4) Not more than ten percent for activities which control nonpoint source water pollution:
- 28 (5) Ten percent and such sums as may be remaining from the 29 categories specified in subsections (1) through (4) of this section for 30 water pollution control activities or facilities as determined by the 31 department; and
 - (6) Two and one half percent of the total amounts of moneys under subsections (1) through (5) of this section from February 21, 1986, until December 31, 1995, shall be appropriated biennially to the state conservation commission for the purposes of this chapter. Not less

than ten percent of the moneys received by the state conservation commission under the provisions of this section shall be expended on research activities.

The distribution under this section shall not be required to be met in any single fiscal year.))

Funds provided for facilities and activities under this chapter may be used for payments to a service provider under a service agreement pursuant to RCW 70.150.060. If funds are to be used for such payments, the department may make periodic disbursements to a public body or may make a single lump sum disbursement. Disbursements of funds with respect to a facility owned or operated by a service provider shall be equivalent in value to disbursements that would otherwise be made if that facility were owned or operated by a public body. Payments under this chapter for waste disposal and management facilities made to public bodies entering into service agreements pursuant to RCW 70.150.060 shall not exceed amounts paid to public bodies not entering into service agreements.

- **Sec. 56.** RCW 70.146.075 and 1987 c 516 s 1 are each amended to 19 read as follows:
 - (1) The department of ecology may enter into contracts with local jurisdictions which provide for extended grant payments under which eligible costs may be paid on an advanced or deferred basis.
 - (2) Extended grant payments shall be in equal annual payments, the total of which does not exceed, on a net present value basis, fifty percent of the total eligible cost of the project incurred at the time of design and construction. The duration of such extended grant payments shall be for a period not to exceed twenty years. The total of federal and state grant moneys received for the eligible costs of the project shall not exceed fifty percent of the eligible costs.
 - (3) Any moneys appropriated by the legislature ((from the water quality account)) for the purposes of this section shall be first used by the department of ecology to satisfy the conditions of the extended grant payment contracts.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 57. RCW 70.146.080 (Determination of tax receipts in water quality account--Transfer of sufficient moneys from

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- 1 general revenues) and 2007 c 522 s 956, 2005 c 518 s 941, 2003 1st
- 2 sp.s. c 25 s 935, 1994 sp.s. c 6 s 902, 1993 sp.s. c 24 s 924, 1991
- 3 sp.s. c 16 s 923, & 1986 c 3 s 11 are each repealed.

Sec. 58. RCW 70.190.010 and 1996 c 132 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

- (1) "Administrative costs" means the costs associated with procurement; payroll processing; personnel functions; management; maintenance and operation of space and property; data processing and computer services; accounting; budgeting; auditing; indirect costs; and organizational planning, consultation, coordination, and training.
 - (2) "Assessment" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 43.70.010.
- (3) "At-risk" children are children who engage in or are victims of at-risk behaviors.
 - (4) "At-risk behaviors" means violent delinquent acts, teen substance abuse, teen pregnancy and male parentage, teen suicide attempts, dropping out of school, child abuse or neglect, and domestic violence.
 - (5) "Community public health and safety networks" or "networks" means the organizations authorized under RCW 70.190.060.
 - (6) "Comprehensive plan" means a two-year plan that examines available resources and unmet needs for a county or multicounty area, barriers that limit the effective use of resources, and a plan to address these issues that is broadly supported by local residents.
 - (7) "Participating state agencies" means the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the department of social and health services, the department of health, the employment security department, the department of community, trade, and economic development, and such other departments as may be specifically designated by the governor.
 - (8) "Family policy council" or "council" means the superintendent of public instruction, the secretary of social and health services, the secretary of health, the commissioner of the employment security department, and the director of the department of community, trade, and economic development or their designees, one legislator from each

the senate and house of representatives, and representative of the governor.

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- (9) "Fiduciary interest" means (a) the right to compensation from a health, educational, social service, or justice system organization that receives public funds, or (b) budgetary or policy-making authority for an organization listed in (a) of this subsection. A person who acts solely in an advisory capacity and receives no compensation from a health, educational, social service, or justice system organization, and who has no budgetary or policy-making authority is deemed to have no fiduciary interest in the organization.
- (10) "Outcome" or "outcome based" means defined and measurable outcomes used to evaluate progress in reducing the rate of at-risk children and youth through reducing risk factors and increasing protective factors.
 - (11) "Matching funds" means an amount no less than twenty-five percent of the amount budgeted for a network. The network's matching funds may be in-kind goods and services. Funding sources allowable for match include appropriate federal or local levy funds, private charitable funding, and other charitable giving. Basic education funds or state general funds shall not be used as a match. ((State general funds shall not be used as a match for violence reduction and drug enforcement account funds created under RCW 69.50.520.))
- 23 (12) "Policy development" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 24 43.70.010.
- (13) "Protective factors" means those factors determined by the 25 26 department of health to be empirically associated with behaviors that 27 contribute to socially acceptable and healthy nonviolent behaviors. 28 Protective factors include promulgation, identification, and acceptance of community norms regarding appropriate behaviors in the area of delinquency, early sexual activity, alcohol and substance abuse, 31 educational opportunities, employment opportunities, and absence of 32 crime.
- "Risk factors" factors determined 33 (14)means those by the 34 department of health to be empirically associated with at-risk 35 behaviors that contribute to violence.
- 36 Sec. 59. RCW 70.190.100 and 1998 c 245 s 123 are each amended to 37 read as follows:

The family policy council shall:

(1) Establish network boundaries no later than July 1, 1994. There is a presumption that no county may be divided between two or more community networks and no network shall have fewer than forty thousand population. When approving multicounty networks, considering dividing a county between networks, or creating a network with a population of less than forty thousand, the council must consider: (a) Common economic, geographic, and social interests; (b) historical and existing shared governance; and (c) the size and location of population centers. Individuals and groups within any area shall be given ample opportunity to propose network boundaries in a manner designed to assure full consideration of their expressed wishes;

- (2) Develop a technical assistance and training program to assist communities in creating and developing community networks and comprehensive plans;
- (3) Approve the structure, purpose, goals, plan, and performance measurements of each community network;
- (4) Identify all prevention and early intervention programs and funds, including all programs ((funded under RCW 69.50.520, in addition to the programs)) set forth in RCW 70.190.110, which could be transferred, in all or part, to the community networks, and report their findings and recommendations to the governor and the legislature regarding any appropriate program transfers by January 1 of each year;
- (5) Reward community networks that show exceptional success as provided in RCW 43.41.195;
- (6) Seek every opportunity to maximize federal and other funding that is consistent with the plans approved by the council for the purpose and goals of this chapter;
- (7) Review the state-funded out-of-home placement rate before the end of each contract to determine whether the region has sufficiently reduced the rate. If the council determines that there has not been a sufficient reduction in the rate, it may reduce the immediately succeeding grant to the network;
- (8)(a) The council shall monitor the implementation of programs contracted by participating state agencies by reviewing periodic reports on the extent to which services were delivered to intended populations, the quality of services, and the extent to which service

outcomes were achieved at the conclusion of service interventions.
This monitoring shall include provision for periodic feedback to community networks;

- (b) The legislature intends that this monitoring be used by the Washington state institute for public policy, together with public health data on at-risk behaviors and risk and protective factors, to produce an external evaluation of the effectiveness of the networks and their programs. For this reason, and to conserve public funds, the council shall not conduct or contract for the conduct of control group studies, quasi-experimental design studies, or other analysis efforts to attempt to determine the impact of network programs on at-risk behaviors or risk and protective factors; and
- 13 (9) Review the implementation of chapter 7, Laws of 1994 sp. sess. 14 The report shall use measurable performance standards to evaluate the 15 implementation.
- **Sec. 60.** RCW 72.09.111 and 2007 c 483 s 605 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The secretary shall deduct taxes and legal financial obligations from the gross wages, gratuities, or workers' compensation benefits payable directly to the inmate under chapter 51.32 RCW, of each inmate working in correctional industries work programs, or otherwise receiving such wages, gratuities, or benefits. The secretary shall also deduct child support payments from the gratuities of each inmate working in class II through class IV correctional industries work programs. The secretary shall develop a formula for the distribution of offender wages, gratuities, and benefits. The formula shall not reduce the inmate account below the indigency level, as defined in RCW 72.09.015.
 - (a) The formula shall include the following minimum deductions from class I gross wages and from all others earning at least minimum wage:
 - (i) Five percent to the ((public safety and education account for the purpose of crime victims' compensation)) state general fund;
 - (ii) Ten percent to a department personal inmate savings account;
- (iii) Twenty percent to the department to contribute to the cost of incarceration; and
- 36 (iv) Twenty percent for payment of legal financial obligations for

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1 all inmates who have legal financial obligations owing in any 2 Washington state superior court.

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- (b) The formula shall include the following minimum deductions from class II gross gratuities:
 - (i) Five percent to the ((public safety and education account for the purpose of crime victims' compensation)) state general fund;
 - (ii) Ten percent to a department personal inmate savings account;
- 8 (iii) Fifteen percent to the department to contribute to the cost of incarceration;
- 10 (iv) Twenty percent for payment of legal financial obligations for 11 all inmates who have legal financial obligations owing in any 12 Washington state superior court; and
- 13 (v) Fifteen percent for any child support owed under a support 14 order.
- 15 (c) The formula shall include the following minimum deductions from 16 any workers' compensation benefits paid pursuant to RCW 51.32.080:
- 17 (i) Five percent to the ((public safety and education account for the purpose of crime victims' compensation)) state general fund;
 - (ii) Ten percent to a department personal inmate savings account;
 - (iii) Twenty percent to the department to contribute to the cost of incarceration; and
 - (iv) An amount equal to any legal financial obligations owed by the inmate established by an order of any Washington state superior court up to the total amount of the award.
 - (d) The formula shall include the following minimum deductions from class III gratuities:
- 27 (i) Five percent for the ((purpose of crime victims' compensation))
 28 state general fund; and
- 29 (ii) Fifteen percent for any child support owed under a support 30 order.
- 31 (e) The formula shall include the following minimum deduction from 32 class IV gross gratuities:
- 33 (i) Five percent to the department to contribute to the cost of 34 incarceration; and
- 35 (ii) Fifteen percent for any child support owed under a support 36 order.
- 37 (2) Any person sentenced to life imprisonment without possibility

- of release or parole under chapter 10.95 RCW or sentenced to death shall be exempt from the requirement under subsection (1)(a)(ii), (b)(ii), or (c)(ii).
 - (3)(a) The department personal inmate savings account, together with any accrued interest, shall only be available to an inmate at the following times:
 - (i) The time of his or her release from confinement;

- 8 (ii) Prior to his or her release from confinement in order to 9 secure approved housing; or
- 10 (iii) When the secretary determines that an emergency exists for 11 the inmate.
 - (b) If funds are made available pursuant to (a)(ii) or (iii) of this subsection, the funds shall be made available to the inmate in an amount determined by the secretary.
 - (c) The management of classes I, II, and IV correctional industries may establish an incentive payment for offender workers based on productivity criteria. This incentive shall be paid separately from the hourly wage/gratuity rate and shall not be subject to the specified deduction for cost of incarceration.
 - (4)(a) Subject to availability of funds for the correctional industries program, the expansion of inmate employment in class I and class II correctional industries shall be implemented according to the following schedule:
 - (i) Not later than June 30, 2005, the secretary shall achieve a net increase of at least two hundred in the number of inmates employed in class I or class II correctional industries work programs above the number so employed on June 30, 2003;
 - (ii) Not later than June 30, 2006, the secretary shall achieve a net increase of at least four hundred in the number of inmates employed in class I or class II correctional industries work programs above the number so employed on June 30, 2003;
 - (iii) Not later than June 30, 2007, the secretary shall achieve a net increase of at least six hundred in the number of inmates employed in class I or class II correctional industries work programs above the number so employed on June 30, 2003;
- 36 (iv) Not later than June 30, 2008, the secretary shall achieve a 37 net increase of at least nine hundred in the number of inmates employed

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in class I or class II correctional industries work programs above the number so employed on June 30, 2003;

- (v) Not later than June 30, 2009, the secretary shall achieve a net increase of at least one thousand two hundred in the number of inmates employed in class I or class II correctional industries work programs above the number so employed on June 30, 2003;
- (vi) Not later than June 30, 2010, the secretary shall achieve a net increase of at least one thousand five hundred in the number of inmates employed in class I or class II correctional industries work programs above the number so employed on June 30, 2003.
- (b) Failure to comply with the schedule in this subsection does not create a private right of action.
- (5) In the event that the offender worker's wages, gratuity, or workers' compensation benefit is subject to garnishment for support enforcement, the ((crime victims' compensation)) state general fund, savings, and cost of incarceration deductions shall be calculated on the net wages after taxes, legal financial obligations, and garnishment.
- (6) The department shall explore other methods of recovering a portion of the cost of the inmate's incarceration and for encouraging participation in work programs, including development of incentive programs that offer inmates benefits and amenities paid for only from wages earned while working in a correctional industries work program.
- (7) The department shall develop the necessary administrative structure to recover inmates' wages and keep records of the amount inmates pay for the costs of incarceration and amenities. All funds deducted from inmate wages under subsection (1) of this section for the purpose of contributions to the cost of incarceration shall be deposited in a dedicated fund with the department and shall be used only for the purpose of enhancing and maintaining correctional industries work programs.
- (8) It shall be in the discretion of the secretary to apportion the inmates between class I and class II depending on available contracts and resources.
- (9) Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the department of social and health services division of child support from taking collection action against an inmate's moneys, assets, or property pursuant to chapter 26.23, 74.20, or 74.20A RCW.

1 Sec. 61. RCW 72.09.480 and 2007 c 483 s 404, 2007 c 365 s 1, and
2 2007 c 91 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

- (1) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply to this section.
- (a) "Cost of incarceration" means the cost of providing an inmate with shelter, food, clothing, transportation, supervision, and other services and supplies as may be necessary for the maintenance and support of the inmate while in the custody of the department, based on the average per inmate costs established by the department and the office of financial management.
- (b) "Minimum term of confinement" means the minimum amount of time an inmate will be confined in the custody of the department, considering the sentence imposed and adjusted for the total potential earned early release time available to the inmate.
- (c) "Program" means any series of courses or classes necessary to achieve a proficiency standard, certificate, or postsecondary degree.
- (2) When an inmate, except as provided in subsections (4) and (8) of this section, receives any funds in addition to his or her wages or gratuities, except settlements or awards resulting from legal action, the additional funds shall be subject to the following deductions and the priorities established in chapter 72.11 RCW:
- (a) Five percent to the ((public safety and education account for the purpose of crime victims' compensation)) state general fund;
 - (b) Ten percent to a department personal inmate savings account;
 - (c) Twenty percent for payment of legal financial obligations for all inmates who have legal financial obligations owing in any Washington state superior court;
- (d) Twenty percent for any child support owed under a support order; and
- 30 (e) Twenty percent to the department to contribute to the cost of 31 incarceration.
 - (3) When an inmate, except as provided in subsection (8) of this section, receives any funds from a settlement or award resulting from a legal action, the additional funds shall be subject to the deductions in RCW 72.09.111(1)(a) and the priorities established in chapter 72.11 RCW.
- 37 (4) When an inmate who is subject to a child support order receives

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funds from an inheritance, the deduction required under subsection (2)(e) of this section shall only apply after the child support obligation has been paid in full.

- (5) The amount deducted from an inmate's funds under subsection (2) of this section shall not exceed the department's total cost of incarceration for the inmate incurred during the inmate's minimum or actual term of confinement, whichever is longer.
- (6)(a) The deductions required under subsection (2) of this section shall not apply to funds received by the department from an offender or from a third party on behalf of an offender for payment of education or vocational programs or postsecondary education degree programs as provided in RCW 72.09.460 and 72.09.465.
- (b) The deductions required under subsection (2) of this section shall not apply to funds received by the department from a third party, including but not limited to a nonprofit entity on behalf of the department's education, vocation, or postsecondary education degree programs.
- (7) The deductions required under subsection (2) of this section shall not apply to any money received by the department, on behalf of an inmate, from family or other outside sources for the payment of postage expenses. Money received under this subsection may only be used for the payment of postage expenses and may not be transferred to any other account or purpose. Money that remains unused in the inmate's postage fund at the time of release shall be subject to the deductions outlined in subsection (2) of this section.
- (8) When an inmate sentenced to life imprisonment without possibility of release or sentenced to death under chapter 10.95 RCW receives funds, deductions are required under subsection (2) of this section, with the exception of a personal inmate savings account under subsection (2)(b) of this section.
- (9) The secretary of the department of corrections, or his or her designee, may exempt an inmate from a personal inmate savings account under subsection (2)(b) of this section if the inmate's earliest release date is beyond the inmate's life expectancy.
- (10) The interest earned on an inmate savings account created as a result of the plan in section 4, chapter 325, Laws of 1999 shall be exempt from the mandatory deductions under this section and RCW 72.09.111.

(11) Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the department of social and health services division of child support, the county clerk, or a restitution recipient from taking collection action against an inmate's moneys, assets, or property pursuant to chapter 9.94A, 26.23, 74.20, or 74.20A RCW including, but not limited to, the collection of moneys received by the inmate from settlements or awards resulting from legal action.

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- 8 **Sec. 62.** RCW 74.09.053 and 2006 c 264 s 2 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
 - (1) The department of social and health services, in coordination with the health care authority, shall by November 15th of each year report to the legislature:
 - (a) The number of medical assistance recipients who: (i) Upon enrollment or recertification had reported being employed, and beginning with the 2008 report, the month and year they reported being hired; or (ii) upon enrollment or recertification had reported being the dependent of someone who was employed, and beginning with the 2008 report, the month and year they reported the employed person was hired. For recipients identified under (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection, the department shall report the basis for their medical assistance eligibility, including but not limited to family medical coverage, transitional medical assistance, children's medical ((or aged or disabled)) coverage, aged coverage, or coverage for persons with disabilities; member months; and the total cost to the state for these recipients, expressed as general fund-state((, health services account)) and general fund-federal dollars. The information shall be reported by employer (([size])) <u>size</u> for employers having more than fifty employees as recipients or with dependents as recipients. information shall be provided for the preceding January and June of that year.
 - (b) The following aggregated information: (i) The number of employees who are recipients or with dependents as recipients by private and governmental employers; (ii) the number of employees who are recipients or with dependents as recipients by employer size for employers with fifty or fewer employees, fifty-one to one hundred employees, one hundred one to one thousand employees, one thousand one

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to five thousand employees and more than five thousand employees; and (iii) the number of employees who are recipients or with dependents as recipients by industry type.

 $((\frac{\{(2)\}}{)})$ (2) For each aggregated classification, the report will include the number of hours worked, the number of department of social and health services covered lives, and the total cost to the state for these recipients. This information shall be for each quarter of the preceding year.

Sec. 63. RCW 77.12.201 and 1987 c 506 s 29 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislative authority of a county may elect, by giving written notice to the director and the treasurer prior to January 1st of any year, to obtain for the following year an amount in lieu of real property taxes on game lands as provided in RCW 77.12.203. Upon the election, the county shall keep a record of all fines, forfeitures, reimbursements, and costs assessed and collected, in whole or in part, under this title for violations of law or rules adopted pursuant to this title and shall monthly remit an amount equal to the amount collected to the state treasurer for deposit in the ((public safety and education account established under RCW 43.08.250)) state general fund. The election shall continue until the department is notified differently prior to January 1st of any year.

- **Sec. 64.** RCW 82.04.260 and 2008 c 296 s 1, 2008 c 217 s 100, and 2008 c 81 s 4 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing:
- (a) Wheat into flour, barley into pearl barley, soybeans into soybean oil, canola into canola oil, canola meal, or canola byproducts, or sunflower seeds into sunflower oil; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the value of the flour, pearl barley, oil, canola meal, or canola byproduct manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent;
- 33 (b) Beginning July 1, 2012, seafood products that remain in a raw, 34 raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing 35 by that person; or selling manufactured seafood products that remain in 36 a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the

manufacturing, to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;

- (c) Beginning July 1, 2012, dairy products that as of September 20, 2001, are identified in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131, 133, and 135, including byproducts from the manufacturing of the dairy products such as whey and casein; or selling the same to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of state; as to such persons the tax imposed shall be equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;
- (d) Beginning July 1, 2012, fruits or vegetables by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables, or selling at wholesale fruits or vegetables manufactured by the seller by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables and sold to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;
- (e) Until July 1, 2009, alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock, as those terms are defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business shall be equal to the value of alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent; and
 - (f) Alcohol fuel or wood biomass fuel, as those terms are defined

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in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business shall be equal to the value of alcohol fuel or wood biomass fuel manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.

- (2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of splitting or processing dried peas; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the value of the peas split or processed, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
- (3) Upon every nonprofit corporation and nonprofit association engaging within this state in research and development, as to such corporations and associations, the amount of tax with respect to such activities shall be equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- (4) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of slaughtering, breaking and/or processing perishable meat products and/or selling the same at wholesale only and not at retail; as to such persons the tax imposed shall be equal to the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
- (5) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of acting as a travel agent or tour operator; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such activities shall be equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
- (6) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as an international steamship agent, international customs house broker, international freight forwarder, vessel and/or cargo charter broker in foreign commerce, and/or international air cargo agent; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to only international activities shall be equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
- (7) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the movement of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross proceeds derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent. Persons subject to taxation under this subsection shall be exempt from payment of taxes imposed by chapter 82.16 RCW for that portion of their business subject to taxation under this subsection. Stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to

the conduct of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or 1 2 foreign commerce are defined as all activities of a labor, service or 3 transportation nature whereby cargo may be loaded or unloaded to or 4 from vessels or barges, passing over, onto or under a wharf, pier, or 5 similar structure; cargo may be moved to a warehouse or similar holding or storage yard or area to await further movement in import or export 6 7 or may move to a consolidation freight station and be stuffed, 8 unstuffed, containerized, separated or otherwise segregated 9 aggregated for delivery or loaded on any mode of transportation for 10 delivery to its consignee. Specific activities included in this 11 definition are: Wharfage, handling, loading, unloading, moving of 12 cargo to a convenient place of delivery to the consignee or a 13 convenient place for further movement to export mode; documentation services in connection with the receipt, delivery, checking, care, 14 custody and control of cargo required in the transfer of cargo; 15 imported automobile handling prior to delivery to consignee; terminal 16 17 stevedoring and incidental vessel services, including but not limited 18 to plugging and unplugging refrigerator service to containers, 19 trailers, and other refrigerated cargo receptacles, and securing ship 20 hatch covers.

(8) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of disposing of low-level waste, as defined in RCW 43.145.010; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross income of the business, excluding any fees imposed under chapter 43.200 RCW, multiplied by the rate of 3.3 percent.

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If the gross income of the taxpayer is attributable to activities both within and without this state, the gross income attributable to this state shall be determined in accordance with the methods of apportionment required under RCW 82.04.460.

- (9) Upon every person engaging within this state as an insurance producer or title insurance agent licensed under chapter 48.17 RCW; as to such persons, the amount of the tax with respect to such licensed activities shall be equal to the gross income of such business multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- (10) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as a hospital, as defined in chapter 70.41 RCW, that is operated as a nonprofit corporation or by the state or any of its political subdivisions, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to

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- such activities shall be equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.75 percent through June 30, 1995, and 1.5 percent thereafter. ((The moneys collected under this subsection shall be deposited in the health services account created under RCW 43.72.900.))
 - (11)(a) Beginning October 1, 2005, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing commercial airplanes, or components of such airplanes, or making sales, at retail or wholesale, of commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes, manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall, in the case of manufacturers, be equal to the value of the product manufactured and the gross proceeds of sales of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of:
- 16 (i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through the later of June 30, 2007; and
- 18 (ii) 0.2904 percent beginning July 1, 2007.

- (b) Beginning July 1, 2008, upon every person who is not eligible to report under the provisions of (a) of this subsection (11) and is engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing tooling specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes, or making sales, at retail or wholesale, of such tooling manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall, in the case of manufacturers, be equal to the value of the product manufactured and the gross proceeds of sales of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.
- (c) For the purposes of this subsection (11), "commercial airplane" and "component" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 82.32.550.
 - (d) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person eligible for the tax rate under this subsection (11) must report as required under RCW 82.32.545.
 - (e) This subsection (11) does not apply on and after July 1, 2024.
- (12)(a) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of extracting timber or extracting for hire timber; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the

business shall, in the case of extractors, be equal to the value of products, including byproducts, extracted, or in the case of extractors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.

- (b) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing or processing for hire: (i) Timber into timber products or wood products; or (ii) timber products into other timber products or wood products; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business shall, in the case of manufacturers, be equal to the value of products, including byproducts, manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.
- (c) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling at wholesale: (i) Timber extracted by that person; (ii) timber products manufactured by that person from timber or other timber products; or (iii) wood products manufactured by that person from timber or timber products; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business shall be equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the timber, timber products, or wood products multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.
- (d) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling standing timber; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business shall be equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent. For purposes of this subsection (12)(d), "selling standing timber" means the sale of timber apart from the land, where the buyer is required to sever the timber within thirty months from the date of the original contract, regardless of the method of payment for the timber and whether title to the timber transfers before, upon, or after severance.
- (e) For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions
 apply:

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- (i) "Biocomposite surface products" means surface material products containing, by weight or volume, more than fifty percent recycled paper and that also use nonpetroleum-based phenolic resin as a bonding agent.
- (ii) "Paper and paper products" means products made of interwoven 4 5 cellulosic fibers held together largely by hydrogen bonding. "Paper and paper products" includes newsprint; office, printing, fine, and 6 7 pressure-sensitive papers; paper napkins, towels, and toilet tissue; kraft bag, construction, and other kraft industrial papers; paperboard, 8 liquid packaging containers, containerboard, corrugated, and solid-9 10 fiber containers including linerboard and corrugated medium; and related types of cellulosic products containing primarily, by weight or 11 volume, cellulosic materials. "Paper and paper products" does not 12 13 include books, newspapers, magazines, periodicals, and other printed 14 publications, advertising materials, calendars, and similar types of 15 printed materials.
 - (iii) "Recycled paper" means paper and paper products having fifty percent or more of their fiber content that comes from postconsumer waste. For purposes of this subsection (12)(e)(iii), "postconsumer waste" means a finished material that would normally be disposed of as solid waste, having completed its life cycle as a consumer item.
 - (iv) "Timber" means forest trees, standing or down, on privately or publicly owned land. "Timber" does not include Christmas trees that are cultivated by agricultural methods or short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035.
 - (v) "Timber products" means:

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- (A) Logs, wood chips, sawdust, wood waste, and similar products obtained wholly from the processing of timber, short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035, or both;
- (B) Pulp, including market pulp and pulp derived from recovered paper or paper products; and
- 31 (C) Recycled paper, but only when used in the manufacture of 32 biocomposite surface products.
 - (vi) "Wood products" means paper and paper products; dimensional lumber; engineered wood products such as particleboard, oriented strand board, medium density fiberboard, and plywood; wood doors; wood windows; and biocomposite surface products.
- 37 (13) Upon every person engaging within this state in inspecting, 38 testing, labeling, and storing canned salmon owned by another person,

- as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities shall be equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
 - Sec. 65. RCW 82.08.150 and 2005 c 514 s 201 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) There is levied and shall be collected a tax upon each retail sale of spirits in the original package at the rate of fifteen percent of the selling price. The tax imposed in this subsection shall apply to all such sales including sales by the Washington state liquor stores and agencies, but excluding sales to spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensees.
- (2) There is levied and shall be collected a tax upon each sale of spirits in the original package at the rate of ten percent of the selling price on sales by Washington state liquor stores and agencies to spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensees.
- (3) There is levied and shall be collected an additional tax upon each retail sale of spirits in the original package at the rate of one dollar and seventy-two cents per liter. The additional tax imposed in this subsection shall apply to all such sales including sales by Washington state liquor stores and agencies, and including sales to spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensees.
- (4) An additional tax is imposed equal to fourteen percent multiplied by the taxes payable under subsections (1), (2), and (3) of this section.
- (5) An additional tax is imposed upon each retail sale of spirits in the original package at the rate of seven cents per liter. The additional tax imposed in this subsection shall apply to all such sales including sales by Washington state liquor stores and agencies, and including sales to spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensees. All revenues collected during any month from this additional tax shall be deposited in the ((violence reduction and drug enforcement account under RCW 69.50.520)) state general fund by the twenty-fifth day of the following month.
- (6)(a) An additional tax is imposed upon retail sale of spirits in the original package at the rate of one and seven-tenths percent of the selling price through June 30, 1995, two and six-tenths percent of the selling price for the period July 1, 1995, through June 30, 1997, and

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three and four-tenths of the selling price thereafter. This additional tax applies to all such sales including sales by Washington state liquor stores and agencies, but excluding sales to spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensees.

- (b) An additional tax is imposed upon retail sale of spirits in the original package at the rate of one and one-tenth percent of the selling price through June 30, 1995, one and seven-tenths percent of the selling price for the period July 1, 1995, through June 30, 1997, and two and three-tenths of the selling price thereafter. This additional tax applies to all such sales to spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensees.
- (c) An additional tax is imposed upon each retail sale of spirits in the original package at the rate of twenty cents per liter through June 30, 1995, thirty cents per liter for the period July 1, 1995, through June 30, 1997, and forty-one cents per liter thereafter. This additional tax applies to all such sales including sales by Washington state liquor stores and agencies, and including sales to spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensees.
- (d) All revenues collected during any month from additional taxes under this subsection shall be deposited in the ((health services account created under RCW 43.72.900)) state general fund by the twenty-fifth day of the following month.
- (7)(a) An additional tax is imposed upon each retail sale of spirits in the original package at the rate of one dollar and thirty-three cents per liter. This additional tax applies to all such sales including sales by Washington state liquor stores and agencies, but excluding sales to spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensees.
- (b) All revenues collected during any month from additional taxes under this subsection shall be deposited by the twenty-fifth day of the following month ((as follows:
 - (i) 97.5 percent)) into the general fund(($\dot{\tau}$
- 32 (ii) 2.3 percent into the health services account created under RCW 33 43.72.900; and
- 34 (iii) 0.2 percent into the violence reduction and drug enforcement
 35 account created under RCW 69.50.520)).
- 36 (8) The tax imposed in RCW 82.08.020 shall not apply to sales of spirits in the original package.

(9) The taxes imposed in this section shall be paid by the buyer to the seller, and each seller shall collect from the buyer the full amount of the tax payable in respect to each taxable sale under this section. The taxes required by this section to be collected by the seller shall be stated separately from the selling price and for purposes of determining the tax due from the buyer to the seller, it shall be conclusively presumed that the selling price quoted in any price list does not include the taxes imposed by this section.

- (10) As used in this section, the terms, "spirits" and "package" shall have the meaning ascribed to them in chapter 66.04 RCW.
- 11 Sec. 66. RCW 82.24.020 and 2008 c 226 s 3 and 2008 c 86 s 301 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (1) There is levied and there shall be collected as provided in this chapter, a tax upon the sale, use, consumption, handling, possession, or distribution of all cigarettes, in an amount equal to one and fifteen one-hundredths cents per cigarette.
 - (2) An additional tax is imposed upon the sale, use, consumption, handling, possession, or distribution of all cigarettes, in an amount equal to five hundred twenty-five one-thousandths of a cent per cigarette. All revenues collected during any month from this additional tax shall be deposited in the ((violence reduction and drug enforcement account under RCW 69.50.520)) state general fund by the twenty-fifth day of the following month.
 - (3) An additional tax is imposed upon the sale, use, consumption, handling, possession, or distribution of all cigarettes, in an amount equal to two and five one-hundredths cents per cigarette. All revenues collected during any month from this additional tax shall be deposited in the ((health services account created under RCW 43.72.900)) state general fund by the twenty-fifth day of the following month.
 - (4) Wholesalers subject to the payment of this tax may, if they wish, absorb five one-hundredths cents per cigarette of the tax and not pass it on to purchasers without being in violation of this section or any other act relating to the sale or taxation of cigarettes.
 - (5) For purposes of this chapter, "possession" shall mean both (a) physical possession by the purchaser and, (b) when cigarettes are being transported to or held for the purchaser or his or her designee by a person other than the purchaser, constructive possession by the

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purchaser or his or her designee, which constructive possession shall be deemed to occur at the location of the cigarettes being so transported or held.

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- (6) In accordance with federal law and rules prescribed by the department, an enrolled member of a federally recognized Indian tribe may purchase cigarettes from an Indian tribal organization under the jurisdiction of the member's tribe for the member's own use exempt from the applicable taxes imposed by this chapter. Except as provided in subsection (7) of this section, any person, who purchases cigarettes from an Indian tribal organization and who is not an enrolled member of the federally recognized Indian tribe within whose jurisdiction the sale takes place, is not exempt from the applicable taxes imposed by this chapter.
- (7) If the state enters into a cigarette tax contract or agreement with a federally recognized Indian tribe under chapter 43.06 RCW, the terms of the contract or agreement shall take precedence over any conflicting provisions of this chapter while the contract or agreement is in effect.
- 19 **Sec. 67.** RCW 82.24.026 and 2008 c 86 s 302 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
- 21 (1) In addition to the tax imposed upon the sale, use, consumption, 22 handling, possession, or distribution of cigarettes set forth in RCW 23 82.24.020, there is imposed a tax in an amount equal to three cents per 24 cigarette.
- 25 (2) The revenue collected under this section shall be deposited as follows:
- 27 (a) ((21.7 percent shall be deposited into the health services account.
 - $\frac{(b)}{2.8}$) 28.5 percent shall be deposited into the general fund.
- 30 (((c) 2.3 percent shall be deposited into the violence reduction 31 and drug enforcement account under RCW 69.50.520.
- 32 (d) 1.7 percent shall be deposited into the water quality account 33 under RCW 70.146.030.
- $\frac{(e)}{(b)}$ The remainder shall be deposited into the education legacy trust account.

1 **Sec. 68.** RCW 82.24.027 and 2008 c 86 s 303 are each amended to read as follows:

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- (1) There is hereby levied and there shall be collected by the department of revenue from the persons mentioned in and in the manner provided by this chapter, an additional tax upon the sale, use, consumption, handling, possession, or distribution of cigarettes in an amount equal to four-tenths of a cent per cigarette.
- 8 (2) The moneys collected under this section shall be deposited ((as follows:
- 10 (a) For the period beginning July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2021, 11 into the water quality account under RCW 70.146.030; and
- 12 (b) For the period beginning July 1, 2021,)) in the general fund.
- 13 **Sec. 69.** RCW 82.24.028 and 2008 c 86 s 304 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
- In addition to the tax imposed upon the sale, use, consumption, handling, possession, or distribution of cigarettes set forth in RCW 82.24.020, there is imposed a tax in an amount equal to three cents per cigarette. All revenues collected during any month from this additional tax shall be deposited in the ((health services account created under RCW 43.72.900)) state general fund by the twenty-fifth day of the following month.
- 22 **Sec. 70.** RCW 82.26.020 and 2005 c 180 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) There is levied and there shall be collected a tax upon the sale, handling, or distribution of all tobacco products in this state at the following rate:
- 27 (a) Seventy-five percent of the taxable sales price of cigars, not 28 to exceed fifty cents per cigar; or
- 29 (b) Seventy-five percent of the taxable sales price of all tobacco 30 products that are not cigars.
 - (2) Taxes under this section shall be imposed at the time the distributor (a) brings, or causes to be brought, into this state from without the state tobacco products for sale, (b) makes, manufactures, fabricates, or stores tobacco products in this state for sale in this state, (c) ships or transports tobacco products to retailers in this

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- 1 state, to be sold by those retailers, or (d) handles for sale any
- 2 tobacco products that are within this state but upon which tax has not
- 3 been imposed.

- 4 (3) The moneys collected under this section shall be deposited ((as follows:
 - (a) Thirty-seven percent in the general fund;
- 7 (b) Fifty percent in the health services account created under RCW 8 43.72.900; and
- 9 (c) Thirteen percent in the water quality account under RCW
- 10 70.146.030 for the period beginning July 1, 2005, through June 30,
- 11 2021, and in the general fund for the period beginning July 1, 2021))
- 12 <u>into the state general fund</u>.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 71. RCW 82.32.390 (Certain revenues to be
- 14 deposited in water quality account) and 1986 c 3 s 15 are each
- 15 repealed.
- 16 Sec. 72. RCW 82.64.020 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 906 are each amended
- 17 to read as follows:
- 18 (1) A tax is imposed on each sale at wholesale of syrup in this
- 19 state. The rate of the tax shall be equal to one dollar per gallon.
- 20 Fractional amounts shall be taxed proportionally.
- 21 (2) A tax is imposed on each sale at retail of syrup in this state.
- 22 The rate of the tax shall be equal to the rate imposed under subsection
- 23 (1) of this section.
- 24 (3) Moneys collected under this chapter shall be deposited in the
- 25 ((violence reduction and drug enforcement account under RCW 69.50.520))
- 26 <u>state general fund</u>.
- 27 (4) Chapter 82.32 RCW applies to the taxes imposed in this chapter.
- 28 The tax due dates, reporting periods, and return requirements
- 29 applicable to chapter 82.04 RCW apply equally to the taxes imposed in
- 30 this chapter.
- 31 Sec. 73. RCW 84.52.067 and 2001 c 3 s 7 are each amended to read
- 32 as follows:
- 33 All property taxes levied by the state for the support of common
- 34 schools shall be paid into the general fund of the state treasury as
- 35 provided in RCW 84.56.280((, except for the amounts collected under RCW

- 1 84.52.068 which shall be directly deposited into the student
- 2 achievement fund and distributed to school districts as provided in RCW
- $3 \frac{84.52.068}{}$)).

- **Sec. 74.** RCW 90.71.370 and 2008 c 329 s 927 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) By December 1, 2008, and by September 1st of each even-numbered year beginning in 2010, the council shall provide to the governor and the appropriate fiscal committees of the senate and house of representatives its recommendations for the funding necessary to implement the action agenda in the succeeding biennium. The recommendations shall:
 - (a) Identify the funding needed by action agenda element;
- 13 (b) Address funding responsibilities among local, state, and 14 federal governments, as well as nongovernmental funding; and
 - (c) Address funding needed to support the work of the partnership, the panel, the ecosystem work group, and entities assisting in coordinating local efforts to implement the plan.
 - (2) In the 2008 report required under subsection (1) of this section, the council shall include recommendations for projected funding needed through 2020 to implement the action agenda; funding needs for science panel staff; identify methods to secure stable and sufficient funding to meet these needs; and include proposals for new sources of funding to be dedicated to Puget Sound protection and recovery. In preparing the science panel staffing proposal, the council shall consult with the panel.
 - (3) By November 1st of each odd-numbered year beginning in 2009, the council shall produce a state of the Sound report that includes, at a minimum:
 - (a) An assessment of progress by state and nonstate entities in implementing the action agenda, including accomplishments in the use of state funds for action agenda implementation;
 - (b) A description of actions by implementing entities that are inconsistent with the action agenda and steps taken to remedy the inconsistency;
- 35 (c) The comments by the panel on progress in implementing the plan, 36 as well as findings arising from the assessment and monitoring program;

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1 (d) A review of citizen concerns provided to the partnership and 2 the disposition of those concerns;

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- (e) A review of the expenditures of funds to state agencies for the implementation of programs affecting the protection and recovery of Puget Sound, and an assessment of whether the use of the funds is consistent with the action agenda; and
- (f) An identification of all funds provided to the partnership, and recommendations as to how future state expenditures for all entities, including the partnership, could better match the priorities of the action agenda.
- (4)(a) The council shall review state programs that fund facilities and activities that may contribute to action agenda implementation. By November 1, 2009, the council shall provide initial recommendations regarding program changes to the governor and appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the senate and house of representatives. By November 1, 2010, the council shall provide final recommendations regarding program changes, including proposed legislation to implement the recommendation, to the governor and appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the senate and house of representatives.
- (b) The review in this subsection shall be conducted with the active assistance and collaboration of the agencies administering these programs, and in consultation with local governments and other entities receiving funding from these programs:
- 24 (i) ((The water quality account)) Water pollution control facilities financing, chapter 70.146 RCW;
- 26 (ii) The water pollution control revolving fund, chapter 90.50A 27 RCW;
 - (iii) The public works assistance account, chapter 43.155 RCW;
- 29 (iv) The aquatic lands enhancement account, RCW 79.105.150;
- 30 (v) The state toxics control account and local toxics control account and clean-up program, chapter 70.105D RCW;
- (vi) The acquisition of habitat conservation and outdoor recreation land, chapter 79A.15 RCW;
- (vii) The salmon recovery funding board, RCW 77.85.110 through 77.85.150;
- (viii) The community economic revitalization board, chapter 43.160 RCW;

1 (ix) Other state financial assistance to water quality-related 2 projects and activities; and

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- (x) Water quality financial assistance from federal programs administered through state programs or provided directly to local governments in the Puget Sound basin.
 - (c) The council's review shall include but not be limited to:
- (i) Determining the level of funding and types of projects and activities funded through the programs that contribute to implementation of the action agenda;
- (ii) Evaluating the procedures and criteria in each program for determining which projects and activities to fund, and their relationship to the goals and priorities of the action agenda;
- (iii) Assessing methods for ensuring that the goals and priorities of the action agenda are given priority when program funding decisions are made regarding water quality-related projects and activities in the Puget Sound basin and habitat-related projects and activities in the Puget Sound basin;
- (iv) Modifying funding criteria so that projects, programs, and activities that are inconsistent with the action agenda are ineligible for funding;
- (v) Assessing ways to incorporate a strategic funding approach for the action agenda within the outcome-focused performance measures required by RCW 43.41.270 in administering natural resource-related and environmentally based grant and loan programs.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 75. RCW 84.52.068 (State levy--Distribution to school districts) and 2005 c 514 s 1104, 2003 1st sp.s. c 19 s 1, & 2001 c 3 s 5 are each repealed.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 76. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect July 1, 2009.

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