CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2893

Chapter 237, Laws of 2010

(partial veto)

61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

SCHOOL LEVIES

EFFECTIVE DATE: 06/10/10 - Except sections 1 and 3 through 9, which become effective 03/29/10; and section 2, which becomes effective 01/01/18.

Passed by the House February 13, 2010 Yeas 55 Nays 41

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate March 11, 2010 Yeas 29 Nays 19

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Approved March 29, 2010, 2:26 p.m., with the exception of Section 12 which is vetoed.

CERTIFICATE

I, Barbara Baker, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2893** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BARBARA BAKER

Chief Clerk

FILED

March 30, 2010

Secretary of State State of Washington

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Governor of the State of Washington

the Ho

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2893

Passed Legislature - 2010 Regular Session

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

By House Education Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Sullivan, Carlyle, Hunter, Maxwell, Nelson, Hunt, Appleton, Simpson, Dickerson, White, Pedersen, Green, Sells, Eddy, Springer, Williams, Orwall, Goodman, Conway, Kenney, Rolfes, Ericks, Ormsby, Kagi, Roberts, and Jacks)

READ FIRST TIME 02/05/10.

AN ACT Relating to school levies; amending RCW 84.52.0531, 84.52.0531, 84.52.053, and 28A.500.020; amending 2009 c 4 s 909 (uncodified); amending 2006 c 119 s 3 (uncodified); reenacting and amending RCW 28A.500.030; creating new sections; providing an effective date; providing an expiration date; and declaring an emergency.

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

7 **Sec. 1.** RCW 84.52.0531 and 2009 c 4 s 908 are each amended to read 8 as follows:

9 LEVY BASE 2011-17. The maximum dollar amount which may be levied 10 by or for any school district for maintenance and operation support 11 under the provisions of RCW 84.52.053 shall be determined as follows:

12 (1) For excess levies for collection in calendar year 1997, the 13 maximum dollar amount shall be calculated pursuant to the laws and 14 rules in effect in November 1996.

15 (2) For excess levies for collection in calendar year 1998 and 16 thereafter, the maximum dollar amount shall be the sum of (a) plus or 17 minus (b) and (c) of this subsection minus (d) of this subsection:

18 (a) The district's levy base as defined in subsections (3) and (4)

of this section multiplied by the district's maximum levy percentage as
defined in subsection (((5))) (6) of this section;

3 (b) For districts in a high/nonhigh relationship, the high school 4 district's maximum levy amount shall be reduced and the nonhigh school 5 district's maximum levy amount shall be increased by an amount equal to 6 the estimated amount of the nonhigh payment due to the high school 7 district under RCW 28A.545.030(3) and 28A.545.050 for the school year 8 commencing the year of the levy;

9 (c) For districts in an interdistrict cooperative agreement, the 10 nonresident school district's maximum levy amount shall be reduced and 11 the resident school district's maximum levy amount shall be increased 12 by an amount equal to the per pupil basic education allocation included 13 in the nonresident district's levy base under subsection (3) of this 14 section multiplied by:

15 (i) The number of full-time equivalent students served from the 16 resident district in the prior school year; multiplied by:

17 (ii) The serving district's maximum levy percentage determined 18 under subsection (((5))) (6) of this section; increased by:

19 (iii) The percent increase per full-time equivalent student as 20 stated in the state basic education appropriation section of the 21 biennial budget between the prior school year and the current school 22 year divided by fifty-five percent;

(d) The district's maximum levy amount shall be reduced by the maximum amount of state matching funds for which the district is eligible under RCW 28A.500.010.

(3) For excess levies for collection in calendar year 2005 and 26 27 thereafter, a district's levy base shall be the sum of allocations in (a) through (c) of this subsection received by the district for the 28 prior school year and the amounts determined under subsection (4) of 29 this section, including allocations for compensation increases, plus 30 the sum of such allocations multiplied by the percent increase per full 31 32 time equivalent student as stated in the state basic education appropriation section of the biennial budget between the prior school 33 year and the current school year and divided by fifty-five percent. A 34 district's levy base shall not include local school district property 35 tax levies or other local revenues, or state and federal allocations 36 37 not identified in (a) through (c) of this subsection.

- 1 (a) The district's basic education allocation as determined 2 pursuant to RCW 28A.150.250, 28A.150.260, and 28A.150.350;
- 3 (b) State and federal categorical allocations for the following 4 programs:
- 5 (i) Pupil transportation;
- 6 (ii) Special education;
- 7 (iii) Education of highly capable students;

8 (iv) Compensatory education, including but not limited to learning 9 assistance, migrant education, Indian education, refugee programs, and 10 bilingual education;

11 (v) Food services; and

12 (vi) Statewide block grant programs; and

13 (c) Any other federal allocations for elementary and secondary 14 school programs, including direct grants, other than federal impact aid 15 funds and allocations in lieu of taxes.

- 16 (4) For levy collections in calendar years 2005 through ((2011)) 17 <u>2017</u>, in addition to the allocations included under subsection (3)(a) 18 through (c) of this section, a district's levy base shall also include 19 the following:
- (a)(i) For levy collections in calendar year 2010, the difference 20 21 between the allocation the district would have received in the current 22 school year had RCW 84.52.068 not been amended by chapter 19, Laws of 2003 1st sp. sess. and the allocation the district received in the 23 24 current school year pursuant to RCW ((84.52.068. The office of the 25 superintendent of public instruction shall offset the amount added to a-district's-levy-base-pursuant-to-this-subsection-(4)(a)-by-any 26 27 additional per student allocations included in a district's levy base pursuant to the enactment of an initiative to the people subsequent to 28 29 June 10, 2004)) 28A.505.220;
- 30 (ii) For levy collections in calendar years 2011 through 2017, the 31 difference between the allocation rate the district would have received 32 in the prior school year using the Initiative 728 rate and the 33 allocation rate the district received in the prior school year pursuant 34 to RCW 28A.505.220 multiplied by the full-time equivalent student 35 enrollment_used to_calculate the Initiative 728 allocation for the 36 prior school year; and
- 37 (b) The difference between the allocations the district would have
 38 received the prior school year ((had RCW 28A.400.205 not been amended)

by chapter 20, Laws of 2003 1st sp. sess.)) using the Initiative 732 1 2 base and the allocations the district actually received the prior school year pursuant to RCW 28A.400.205. ((The - office - of - the 3 superintendent of public instruction shall offset the amount added to 4 5 a-district's-levy-base-pursuant-to-this-subsection-(4)(b)-by-any additional salary increase allocations included in a district's levy 6 7 base-pursuant-to-the-enactment-of-an-initiative-to-the-people 8 subsequent to June 10, 2004.))

(5) For levy collections in calendar years 2011 through 2017, in 9 addition to the allocations included under subsections (3)(a) through 10 (c) and (4)(a) and (b) of this section, a district's levy base shall 11 12 also include the difference between an allocation of fifty-three and 13 two-tenths certificated instructional staff units per thousand fulltime equivalent students in grades kindergarten through four enrolled 14 in the prior school year and the allocation of certificated 15 instructional staff units per thousand full-time equivalent students in 16 17 grades kindergarten through four that the district actually received in the prior school year, except that the levy base for a school district 18 whose allocation in the 2009-10 school year was less than fifty-three 19 and two-tenths certificated instructional staff units per thousand 20 21 full-time equivalent students in grades kindergarten through four shall include the difference between the allocation the district actually 22 received in the 2009-10 school year and the allocation the district 23 24 actually received in the prior school year.

25 (6)(a) A district's maximum levy percentage shall be ((twenty-two))
26 twenty-four percent in ((1998)) 2010 and ((twenty-four)) twenty-eight
27 percent in ((1999)) 2011 through 2017 and twenty-four percent every
28 year thereafter; ((plus,))

(b) For qualifying districts, in addition to the percentage in (a)
 of this subsection the grandfathered percentage determined as follows:

31 ((((a))) <u>(i)</u> For 1997, the difference between the district's 1993
32 maximum levy percentage and twenty percent; and

33 ((((b))) <u>(ii)</u> For ((1998 and thereafter)) <u>2011 through 2017</u>, the 34 percentage calculated as follows:

35 (((i))) <u>(A)</u> Multiply the grandfathered percentage for the prior 36 year times the district's levy base determined under subsection (3) of 37 this section;

1 (((ii))) (B) Reduce the result of (((b)(i))) (b)(ii)(A) of this 2 subsection by any levy reduction funds as defined in subsection (((6))) 3 (7) of this section that are to be allocated to the district for the 4 current school year;

5 (((iii))) (C) Divide the result of (((b)(ii))) (b)(ii)(B) of this 6 subsection by the district's levy base; and

7 (((iv))) (D) Take the greater of zero or the percentage calculated 8 in (((b)(iii))) (b)(ii)(C) of this subsection.

(((6))) <u>(7)</u> "Levy reduction funds" shall mean increases in state 9 10 funds from the prior school year for programs included under subsections (3) and (4) of this section: (a) That are not attributable 11 12 enrollment changes, compensation increases, or inflationary to 13 adjustments; and (b) that are or were specifically identified as levy 14 reduction funds in the appropriations act. If levy reduction funds are dependent on formula factors which would not be finalized until after 15 the start of the current school year, the superintendent of public 16 17 instruction shall estimate the total amount of levy reduction funds by using prior school year data in place of current school year data. 18 Levy reduction funds shall not include moneys received by school 19 districts from cities or counties. 20

21 (((7) For the purposes of this section,)) (8) The definitions in 22 this_subsection_apply_throughout_this_section_unless_the_context 23 clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Prior school year" means the most recent school year completed
 prior to the year in which the levies are to be collected.

26 (((8) For the purposes of this section,)) <u>(b)</u> "Current school year" 27 means the year immediately following the prior school year.

(c) "Initiative 728 rate" means the allocation rate at which the student achievement program would have been funded under chapter 3, Laws of 2001, if all annual adjustments to the initial 2001 allocation rate had been made in previous years and in each subsequent year as provided for under chapter 3, Laws of 2001.

33 (d) "Initiative 732 base" means the prior year's state allocation 34 for annual salary cost-of-living increases for district employees in 35 the state-funded salary base as it would have been calculated under 36 chapter 4, Laws of 2001, if each annual cost-of-living increase 37 allocation had been provided in previous years and in each subsequent 38 year. (9) Funds collected from transportation vehicle fund tax levies
 shall not be subject to the levy limitations in this section.

3 (10) The superintendent of public instruction shall develop rules
4 ((and regulations)) and inform school districts of the pertinent data
5 necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

6 (11) For calendar year 2009, the office of the superintendent of 7 public instruction shall recalculate school district levy authority to 8 reflect levy rates certified by school districts for calendar year 9 2009.

Sec. 2. RCW 84.52.0531 and 1997 c 259 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

LEVY BASE 2018 AND THEREAFTER. The maximum dollar amount which may be levied by or for any school district for maintenance and operation support under the provisions of RCW 84.52.053 shall be determined as follows:

16 (1) For excess levies for collection in calendar year 1997, the 17 maximum dollar amount shall be calculated pursuant to the laws and 18 rules in effect in November 1996.

19 (2) For excess levies for collection in calendar year 1998 and 20 thereafter, the maximum dollar amount shall be the sum of (a) plus or 21 minus (b) and (c) of this subsection minus (d) of this subsection:

(a) The district's levy base as defined in subsection (3) of this
section multiplied by the district's maximum levy percentage as defined
in subsection (4) of this section;

(b) For districts in a high/nonhigh relationship, the high school district's maximum levy amount shall be reduced and the nonhigh school district's maximum levy amount shall be increased by an amount equal to the estimated amount of the nonhigh payment due to the high school district under RCW 28A.545.030(3) and 28A.545.050 for the school year commencing the year of the levy;

31 (c) For districts in an interdistrict cooperative agreement, the 32 nonresident school district's maximum levy amount shall be reduced and 33 the resident school district's maximum levy amount shall be increased 34 by an amount equal to the per pupil basic education allocation included 35 in the nonresident district's levy base under subsection (3) of this 36 section multiplied by:

р. б

1 (i) The number of full-time equivalent students served from the 2 resident district in the prior school year; multiplied by:

3 (ii) The serving district's maximum levy percentage determined
4 under subsection (4) of this section; increased by:

5 (iii) The percent increase per full-time equivalent student as 6 stated in the state basic education appropriation section of the 7 biennial budget between the prior school year and the current school 8 year divided by fifty-five percent;

9 (d) The district's maximum levy amount shall be reduced by the 10 maximum amount of state matching funds for which the district is 11 eligible under RCW 28A.500.010.

12 (3) For excess levies for collection in calendar year 1998 and 13 thereafter, a district's levy base shall be the sum of allocations in 14 (a) through (c) of this subsection received by the district for the prior school year, including allocations for compensation increases, 15 plus the sum of such allocations multiplied by the percent increase per 16 17 full time equivalent student as stated in the state basic education appropriation section of the biennial budget between the prior school 18 year and the current school year and divided by fifty-five percent. A 19 district's levy base shall not include local school district property 20 21 tax levies or other local revenues, or state and federal allocations 22 not identified in (a) through (c) of this subsection.

(a) The district's basic education allocation as determined
pursuant to RCW 28A.150.250, 28A.150.260, and 28A.150.350;

25 (b) State and federal categorical allocations for the following 26 programs:

- 27 (i) Pupil transportation;
- 28 (ii) Special education;
- 29 (iii) Education of highly capable students;

30 (iv) Compensatory education, including but not limited to learning 31 assistance, migrant education, Indian education, refugee programs, and 32 bilingual education;

- 33 (v) Food services; and
- 34 (vi) Statewide block grant programs; and

35 (c) Any other federal allocations for elementary and secondary 36 school programs, including direct grants, other than federal impact aid 37 funds and allocations in lieu of taxes.

1 (4)(a) A district's maximum levy percentage shall be ((twenty-two))
2 twenty-four percent in ((1998)) 2010 and ((twenty-four)) twenty-eight
3 percent in ((1999)) 2011_through_2017 and twenty-four_percent every
4 year thereafter; ((plus,))

(b) For qualifying districts, in addition to the percentage in (a)
 of this subsection the grandfathered percentage determined as follows:

7 ((((a))) (i) For 1997, the difference between the district's 1993
8 maximum levy percentage and twenty percent; and

9 (((b))) <u>(ii)</u> For ((1998 and thereafter)) <u>2011 through 2017</u>, the 10 percentage calculated as follows:

11 (((i))) <u>(A)</u> Multiply the grandfathered percentage for the prior 12 year times the district's levy base determined under subsection (3) of 13 this section;

14 (((ii))) (B) Reduce the result of (((b)(i))) (b)(ii)(A) of this 15 subsection by any levy reduction funds as defined in subsection (5) of 16 this section that are to be allocated to the district for the current 17 school year;

18 ((((iii))) (C) Divide the result of (((b)(ii))) (b)(ii)(B) of this 19 subsection by the district's levy base; and

20 (((iv))) (D) Take the greater of zero or the percentage calculated 21 in (((b)(iii))) (b)(ii)(C) of this subsection.

22 (iii) For 2018 and thereafter, the percentage shall be calculated
23 as follows:

24 (A) Multiply the grandfathered percentage for the prior year times
25 the district's levy base determined under subsection (3) of this
26 section;

27 (B) Reduce the result of (b)(iii)(A) of this subsection by any levy 28 reduction funds as defined in subsection (5) of this section that are 29 to be allocated to the district for the current school year;

30 (C) Divide the result of (b)(iii)(B) of this subsection by the 31 district's levy base; and

32 (D) Take the greater of zero or the percentage calculated in 33 (b)(iii)(C) of this subsection.

34 (5) "Levy reduction funds" shall mean increases in state funds from 35 the prior school year for programs included under subsection (3) of 36 this section: (a) That are not attributable to enrollment changes, 37 compensation increases, or inflationary adjustments; and (b) that are 38 or were specifically identified as levy reduction funds in the appropriations act. If levy reduction funds are dependent on formula factors which would not be finalized until after the start of the current school year, the superintendent of public instruction shall estimate the total amount of levy reduction funds by using prior school year data in place of current school year data. Levy reduction funds shall not include moneys received by school districts from cities or counties.

8 (6) For the purposes of this section, "prior school year" means the 9 most recent school year completed prior to the year in which the levies 10 are to be collected.

(7) For the purposes of this section, "current school year" meansthe year immediately following the prior school year.

(8) Funds collected from transportation vehicle fund tax leviesshall not be subject to the levy limitations in this section.

(9) The superintendent of public instruction shall develop rules
 and regulations and inform school districts of the pertinent data
 necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. INTENT REGARDING ADDITIONAL LEVIES. 18 The 19 legislature recognizes that school districts request voter approval for two-year through four-year levies based on their projected levy 20 21 capacities at the time that the levies are submitted to the voters. Ιt 22 is the intent of the legislature to permit school districts with voterapproved maintenance and operation levies to seek an additional 23 24 approval from the voters, if subsequently enacted legislation would 25 permit a higher levy.

26 **Sec. 4.** RCW 84.52.053 and 2009 c 460 s 2 are each amended to read 27 as follows:

28 ADDITIONAL LEVIES FOR SUBSEQUENTLY ENACTED INCREASE. (1) The 29 limitations imposed by RCW 84.52.050 through 84.52.056, and 84.52.043 30 shall not prevent the levy of taxes by school districts, when authorized so to do by the voters of such school district in the manner 31 and for the purposes and number of years allowable under Article VII, 32 section 2(a) of the Constitution of this state. Elections for such 33 34 taxes shall be held in the year in which the levy is made or, in the 35 case of propositions authorizing two-year through four-year levies for 36 maintenance and operation support of a school district, authorizing

two-year levies for transportation vehicle funds established in RCW 28A.160.130, or authorizing two-year through six-year levies to support the construction, modernization, or remodeling of school facilities, which includes the purposes of RCW 28A.320.330(2) (f) and (g), in the year in which the first annual levy is made.

(2) Once additional tax levies have been authorized for maintenance 6 7 and operation support of a school district for a two-year through fouryear period as provided under subsection (1) of this section, no 8 9 further additional tax levies for maintenance and operation support of the district for that period may be authorized, except for additional 10 levies to provide for subsequently enacted increases affecting the 11 district's levy base or maximum levy percentage. For the purpose of 12 applying the limitation of this subsection, a two-year through six-year 13 levy to support the construction, modernization, or remodeling of 14 school facilities shall not be deemed to be a tax levy for maintenance 15 16 and operation support of a school district.

(3) A special election may be called and the time therefor fixed by the board of school directors, by giving notice thereof by publication in the manner provided by law for giving notices of general elections, at which special election the proposition authorizing such excess levy shall be submitted in such form as to enable the voters favoring the proposition to vote "yes" and those opposed thereto to vote "no".

23 **Sec. 5.** RCW 28A.500.020 and 2004 c 21 s 1 are each amended to read 24 as follows:

LEVY EQUALIZATION--DEFINITIONS. (1) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(a) "Prior tax collection year" means the year immediately preceding the year in which the local effort assistance shall be allocated.

(b) "Statewide average ((twelve)) fourteen percent levy rate" means ((twelve)) fourteen percent of the total levy bases as defined in RCW 84.52.0531 (3) and (4) summed for all school districts, and divided by the total assessed valuation for excess levy purposes in the prior tax collection year for all districts as adjusted to one hundred percent by the county indicated ratio established in RCW 84.48.075. 1 (c) The "district's ((twelve)) fourteen percent levy amount" means 2 the school district's maximum levy authority after transfers determined 3 under RCW 84.52.0531(2) (a) through (c) divided by the district's 4 maximum levy percentage determined under RCW 84.52.0531(5) multiplied 5 by ((twelve)) fourteen percent.

6 (d) The "district's ((twelve)) fourteen percent levy rate" means 7 the district's ((twelve)) fourteen percent levy amount divided by the 8 district's assessed valuation for excess levy purposes for the prior 9 tax collection year as adjusted to one hundred percent by the county 10 indicated ratio.

(e) "Districts eligible for local effort assistance" means those districts with a ((twelve)) fourteen percent levy rate that exceeds the statewide average ((twelve)) fourteen percent levy rate.

(2) Unless otherwise stated all rates, percents, and amounts are
 for the calendar year for which local effort assistance is being
 calculated under this chapter.

Sec. 6. RCW 28A.500.030 and 2006 c 372 s 904 and 2006 c 119 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

19 LEVY EQUALIZATION--ALLOCATION. Allocation of state matching funds 20 to eligible districts for local effort assistance shall be determined 21 as follows:

(1) Funds raised by the district through maintenance and operation
levies shall be matched with state funds using the following ratio of
state funds to levy funds:

(a) The difference between the district's ((twelve)) fourteen
 percent levy rate and the statewide average ((twelve)) fourteen percent
 levy rate; to

28

(b) The statewide average ((twelve)) <u>fourteen</u> percent levy rate.

(2) The maximum amount of state matching funds for districts eligible for local effort assistance shall be the district's ((twelve)) fourteen percent levy amount, multiplied by the following percentage:

(a) The difference between the district's ((twelve)) fourteen
 percent levy rate and the statewide average ((twelve)) fourteen percent
 levy rate; divided by

35

(b) The district's ((twelve)) fourteen percent levy rate.

36 (3) ((Calendar year 2003 allocations and maximum eligibility under 37 this chapter shall be multiplied by 0.99. (4) From January 1, 2004, to December 31, 2005, allocations and
 maximum eligibility under this chapter shall be multiplied by 0.937.

3 (5) From January 1, 2006, to December 31, 2006, allocations and 4 maximum eligibility under this chapter shall be multiplied by 0.9563.)) 5 Beginning with calendar year 2007, allocations and maximum eligibility 6 under this chapter shall be fully funded at one hundred percent and 7 shall not be reduced.

8 Sec. 7. 2009 c 4 s 909 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:
9 Section 908 of this act expires January 1, ((2012)) 2018.

Sec. 8. 2006 c 119 s 3 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows: This act expires January 1, ((2012)) 2018.

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 9. Sections 1, 5, and 6 of this act expire 13 January 1, 2018.

14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 10. Section 2 of this act takes effect January 15 1, 2018.

16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 11.** Sections 1 and 3 through 9 of this act are 17 necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, 18 or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public 19 institutions, and take effect immediately.

*NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. The legislature finds that the sections 20 21 contained in this act constitute a single integrated plan for revising the laws relating to school district maintenance and operations levies. 22 If each provision of this act as passed by the senate and house of 23 24 representatives is not enacted into law, the entire act is null and 25 void. If by June 30, 2010, the superintendent of public instruction 26 does not certify to the legislature that full funding has been 27 appropriated in the 2010 omnibus operating appropriations act for the local effort assistance rates specified in sections 5 and 6 of this 28 act, the entire act is null and void. If any provision of this act or 29 30 its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the act 31 shall be considered invalid in its entirety, and the act and the

1 application of any provision of the act to any person or circumstance

2 shall be considered null and void and of no effect. *Sec. 12 was vetoed. See message at end of chapter.

Note: Governor's explanation of partial veto is as follows:

"I am returning herewith, without my approval as to Section 12, Substitute House Bill 2893 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to school levies."

Section 12 provides in part: "If each provision of this act as passed by the senate and house of representatives is not enacted into law, the entire act is null and void." The only action that could prevent any provision of the bill from being enacted into law is the veto power of the Governor. The Washington Constitution provides the Governor with the power to object to one or more sections of a bill while approving other sections of the bill. Section 12 purports to provide that the veto of *any* section of this bill is a veto of the *entire* bill. This attempt to constrain the Governor's veto power is inconsistent with our state constitution.

As noted by the Washington Supreme Court in Washington State Legislature v. Lowry, 131 Wn.2d 309, 320 (1997), "[0]ur constitution condones neither artful legislative drafting nor crafty gubernatorial vetoes." Neither the Legislature in its bill drafting nor the Governor in exercising the veto should deprive the other of the fair opportunity to exercise its constitutional prerogatives. A veto of Section 12 will cause "the act ... to be considered now just as it would have been if the vetoed provisions had never been written into the bill at any stage of the proceedings." State ex rel. Stiner v. Yelle, 174 Wash. 402, 408 (1933).

For these reasons, I have vetoed Section 12 of Substitute House Bill 2893.

With the exception of Section 12, Substitute House Bill 2893 is approved."