SB 6114 - H COMM AMD

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By Committee on Local Government

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:

3 "Sec. 1. RCW 36.29.190 and 2003 c 23 s 8 are each amended to read 4 as follows:

((County treasurers are authorized to accept credit cards, charge cards, debit cards, smart cards, stored value cards, federal wire, and automatic clearinghouse system transactions, or other electronic communication, for any payment of any kind including, but not limited to, taxes, fines, interest, penalties, special assessments, fees, rates, charges, or moneys due counties. A payer desiring to pay by a credit card, charge card, debit card, smart card, stored value card, federal wire, automatic clearinghouse system, or other electronic communication shall bear the cost of processing the transaction in an amount determined by the treasurer, unless the county legislative authority or the legislative authority of a district where the county treasurer serves as ex officio treasurer finds that it is in the best interests of the county or district to not charge transaction processing costs for all payment transactions made for a specific category of nontax payments received by the county treasurer, including, but not limited to, fines, interest not associated with taxes, penalties not associated with taxes, special assessments, fees, rates, and charges. The treasurer's cost determination shall be based upon costs incurred by the treasurer and may not, in any event, exceed the additional direct costs incurred by the county to accept the specific form of payment utilized by the payer.))

(1) County treasurers are authorized to accept electronic payments for payment of any kind including, but not limited to, payment for taxes, fines, interest, penalties, special assessments, fees, rates, charges, or moneys due counties.

(a) The county treasurer must determine the amount of the transaction processing cost for electronic payments. The county treasurer's determination must be based upon costs incurred by the treasurer and may not, in any event, exceed the additional direct costs incurred by the county to accept the specific form of payment utilized by the payer.

- (b) A payer using electronic payment must pay the transaction processing cost, except as otherwise provided in this section.
- (2) For payments for taxes, interest associated with taxes, and penalties associated with taxes that are made by automatic clearinghouse system, federal wire, or other electronic communication, any fee associated with the transaction may be absorbed within the county treasurer's banking services budget.
- (3) A county treasurer may elect to not charge transaction processing costs for all payments made for a specific category of nontax payments if the county legislative authority, or the legislative authority of a district where the county treasurer serves as ex officion treasurer, finds that not charging such transaction processing costs is in the best interests of the county or district. Interest and penalties associated with such transaction processing costs may be absorbed by the county department or taxing district assessing the payment transactions.
 - (4) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
- (a) "Electronic payment" means a payment made using the following: Credit cards, charge cards, debit cards, smart cards, stored value cards, federal wire, automatic clearinghouse system transactions, or other electronic communication;
- (b) "Nontax payments" means payments received by the county treasurer that include payments for fines, interest not associated with taxes, penalties not associated with taxes, special assessments, fees, rates, charges, or moneys due counties; and
- (c) "Transaction processing cost" means the cost of processing an electronic payment as determined by the county treasurer. This cost is based on costs incurred by the county treasurer and may not exceed the additional direct costs incurred by the county to accept a specific form of electronic payment utilized by the payer.

- 1 **Sec. 2.** RCW 39.72.010 and 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 77 s 1 are each 2 amended to read as follows:
- (1) In case of the loss or destruction of a warrant for the payment 3 4 of money, or any bond or other instrument or evidence of indebtedness, issued by any county, city or town, district or other political 5 6 subdivision or municipal corporation of the state of Washington, 7 hereinafter referred to as a municipal corporation, or by any department or agency of such municipal corporation, such municipal 8 9 corporation may cause a duplicate to be issued in lieu thereof, subject 10 to the same requirements and conditions, and according to the same procedure, as prescribed for the issuance of duplicate state 11 instruments in RCW 43.08.064 and 43.08.066 as now or hereafter amended: 12 PROVIDED, That the requirements of RCW 43.08.066(2) shall not be 13 applicable to instruments received by employees of the above issuers 14 15 for the payment of salary or wages or as other compensation for work performed nor shall those requirements be applicable to instruments 16 received by former employees or their beneficiaries for the payment of 17 18 pension benefits.
 - (2)(a) In case of the loss or destruction of a warrant for the payment of money, or any bond or other instrument or evidence of indebtedness, issued by any local government officer or agency, the officer or the agency through its appropriate officer may issue or cause to be issued a duplicate in lieu thereof, bearing the same designation and for the same amount as the original. The duplicate instrument is subject in all other respects to the same provisions of law as the original instrument.

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(b) Before a duplicate instrument is issued, the issuing officer shall require the person making application for its issue to file in his or her office a written affidavit specifically alleging on oath that he or she is the proper owner, payee, or legal representative of such owner or payee of the original instrument, giving the date of issue, the number, amount, and for what services or claim or purpose the original instrument or series of instruments of which it is a part was issued, and that the same has been lost or destroyed, and has not been paid, or has not been received by him or her: PROVIDED, That in the event that an original and its duplicate instrument are both presented for payment as a result of forgery or fraud, the issuing

- 1 <u>officer shall be the office responsible for endeavoring to recover any</u>
- 2 losses suffered by the local government."
- 3 Correct the title.
 - <u>EFFECT:</u> (1) Removes a section in the underlying bill requiring county treasurers to keep public funds, in addition to all money belonging to the state or any county, in their possession until disbursed according to law.
 - (2) Removes a section in the underlying bill creating annual continuing education requirements for the following persons: (a) County treasurers who perform daily investment activities of an investment pool; and (b) persons authorized by the county treasurer to manage county investment pools.
 - (3) Makes technical modifications to a section of the underlying bill concerning county treasurers' authority to accept electronic payments and to charge transaction processing costs to persons who make payments to the county electronically.
 - payments to the county electronically.

 (4) Removes a change made by the underlying bill to current statute, which would have provided that instead of being required to bear the transaction processing cost for any kind of electronic payment made to the county treasurer, payers using an electronic form of payment must bear the transaction processing costs only for payments for taxes, and interest and penalties associated with taxes.
 - (5) Authorizes a county treasurer to choose to absorb within the county treasurer's banking services budget fees associated with electronic payment transactions for payments of taxes, interest associated with taxes, and penalties associated with taxes, rather than requiring a county treasurer to absorb such fees when the county or district legislative authority finds that doing so is in the best interests of the county or district.
 - (6) Provides that, if a county or district legislative authority finds that it is in the best interests of the county or district not to charge transaction processing costs for all payments made for a specific category of nontax payments, the county treasurer may elect (instead of being required, as provided in the underlying bill) to not charge those transaction processing costs.
 - (7) Defines the terms "electronic payment," "nontax payment," and "transaction processing cost" as those terms apply to provisions governing county treasurers' authority to accept electronic payments and charge transaction processing costs.

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