CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2263

Chapter 24, Laws of 2015

64th Legislature 2015 3rd Special Session

CULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS--LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 10/9/2015 - Except for Section 405, which becomes effective 1/1/2018.

Passed by the House June 28, 2015 CERTIFICATE Yeas 87 Nays 10 I, Barbara Baker, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the FRANK CHOPP State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is Speaker of the House of Representatives ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2263 as passed by House of Representatives and the Senate on Passed by the Senate June 30, 2015 the dates hereon set forth. Yeas 33 Nays 12 BARBARA BAKER PAM ROACH Chief Clerk President of the Senate Approved July 6, 2015 4:04 PM FILED July 7, 2015 Secretary of State JAY INSLEE State of Washington Governor of the State of Washington

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2263

Passed Legislature - 2015 3rd Special Session

State of Washington 64th Legislature 2015 2nd Special Session

By House Finance (originally sponsored by Representatives Springer, Walkinshaw, Robinson, Tharinger, Carlyle, McBride, Fitzgibbon, and Reykdal)

READ FIRST TIME 06/27/15.

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19 20 AN ACT Relating to providing local governments with options to strengthen their communities by providing services and facilities for people with mental illness, developmental disabilities, and other vulnerable populations, and by increasing access to educational experiences through cultural organizations; amending RCW 84.52.010, 84.52.010, 36.100.040, 67.28.181, and 82.14.410; adding new sections to chapter 82.14 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 84.52 RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 36 RCW; creating new sections; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date.

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

11 PART I
12 INTENT

13 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 101.** INTENT. (1) The legislature finds that:

(a) Many Washington cities and counties and their residents are experiencing the lingering effects of the recession. While there are many residents who have been able to successfully weather the economic downturn, unfortunately there are still individuals, families, and valued community organizations who have not. Local governments also have not been immune to this situation. Local government revenues have continued to lag behind economic growth,

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- leaving local communities unable to make adequate and necessary investments in infrastructure and services their residents rely on and benefit from. Additional fiscal tools that provide funding for facilities, services, housing, and programs benefiting vulnerable populations as well as cultural organizations will enable local communities and their residents to choose to invest in their local institutional and human infrastructure to the benefit of the public.
 - (b) There is a demonstrated need for facilities and services in the community to help people with mental illness, individuals with developmental disabilities, and other vulnerable populations, including foster children, homeless families, veterans, and others in critical need. The need includes, but is not limited to, funding for mental health services, evaluation and treatment facilities, housing, and other projects and services for those in need.
 - (c) There is also a need to provide public and educational benefits and economic support for cultural organizations. Providing local support for the state's cultural organizations is in the public interest and will serve multiple public purposes including, among others, enhancing and extending the education reach and offerings of cultural organizations; ensuring continued and expanded access to the facilities and programs of cultural organizations by economically and geographically underserved populations; and providing financial stability to the organizations to continue and extend the numerous public benefits they provide.
 - (2) It is the intent of the legislature to provide local governments and the communities they serve the fiscal tools needed to provide these important services.

28 PART II 29 DEFINITIONS

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 201. DEFINITIONS. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 33 (1) "Administrative costs" means all operating, administrative, 34 and maintenance expenses for a program, a designated public agency, 35 or a designated entity.
- 36 (2) "Attendance" means the total number of visits by persons in 37 physical attendance during a year at cultural organization facilities 38 located or cultural organization programs provided within the county

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creating a program, including attendance for which admission was paid, discounted, or free, consistent with and verifiable under guidelines adopted by the appropriate program.

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- (3) "Cultural organization" means a nonprofit corporation 4 incorporated under the laws of the state of Washington and recognized 5 6 by the internal revenue service as described in section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, with its principal 7 location or locations and conducting a majority of its activities 8 within the state, not including: Any agency of the state or any of 9 political subdivisions; any municipal corporation; any 10 organization that raises funds for redistribution to multiple 11 12 cultural organizations; or any radio or television broadcasting network or station, cable communications system, internet-based 13 communications venture or service, newspaper, or magazine. The 14 primary purpose of the organization must be the advancement and 15 16 preservation of science or technology, the visual or performing arts, 17 zoology, botany, anthropology, heritage, or natural history and any organization must directly provide programming or experiences 18 available to the general public. Any organization with the primary 19 purpose of advancing and preserving zoology such as zoos and 20 21 aquariums must be or support a facility that is accredited by the association of zoos and aquariums or its functional successor. A 22 state-related cultural organization may be a cultural organization. 23
 - (4) "Designated entity" means the entity designated by the legislative authority of a county creating the program, as required under section 601(1)(d) of this act. The entity may be a public agency, including the state arts commission established under chapter 43.46 RCW, or a Washington nonprofit corporation that is not a cultural organization eligible for funding under this chapter.
 - (5) "Designated public agency" means the public agency designated by the legislative authority of a county creating the program, as required under section 601(2)(h) of this act.
 - (6) "Program" means a cultural access program established by a county by ordinance.
 - (7) "Revenues" means revenues from all sources generated by a cultural organization, consistent with generally accepted accounting practices and any program guidelines, excluding: (a) Revenues associated with capital projects other than major maintenance projects including, but not limited to, capital campaign expenses; (b) funds provided under this chapter; (c) revenue that would be

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- considered unrelated business taxable income under the internal revenue code of 1986, as amended; and (d) with respect to a staterelated cultural organization, state funding received by it or for the institution it supports. Revenues include transfers from an organization's endowment or reserves and may include the value of inkind goods and services to the extent permitted under any program quidelines.
- (8) "State-related cultural organization" means an organization 8 incorporated as a nonprofit corporation under the laws of the state 9 of Washington and recognized by the internal revenue service as 10 11 described in section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code of 1986, 12 as amended, with a primary purpose and directly providing programming or experiences available to the general public consistent with the 13 requirements for recognition as a cultural organization under this 14 chapter operating in a facility owned and supported by the state, a 15 16 state agency, or state educational institution.

17 PART III

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CULTURAL ACCESS PROGRAM

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 301. CREATION. (1) Any county legislative authority may create a cultural access program by ordinance.
- 21 (2) Any contiguous group of counties may create a program by 22 entering into an interlocal agreement under chapter 39.34 RCW, 23 approved by resolution of the county legislative authorities.
 - (3) A city may create a cultural access program if the county legislative authority in which the city is located adopts a resolution stating that the county forfeits its option to create a program or does not place a proposition before the people to create such a program by June 30, 2017. In the event the exception in this subsection occurs, all references in this chapter to a county must include a city that has exercised its authority under this subsection, unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 302. START-UP FUNDING AND CONDITIONAL FORMATION. (1) The county creating a program may advance to the program funding for its administrative costs, including the cost of informing the public about the formation of the program, how it is proposed to be funded, and the public benefits to be realized if it is successful. However, this subsection does not authorize the

preparation and distribution of information to the general public for the purpose of influencing the outcome of any election called for voter authorization of a proposed tax to support a program.

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(2) The county creating a program may provide for repayment of any start-up funding advanced to a program from the proceeds of taxes authorized under sections 401 through 403 of this act and approved by voters after the taxes are first collected. The funds may be repaid to such county with interest at the internal rate of return on the invested funds of such county.

10 NEW SECTION. Sec. 303. NONSUPPLANTATION. In creating a program under this chapter, any county creating the program must affirm that 11 any funding such county usually and customarily provides to cultural 12 13 organizations similar to funding that would be available to those organizations under this chapter may not be replaced or materially 14 15 diminished as a result of funding becoming available under this 16 chapter. If an organization designated to receive funds under this 17 chapter is a state-related cultural organization, the funds received 18 under this chapter may not replace or materially diminish any funding usually or customarily provided by the state. 19

NEW SECTION. Sec. 304. ADVISORY COUNCILS. Each county creating a program under this chapter may establish an advisory council, the membership of which must include citizen representatives of constituencies and organizations with interests relevant to the work of the program including, but not limited to, leaders in the business, educational, and cultural communities. Advisory council members should be residents of the county creating the program. Policies concerning the size and operation of any advisory council must be established by the county that creates the program.

29 Sec. 305. ALTERNATIVE ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS. NEW SECTION. 30 A county with a population of less than one million five hundred thousand may contract with the state arts commission formed under 31 chapter 43.46 RCW for the provision of consulting, management, or 32 33 other administrative services to be provided to its program created under this chapter. Any county creating a program may elect to 34 consolidate administration of such a program with that of the entity 35 36 or public agency designated by the county creating such a program to perform the functions required under section 601 of this act. 37

1 PART IV 2 FUNDING

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 401. PROGRAM TO IMPOSE TAX. (1)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this section, a county creating a program under this chapter may impose sales and use taxes under section 402 of this act or additional regular property tax levies under section 403 of this act for the purposes authorized under this chapter.

- (b) A county with a population of one million five hundred thousand or more may not impose additional regular property tax levies under section 403 of this act.
- (2) If a county imposes sales and use taxes under section 402 of this act, the county may not impose an additional regular property tax levy under section 403 of this act so long as such sales and use taxes are in effect.
- 15 (3) If a county imposes an additional regular property tax levy 16 under section 403 of this act, the county may not impose sales and 17 use taxes under section 402 of this act so long as such property tax 18 levy is in effect.
- 19 (4) All revenue from taxes imposed under this chapter must be 20 credited to a special fund in the treasury of the county imposing 21 such tax and used solely for the purpose of paying all or any part of 22 the cost of cultural access programs as provided in this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 402. A new section is added to chapter 82.14 RCW to read as follows:
 - SALES AND USE TAXES. (1) The legislative authority of a county or a city may impose a sales and use tax of up to one-tenth of one percent of the selling price in the case of a sales tax, or value of the article used, in the case of a use tax, for the purposes authorized under chapter 36.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 802 of this act). The legislative authority of the county or city may impose the sales and use tax by ordinance and must condition its imposition on the specific authorization of a majority of the voters voting on a proposition submitted at a special or general election held after June 30, 2016. The ordinance and ballot proposition may provide for the tax to apply for a period of up to seven consecutive years.
- 37 (2) The tax authorized in this section is in addition to any 38 other taxes authorized by law and must be collected from those

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persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event.

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- (3) The legislative authority of a county or city may reimpose a tax imposed under this section for one or more additional periods of up to seven consecutive years. The legislative authority of the county or city may only reimpose the sales and use tax by ordinance and on the prior specific authorization of a majority of the voters voting on a proposition submitted at a special or general election.
- 9 (4) Moneys collected under this section may only be used for the 10 purposes set forth in section 601 of this act.
 - (5) The department must perform the collection of taxes under this section on behalf of a county or city at no cost to the county or city, and the state treasurer must distribute those taxes as available on a monthly basis to the county or city or, upon the direction of the county or city, to its treasurer or a fiscal agent, paying agent, or trustee for obligations issued or incurred by the program.
- 18 (6) The definitions in section 201 of this act apply to this 19 section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 403. A new section is added to chapter 84.52 RCW to read as follows:

PROPERTY TAX. (1) The legislative authority of a county or city may impose an additional regular property tax levy for the purposes authorized under chapter 36.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 802 of this act). The legislative authority of the county or city may impose the additional levy by ordinance and must condition its imposition of the levy upon prior specific authorization of a majority of the voters voting on a proposition submitted at a special or general election held after June 30, 2016. The ordinance and the ballot proposition must set forth the total dollar amount to be collected in the first year of the levy and the estimated levy rate for the first year and may provide for a levy for a period of up to seven consecutive years. The total dollar amount to be set forth in the ordinance and the ballot proposition may not exceed an amount equal to: The total taxable retail sales and taxable uses in the county or the city levying the property tax for the most recent calendar year as reported by the department multiplied by one-tenth of one percent. Any county or city levying the property tax in this section must calculate the total dollar amount to be collected using

the most recent calendar year publicly available data of taxable retail sales published on the department's web site.

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- (2) The legislative authority of a county or city may reimpose an 3 additional regular property tax levy imposed under subsection (1) of 4 this section for one or more additional periods of up to seven 5 б consecutive years. The legislative authority of the county or city 7 may only reimpose the regular property tax levy by ordinance and on the prior specific authorization of a majority of the voters voting 8 on a proposition submitted at a special or general election. The 9 ordinance and the ballot proposition must set forth the total dollar 10 11 amount to be collected in the first year and the estimated levy rate for the first year of the reimposed levy. The total dollar amount to 12 be set forth in the ordinance and the ballot proposition may not 13 14 exceed an amount equal to: The total taxable retail sales and taxable uses in the county or the city levying the property tax for the most 15 16 recent calendar year as reported by the department multiplied by one-17 tenth of one percent. Any county or city levying the property tax in this section must calculate the total dollar amount to be collected 18 using the most recent calendar year publicly available data of 19 taxable retail sales published on the department's web site. 20
- 21 (3) In the event a county or city is levying property taxes under 22 this section that, in combination with property taxes levied by other 23 taxing districts, exceed the limitation in RCW 84.52.050 or 24 84.52.043(2), the county's or city's property tax levy under this 25 section must be reduced or eliminated consistent with RCW 84.52.010.
 - (4) The limitation in RCW 84.55.010 does not apply to the first levy imposed under subsection (1) of this section or to the first levy reimposed under subsection (2) of this section.
- 29 (5) The limitations in RCW 84.52.043(1) do not apply to the tax 30 levy authorized in this section.
- 31 (6) Moneys collected under this section may only be used for the 32 purposes set forth in section 601 of this act.
- 33 (7) The definitions in section 201 of this act apply to this 34 section.
- 35 **Sec. 404.** RCW 84.52.010 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 28 s 2 are each 36 amended to read as follows:
- 37 (1) Except as is permitted under RCW 84.55.050, all taxes must be levied or voted in specific amounts.

(2) The rate percent of all taxes for state and county purposes, and purposes of taxing districts coextensive with the county, must be determined, calculated and fixed by the county assessors of the respective counties, within the limitations provided by law, upon the assessed valuation of the property of the county, as shown by the completed tax rolls of the county, and the rate percent of all taxes levied for purposes of taxing districts within any county must be determined, calculated and fixed by the county assessors of the respective counties, within the limitations provided by law, upon the assessed valuation of the property of the taxing districts respectively.

- (3) When a county assessor finds that the aggregate rate of tax levy on any property, that is subject to the limitations set forth in RCW 84.52.043 or 84.52.050, exceeds the limitations provided in either of these sections, the assessor must recompute and establish a consolidated levy in the following manner:
- (a) The full certified rates of tax levy for state, county, county road district, and city or town purposes must be extended on the tax rolls in amounts not exceeding the limitations established by law; however any state levy takes precedence over all other levies and may not be reduced for any purpose other than that required by RCW 84.55.010. If, as a result of the levies imposed under RCW 36.54.130, 84.34.230, 84.52.069, 84.52.105, the portion of the levy by a metropolitan park district that was protected under RCW 84.52.120, 84.52.125, 84.52.135, 84.52.140, and the protected portion of the levy under RCW 86.15.160 by flood control zone districts in a county with a population of seven hundred seventy-five thousand or more that are coextensive with a county, the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, then these levies must be reduced as follows:
- (i) The portion of the levy by a metropolitan park district that has a population of less than one hundred fifty thousand and is located in a county with a population of one million five hundred thousand or more that is protected under RCW 84.52.120 must be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or must be eliminated;
- (ii) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, the protected portion of the

levy imposed under RCW 86.15.160 by a flood control zone district in a county with a population of seven hundred seventy-five thousand or more that is coextensive with a county must be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or must be eliminated;

- (iii) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, the levy imposed by a county under RCW 84.52.140 must be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or must be eliminated;
- (iv) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, the portion of the levy by a fire protection district that is protected under RCW 84.52.125 must be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or must be eliminated;
- (v) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, the levy imposed by a county under RCW 84.52.135 must be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or must be eliminated;
- (vi) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, the levy imposed by a ferry district under RCW 36.54.130 must be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or must be eliminated;
- (vii) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, the portion of the levy by a metropolitan park district with a population of one hundred fifty thousand or more that is protected under RCW 84.52.120 must be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or must be eliminated;
- (viii) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, then the levies imposed under RCW 84.34.230, 84.52.105, and any portion of the levy imposed

under RCW 84.52.069 that is in excess of thirty cents per thousand dollars of assessed value, must be reduced on a pro rata basis until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or must be eliminated; and

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- (ix) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, then the thirty cents per thousand dollars of assessed value of tax levy imposed under RCW 84.52.069 must be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or must be eliminated.
- (b) The certified rates of tax levy subject to these limitations by all junior taxing districts imposing taxes on such property must be reduced or eliminated as follows to bring the consolidated levy of taxes on such property within the provisions of these limitations:
- 16 (i) First, the certified property tax levy authorized under
 17 section 403 of this act must be reduced on a pro rata basis or
 18 eliminated;
- (ii) Second, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these limitations, the certified property tax levy rates of those junior taxing districts authorized under RCW 36.68.525, 36.69.145, 35.95A.100, and 67.38.130 must be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated;
 - (((ii) Second)) (iii) Third, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these limitations, the certified property tax levy rates of flood control zone districts other than the portion of a levy protected under RCW 84.52.815 must be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated;
 - (((iii) Third)) (iv) Fourth, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these limitations, the certified property tax levy rates of all other junior taxing districts, other than fire protection districts, regional fire protection service authorities, library districts, the first fifty cent per thousand dollars of assessed valuation levies for metropolitan park districts, and the first fifty cent per thousand dollars of assessed valuation levies for public hospital districts, must be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated;
- 38 (((iv) Fourth)) <u>(v) Fifth</u>, if the consolidated tax levy rate 39 still exceeds these limitations, the first fifty cent per thousand 40 dollars of assessed valuation levies for metropolitan park districts

1 created on or after January 1, 2002, must be reduced on a pro rata 2 basis or eliminated;

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- (((v) Fifth)) (vi) Sixth, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these limitations, the certified property tax levy rates authorized to fire protection districts under RCW 52.16.140 and 52.16.160 and regional fire protection service authorities under RCW 52.26.140(1) (b) and (c) must be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated; and
- (((vi) Sixth)) (vii) Seventh, if the consolidated tax levy rate 9 still exceeds these limitations, the certified property tax levy 10 rates authorized for fire protection districts under RCW 52.16.130, 11 12 fire protection service authorities under regional RCW 52.26.140(1)(a), library districts, metropolitan park districts 13 created before January 1, 2002, under their first fifty cent per 14 thousand dollars of assessed valuation levy, and public hospital 15 16 districts under their first fifty cent per thousand dollars of 17 assessed valuation levy, must be reduced on a pro rata basis or 18 eliminated.
- 19 **Sec. 405.** RCW 84.52.010 and 2015 c 170 s 2 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
- 21 (1) Except as is permitted under RCW 84.55.050, all taxes must be levied or voted in specific amounts.
 - (2) The rate percent of all taxes for state and county purposes, and purposes of taxing districts coextensive with the county, must be determined, calculated and fixed by the county assessors of the respective counties, within the limitations provided by law, upon the assessed valuation of the property of the county, as shown by the completed tax rolls of the county, and the rate percent of all taxes levied for purposes of taxing districts within any county must be determined, calculated and fixed by the county assessors of the respective counties, within the limitations provided by law, upon the assessed valuation of the property of the taxing districts respectively.
- 34 (3) When a county assessor finds that the aggregate rate of tax 35 levy on any property, that is subject to the limitations set forth in 36 RCW 84.52.043 or 84.52.050, exceeds the limitations provided in 37 either of these sections, the assessor must recompute and establish a 38 consolidated levy in the following manner:

(a) The full certified rates of tax levy for state, county, county road district, and city or town purposes must be extended on the tax rolls in amounts not exceeding the limitations established by law; however any state levy takes precedence over all other levies and may not be reduced for any purpose other than that required by RCW 84.55.010. If, as a result of the levies imposed under RCW 36.54.130, 84.34.230, 84.52.069, 84.52.105, the portion of the levy by a metropolitan park district that was protected under RCW 84.52.120, 84.52.125, 84.52.135, and 84.52.140, and the portion of the levy by a flood control zone district that was protected under RCW 84.52.--- (section 3, chapter 170, Laws of 2015), the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, then these levies must be reduced as follows:

- (i) The portion of the levy by a flood control zone district that was protected under RCW 84.52.--- (section 3, chapter 170, Laws of 2015) must be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or must be eliminated;
- (ii) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, the levy imposed by a county under RCW 84.52.140 must be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or must be eliminated;
- (iii) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, the portion of the levy by a fire protection district that is protected under RCW 84.52.125 must be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or must be eliminated;
- (iv) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, the levy imposed by a county under RCW 84.52.135 must be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or must be eliminated;
- (v) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, the levy imposed by a ferry

district under RCW 36.54.130 must be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or must be eliminated;

- (vi) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, the portion of the levy by a metropolitan park district that is protected under RCW 84.52.120 must be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or must be eliminated;
- (vii) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, then the levies imposed under RCW 84.34.230, 84.52.105, and any portion of the levy imposed under RCW 84.52.069 that is in excess of thirty cents per thousand dollars of assessed value, must be reduced on a pro rata basis until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or must be eliminated; and
- (viii) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, then the thirty cents per thousand dollars of assessed value of tax levy imposed under RCW 84.52.069 must be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or eliminated.
- (b) The certified rates of tax levy subject to these limitations by all junior taxing districts imposing taxes on such property must be reduced or eliminated as follows to bring the consolidated levy of taxes on such property within the provisions of these limitations:
- (i) First, the certified property tax levy authorized under section 403 of this act must be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated;
- (ii) Second, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these limitations, the certified property tax levy rates of those junior taxing districts authorized under RCW 36.68.525, 36.69.145, 35.95A.100, and 67.38.130 must be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated;
- 36 (((ii) Second)) (iii) Third, if the consolidated tax levy rate 37 still exceeds these limitations, the certified property tax levy 38 rates of flood control zone districts other than the portion of a 39 levy protected under RCW 84.52.--- (section 3, chapter 170, Laws of 40 2015) must be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated;

(((iii) Third)) (iv) Fourth, if the consolidated tax levy rate
still exceeds these limitations, the certified property tax levy
rates of all other junior taxing districts, other than fire
protection districts, regional fire protection service authorities,
library districts, the first fifty cent per thousand dollars of
assessed valuation levies for metropolitan park districts, and the
first fifty cent per thousand dollars of assessed valuation levies
for public hospital districts, must be reduced on a pro rata basis or
eliminated;

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

(((v) Fifth)) (vi) Sixth, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these limitations, the certified property tax levy rates authorized to fire protection districts under RCW 52.16.140 and 52.16.160 and regional fire protection service authorities under RCW 52.26.140(1) (b) and (c) must be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated; and

(((vi) Sixth)) (vii) Seventh, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these limitations, the certified property tax levy rates authorized for fire protection districts under RCW 52.16.130, regional fire protection service authorities under RCW 52.26.140(1)(a), library districts, metropolitan park districts created before January 1, 2002, under their first fifty cent per thousand dollars of assessed valuation levy, and public hospital districts under their first fifty cent per thousand dollars of assessed valuation levy, must be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated.

31 PART V

PUBLIC BENEFITS AND PUBLIC SCHOOL CULTURAL ACCESS PROGRAM

NEW SECTION. Sec. 501. PUBLIC BENEFITS. (1) A program created under this chapter must provide or continue to provide funding authorized under this chapter only to cultural organizations that provide discernible public benefits. Each program created under this chapter must identify a range of public benefits that cultural organizations may provide or continue to provide in satisfaction of

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- 1 this requirement for eligibility to receive funding authorized under this chapter. The public benefits include, without 2 limitation: Reasonable opportunities for access to facilities, programs, and 3 services on a reduced or no admission fee basis, particularly for 4 5 diverse and underserved populations and communities; providing, 6 through technological and other means, services or programs 7 locations other than an organization's own facilities; providing educational programs and experiences both at an organization's own 8 facilities and in schools and other venues; broadening cultural 9 programs, performances, and exhibitions for the enlightenment and 10 entertainment of the public; supporting collaborative relationships 11 12 with other cultural organizations in order to extend the reach and impact of the collaborating organizations for the benefit of the 13 public; and, in the case of community-based cultural organizations, 14 organizational capacity-building projects or activities that 15 16 organization can demonstrate, to the reasonable satisfaction of the 17 designated entity, will enhance the ability of the organization to 18 provide or continue to provide meaningful public benefits not 19 otherwise achievable.
- (2) Each program created under this chapter must adopt guidelines 20 21 establishing a baseline standard of continuous performance with 22 respect to the provision of public benefits required under this chapter and for evaluating the eligibility of any cultural 23 organization to receive funds under this chapter based on the 24 25 continuous performance of the organization in the provision of the 26 public benefits. The quidelines must include: (a) Procedures for notifying any organization at risk of losing its eligibility to 27 28 receive funds under this chapter for failure to achieve the program's 29 baseline standard of performance with respect to the continuous provision of public benefits; and (b) measures or procedures 30 31 available to the organization for either retaining or recovering 32 eligibility, as appropriate.
- 33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 502.** PUBLIC SCHOOL CULTURAL ACCESS PROGRAM.
- 34 (1) A program created under this chapter must develop and provide a
- 35 public school cultural access program, as provided in section 601 of
- 36 this act.
- 37 (2) To the extent practicable consistent with available 38 resources, the public school cultural access element of a program of

1 a county described in section 601(2) of this act must include the 2 following attributes:

- (a) Provide benefits designed to increase public school student access to the programming offered and facilities operated by regional and community-based cultural organizations receiving funding under this chapter, giving priority to the activities in the order described in (c) of this subsection;
- (b) Offer benefits to every public school in the county while scaling the range of benefits available to and the frequency of opportunities to participate by any particular school to coincide with the relative percentage of students attending the school who participate in the national free or reduced-price school meals program;
- 14 (c) Benefits provided under the public school cultural access 15 program must include, without limitation:
 - (i) Providing directly or otherwise funding and arranging for transportation for all public school students at participating schools to attend and participate annually in the age-appropriate programs and activities offered by such organizations;
 - (ii) Should funding available under this program for student transportation be inadequate in any one year due to more demand for student transportation than can be funded, increasing the subsequent annual percentage allocation to the public school cultural access program up to two percent so as to provide sufficient funds to ensure adequate funding of student transportation;
 - (iii) Establishing and operating, within funding provided to support the public school cultural access program under this subsection, of a centralized service available to regional and community-based cultural organizations receiving funding under this chapter and public schools in the county to coordinate opportunities for public school student access to the programs and activities offered by the organizations both at the facilities and venues operated by the organizations and through programs and experiences provided by the organizations at schools and elsewhere;
 - (iv) In consultation with cultural organizations located within the county, preparing and maintaining a readily accessible and current guide cataloging access opportunities and facilitating scheduling;
- (v) Coordinating closely with cultural organizations to maximize student utilization of available opportunities in a cost-efficient

- manner including possible scheduling on a single day opportunities for different grade levels at any one school and participation in multiple programs or activities in the same general area for which program-funded transportation is provided;
 - (vi) Supporting the development of tools, materials, and media by cultural organizations to ensure that school access programs and activities correlate with school curricula and extend the reach of access programs and activities for classroom use with or without direct on-site participation, to the extent practicable;
 - (vii) Building meaningful partnerships with public schools and cultural organizations in order to maximize participation in school access programs and activities and ensure their relevance and effectiveness;
 - (d) When a program determines that its program element required under (c)(i) through (vii) of this subsection has achieved sufficient scale and participation among public schools located within its boundaries and that it has resources remaining to devote to additional public school cultural access programs without diminishing such participation, the county may develop and financially support other public school cultural access activities in conjunction with cultural organizations receiving funds under this chapter; public school districts; and other public or nonprofit organizations that support cultural access. Any funding for development and support of such activities provided to cultural organizations receiving funds under this subsection must only be used to supplement the public benefits provided by such organizations as required under this chapter and may not be used by such organizations to replace or diminish funding for such required public benefits;
 - (e) Preparation of an annual public school cultural access plan for review and adoption prior to implementation; and
 - (f) Compilation of an annual report documenting the reach and evaluating the effectiveness of program-funded public school cultural access efforts, including information about the numbers and types of students who participated in the program and recommendations to the county for improvements.

36 PART VI 37 USE OF FUNDS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 601. ALLOCATION. (1) A program in a county with a population of less than one million five hundred thousand must allocate the proceeds of taxes authorized under sections 402 and 403 of this act as follows:

- (a) If any start-up funding has been provided to the program under section 302 of this act with the expectation that the funding will be repaid, the program must annually reserve from total funds available funding sufficient to provide for repayment of such start-up funding until any such start-up funding has been fully repaid;
- (b) The funding determined by the county forming such a program to be reserved for program costs, including direct administrative costs, and repaying any start-up funding provided under section 302 of this act. Information disclosing the amount of funding to be reserved for program administrative costs must be included in any proposition submitted to voters under section 402 or 403 of this act;
- (c) The county must determine the percentage of total funds available annually to be reserved for a public school cultural access program established and managed by the county to increase access to cultural activities and programming for public school students resident in the county. The activities and programming need not be located or provided within the county. In developing its program, the county may consider the attributes prescribed for a public school cultural access program required to be undertaken under section 502(2) of this act and may also consider providing funding for music and arts education in public schools that is in addition to that provided for in the program of basic education funding;
- (d) Remaining funds available annually, including all funds not initially reserved under (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection as well as funds not distributed by the county from the reserved funds must be distributed by the county to the entity designated by the legislative authority of the county creating the program. The county must determine:
- (i) Guidelines, consistent with the requirements of this chapter, it deems necessary or appropriate for determining the eligibility of cultural organizations to receive funding under this chapter;
- 36 (ii) Criteria for the award of funds to eligible cultural 37 organizations, including the public benefits to be derived from 38 projects submitted for funding;
- 39 (iii) The amount of funding to be allocated to support designated 40 entity administrative costs;

(iv) Criteria for the identification by the county or, if so directed by the county, by the designated entity of any cultural organization or organizations that would receive annual distributions of funds in such amounts determined by the county or, if so directed by the county, the designated entity; and

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- (v) Procedures to be used by the designated entity in awarding funding to other cultural organizations that may, but are not required to include a periodic competitive process for awarding funds for particular purposes or projects proposed by eligible cultural organizations;
- (e) In evaluating requests for funding authorized under this chapter, the designated entity responsible for the distribution of the funds must consider the public benefits that any cultural organizations represented will be derived from proposed projects. At the conclusion of a project approved for funding, such organization is required to report to the designated entity on the public benefits realized;
- (f) Funds distributed to cultural organizations may be used to support cultural and educational activities, programs, and public benefits and communications; initiatives; and basic operations. Funds may also be used for: (i) Capital expenditures or acquisitions including, but not limited to, the acquisition of or construction of improvements to real property; and (ii) technology, equipment, and supplies reasonably related to or necessary for a project otherwise eligible for funding under this chapter. Program quidelines may also determine the circumstances under which funds may be used to fund start-up expenses of new community-based cultural organizations;
- (g) If the county or designated entity determine the eligibility of a cultural organization to receive funding or the relative magnitude of the funding it receives on the basis of its budget, revenues, or expenses, any determination with respect to a qualifying state-related cultural organization must exclude any state funding received by the organization or for the institution it supports.
- (2) A county with a population of more than one million five hundred thousand must allocate the proceeds of the taxes authorized under section 402 of this act as follows:
- (a) If any start-up funding has been provided to the program under section 302 of this act with the expectation that the funding will be repaid, the program must annually reserve from total funds

available annually funding sufficient to provide for repayment of such start-up funding until any such start-up funding has been fully repaid;

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- (b) After allocating any funds as required in (a) of this subsection, up to one and one-fourth percent of total funds available annually may be used for program administrative costs;
- (c) After allocating funds as required in (a) and (b) of this subsection, ten percent of remaining funds available annually must be used to fund a public school cultural access program to be administered by the program, subject to section 502(2) of this act;
- 11 (d) Seventy percent of total remaining funds available annually 12 excluding funds initially reserved under (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection must be reserved for distribution by the program to 13 regional cultural organizations that are cultural organizations that 14 own, operate, or support cultural facilities or provide performances, 15 16 exhibits, educational programs, experiences, or entertainment that 17 widely benefit and are broadly attended by the public, subject to further definition under guidelines adopted by the program. A 18 regional cultural organization may also generally be characterized 19 under program guidelines as a financially stable, substantial 20 21 organization with full-time support and program staff, maintaining a broad-based membership, having year-round or enduring seasonal 22 operations, being a substantial financial contributor to the 23 24 development, operation, and maintenance of the organization's 25 principal venue or venues, and providing substantial public benefits. 26 The funding must be provided only to those regional cultural organizations that the program determines, on an annual basis, to 27 have met the following guidelines: 28
- (i) For at least the preceding three years, the organization has been continuously in good standing as a nonprofit corporation under the laws of the state of Washington;
 - (ii) The organization has its principal location or locations and conducts the majority of its activities within the county area primarily for the benefit of county residents;
 - (iii) The organization has not declared bankruptcy or suspended or substantially curtailed operations for a period longer than six months during the preceding two years;
- 38 (iv) The organization provided to the program audited annual 39 financial statements for at least its two most recent fiscal years;

(v) Over the three preceding years, the organization has minimum average annual revenues of at least one million two hundred fifty thousand dollars. The program must annually and cumulatively adjust the minimum revenues by the annual percentage change in the consumer price index for the prior year for the Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, Washington metropolitan statistical area for all urban consumer, all goods, as published by the United States department of labor, bureau of labor statistics. The minimum revenues requirement, adjusted for inflation as provided in this section, remains effective through the date on which the initial tax authorized by the voters under section 402 or 403 of this act expires. Thereafter, the program must, at the beginning of each subsequent period of funding as approved by the voters, establish initial minimum average annual revenues of not less than the amount of the minimum revenues required during the final year of the immediately preceding period of funding;

- (vi) For purposes of determining the eligibility of a regional organization to receive funding or the relative magnitude of the funding it receives on the basis of its revenues, any determination with respect to a qualifying state-related cultural organization must exclude any state funding received by the organization or for the institution it supports; and
- (vii) Any additional guidelines, consistent with section 201 of this act and this section, as the program deems necessary or appropriate for determining the eligibility of prospective regional cultural organizations to receive funding under this section and for establishing the amount of funding any organization may receive;
- (e) Funds available under (d) of this subsection must be distributed among eligible regional cultural organizations based on an annual ranking of eligible organizations by the combined size of their average annual revenues and their average annual attendance, both over the three preceding years. However, an organization's attendance must have twice the weight of the organization's revenues in determining its relative ranking. Available funds must be distributed proportionally among eligible organizations, consistent with the ranking, such that the organization with the largest combined revenues and weighted attendance would receive the most funding and the organization with the smallest combined revenues and weighted attendance would receive the least funding. However, no organization may receive funds in excess of fifteen percent of its average annual revenues over the three preceding years;

(f) Funds distributed to regional cultural organizations under (d) of this subsection must be used to support cultural and educational activities, programs and initiatives, public benefits and communications, and basic operations.

- (i) At least twenty percent of funds distributed to any regional cultural organizations under (d) of this subsection must be used to participate in the program's public school cultural access program required under section 502 of this act. The regional cultural organizations must provide or continue to provide public benefits under this section in addition to participating in the public school cultural access program.
- (ii) No funds distributed to regional cultural organizations under (d) of this subsection may be used for capital expenditures or acquisitions including, but not limited to, the acquisition of or the construction of improvements to real property;
- (g) Prior to December 31st of each year, each regional cultural organization receiving funds authorized under this chapter pursuant to a program allocation formula must provide a report to the program, including:
- (i) A preview of the public benefits the organization plans to provide or continue to provide in the following year;
- (ii) A preview of the organization's public school cultural access program participation in the following year; and
- (iii) A report on public benefits it provided, and its participation in the public school cultural access program, during the current year;
- (h) Remaining funds available annually, including funds not initially reserved under (a) through (d) of this subsection as well as funds not distributed by the program from the reserved funds must be distributed by the program to the public agency designated by the legislative authority of the county creating such a program;
- (i) Funds distributed by the designated public agencies under (h) of this subsection must be applied as follows:
 - (i) Not more than eight percent of such funds must be used for administrative costs of the public agency designated by a county creating the program; and
- (ii) The balance must be used to fund community-based cultural organizations that are cultural organizations or a community preservation and development authority formed under chapter 43.167 RCW prior to January 1, 2011, that primarily function, focus their

- activities, and are supported or patronized within a local community and are not a regional cultural organization, subject to further definition under guidelines adopted by the designated public agency. Designated public agencies must adopt:
 - (A) Guidelines, consistent with the requirements of this chapter, it deems necessary or appropriate for determining the eligibility of community-based cultural organizations to receive funding under this chapter and for establishing the amount of funding any organization may receive;
 - (B) Criteria for the award of funds to eligible community-based cultural organizations, including the public benefits to be derived from projects submitted for funding; and
 - (C) Procedures for conducting, at least annually, a competitive process for the award of available funding;
 - (j) Funds distributed to community-based cultural organizations may be used to support cultural and educational activities, programs, and initiatives; public benefits and communications; and basic operations. Funds may also be used for: (i) Capital expenditures or acquisitions including, but not limited to, the acquisition of or construction of improvements to real property; and (ii) technology, equipment, and supplies reasonably related to or necessary for a project otherwise eligible for funding under this chapter. Program guidelines may also determine the circumstances under which funds may be used to fund start-up expenses of new community-based cultural organizations.

26 PART VII

LOCAL OPTION SALES AND USE TAX FOR HOUSING AND RELATED SERVICES

NEW SECTION. Sec. 701. A new section is added to chapter 82.14 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) A county legislative authority may submit an authorizing proposition to the county voters at a special or general election and, if the proposition is approved by a majority of persons voting, impose a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter. The title of each ballot measure must clearly state the purposes for which the proposed sales and use tax will be used. The rate of tax under this section may not exceed one-tenth of one percent of the selling price in the case of a sales tax, or value of the article used, in the case of a use tax.

(b)(i) If a county with a population of one million five hundred thousand or less has not imposed the full tax rate authorized under (a) of this subsection within two years of the effective date of this section, any city legislative authority located in that county may submit an authorizing proposition to the city voters at a special or general election and, if the proposition is approved by a majority of persons voting, impose the whole or remainder of the sales and use tax rate in accordance with the terms of this chapter. The title of each ballot measure must clearly state the purposes for which the proposed sales and use tax will be used. The rate of tax under this section may not exceed one-tenth of one percent of the selling price in the case of a sales tax, or value of the article used, in the case of a use tax.

- (ii) If a county with a population of greater than one million five hundred thousand has not imposed the full tax authorized under (a) of this subsection within three years of the effective date of this section, any city legislative authority located in that county may submit an authorizing proposition to the city voters at a special or general election and, if the proposition is approved by a majority of persons voting, impose the whole or remainder of the sales and use tax rate in accordance with the terms of this chapter. The title of each ballot measure must clearly state the purposes for which the proposed sales and use tax will be used. The rate of tax under this section may not exceed one-tenth of one percent of the selling price in the case of a sales tax, or value of the article used, in the case of a use tax.
- (c) If a county imposes a tax authorized under (a) of this subsection after a city located in that county has imposed the tax authorized under (b) of this subsection, the county must provide a credit against its tax for the full amount of tax imposed by a city.
- (d) The taxes authorized in this subsection are in addition to any other taxes authorized by law and must be collected from persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the county for a county's tax and within a city for a city's tax.
- 36 (2)(a) Notwithstanding subsection (4) of this section, a minimum 37 of sixty percent of the moneys collected under this section must be 38 used for the following purposes:

- 1 (i) Constructing affordable housing, which may include new units 2 of affordable housing within an existing structure, and facilities providing housing-related services; or 3
- Constructing behavioral health-related 4 mental and facilities; or 5
- 6 (iii) Funding the operations and maintenance costs of new units of affordable housing and facilities where housing-related programs 7 are provided, or newly constructed evaluation and treatment centers. 8
- (b) The affordable housing and facilities providing housing-9 related programs in (a)(i) of this subsection may only be provided to 10 11 persons within any of the following population groups whose income is 12 at or below sixty percent of the median income of the county imposing 13 the tax:
- 14 (i) Persons with mental illness;
- 15 (ii) Veterans;

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- 16 (iii) Senior citizens;
- 17 (iv) Homeless, or at-risk of being homeless, families with 18 children;
- (v) Unaccompanied homeless youth or young adults; 19
- (vi) Persons with disabilities; or 20
- 21 (vii) Domestic violence survivors.
- (c) The remainder of the moneys collected under this section must 22 be used for the operation, delivery, or evaluation of mental and 23 behavioral health treatment programs and services or housing-related 24 25 services.
- 26 (3) A county that imposes the tax under this section must consult 27 with a city before the county may construct any of the facilities authorized under subsection (2)(a) of this section within the city 28 29 limits.
- (4) A county that has not imposed the tax authorized under RCW 31 82.14.460 prior to the effective date of this section, but imposes the tax authorized under this section after a city in that county has 32 imposed the tax authorized under RCW 82.14.460 prior to the effective 33 date of this section, must enter into an interlocal agreement with 34 that city to determine how the services and provisions described in 35 36 subsection (2) of this section will be allocated and funded in the 37 city.
- (5) To carry out the purposes of subsection (2)(a) and (b) of 38 this section, the legislative authority of the county or city 39 40 imposing the tax has the authority to issue general obligation or

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- revenue bonds within the limitations now or hereafter prescribed by
 the laws of this state, and may use, and is authorized to pledge, up
 to fifty percent of the moneys collected under this section for
 repayment of such bonds, in order to finance the provision or
 construction of affordable housing, facilities where housing-related
 programs are provided, or evaluation and treatment centers described
 in subsection (2)(a)(iii) of this section.
- 8 (6)(a) Moneys collected under this section may be used to offset 9 reductions in state or federal funds for the purposes described in 10 subsection (2) of this section.
- 11 (b) No more than ten percent of the moneys collected under this 12 section may be used to supplant existing local funds.
- **Sec. 702.** RCW 36.100.040 and 2015 c 151 s 1 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

- (1) A public facilities district may impose an excise tax on the sale of or charge made for the furnishing of lodging that is subject to tax under chapter 82.08 RCW, except that no such tax may be levied on any premises having fewer than forty lodging units. Except for any tax imposed under subsection (4) or (5) of this section, if a public facilities district has not imposed such an excise tax prior to December 31, 1995, the public facilities district may only impose the excise tax if a ballot proposition authorizing the imposition of the tax has been approved by a simple majority vote of voters of the public facilities district voting on the proposition.
- (2) The rate of the tax may not exceed two percent and the proceeds of the tax may only be used for the acquisition, design, construction, remodeling, maintenance, equipping, reequipping, repairing, and operation of its public facilities. This excise tax may not be imposed until the district has approved the proposal to acquire, design, and construct the public facilities.
- (3) Except for a public facilities district created within a county with a population of one million five hundred thousand or more for the purpose of acquiring, owning, and operating a convention and trade center, a public facilities district may not impose the tax authorized in this section if, after the tax authorized in this section was imposed, the effective combined rate of state and local excise taxes, including sales and use taxes and excise taxes on lodging, imposed on the sale of or charge made for furnishing of

lodging in any jurisdiction in the public facilities district exceeds eleven and one-half percent.

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- (4) To replace the tax authorized by RCW 67.40.090, a public facilities district created within a county with a population of one million five hundred thousand or more for the purpose of acquiring, owning, and operating a convention and trade center may impose an excise tax on the sale of or charge made for the furnishing of lodging that is subject to tax under chapter 82.08 RCW, except that no such tax may be levied on any premises: (a) Having fewer than sixty lodging units; or (b) classified as a hostel. The rate of the tax may not exceed seven percent within the portion of the district that corresponds to the boundaries of the largest city within the public facilities district and may not exceed 2.8 percent in the remainder of the district. The tax imposed under this subsection (4) may not be collected prior to the transfer date defined in RCW 36.100.230.
- (5) To replace the tax authorized by RCW 67.40.130, a public facilities district created within a county with a population of one million five hundred thousand or more for the purpose of acquiring, owning, and operating a convention and trade center may impose an additional excise tax on the sale of or charge made for the furnishing of lodging that is subject to tax under chapter 82.08 RCW, except that no such tax may be levied on any premises: (a) Having fewer than sixty lodging units; or (b) classified as a hostel. The rate of the additional excise tax may not exceed two percent and may be imposed only within the portion of the district that corresponds to the boundaries of the largest city within the public facilities district and may not be imposed in the remainder of the district. The tax imposed under this subsection (5) may not be collected prior to the transfer date specified in RCW 36.100.230. The tax imposed under this subsection (5) must be credited against the amount of the tax otherwise due to the state from those same taxpayers under chapter 82.08 RCW. The tax under this subsection (5) may be imposed only for the purpose of paying or securing the payment of the principal of and interest on obligations issued or incurred by the public facilities district and paying annual payment amounts to the state under subsection (6)(a) of this section. The authority to impose the additional excise tax under this subsection (5) expires on the date that is the earlier of (a) July 1, 2029, or (b) the date on which all obligations issued or incurred by the public facilities district to

implement any redemption, prepayment, or legal defeasance of outstanding obligations under RCW 36.100.230(3)(a) are no longer outstanding.

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- (6)(a) Commencing with the first full fiscal year of the state after the transfer date defined in RCW 36.100.230 and for so long as a public facilities district imposes a tax under subsection (5) of this section, the public facilities district must transfer to the state of Washington on June 30th of each state fiscal year an annual payment amount.
- (b) For the purposes of this subsection (6), "annual payment amount" means an amount equal to revenues received by the public facilities district in the fiscal year from the additional excise tax imposed under subsection (5) of this section plus an interest charge calculated on one-half the annual payment amount times an interest rate equal to the average annual rate of return for the prior calendar year in the Washington state local government investment pool created in chapter 43.250 RCW.
- (c)(i) If the public facilities district in any fiscal year is required to apply additional lodging excise tax revenues to the payment of principal and interest on obligations it issues or incurs, and the public facilities district is unable to pay all or any portion of the annual payment amount to the state, the deficiency is deemed to be a loan from the state to the public facilities district for the purpose of assisting the district in paying such principal and interest and must be repaid by the public facilities district to the state after providing for the payment of the principal of and interest on obligations issued or incurred by the public facilities district, all on terms established by an agreement between the state treasurer and the public facilities district executed prior to the transfer date. Any agreement between the state treasurer and the public facilities district must specify the term for the repayment of the deficiency in the annual payment amount with an interest rate equal to the twenty bond general obligation bond buyer index plus one percentage point.
- (ii) Outstanding obligations to repay any loans deemed to have been made to the public facilities district as provided in any such agreements between the state treasurer and the public facilities district survive the expiration of the additional excise tax under subsection (5) of this section.

(iii) For the purposes of this subsection (6)(c), "additional lodging excise tax revenues" mean the tax revenues received by the public facilities district under subsection (5) of this section.

- (7) A public facilities district is authorized to pledge any of its revenues, including without limitation revenues from the taxes authorized in this section, to pay or secure the payment of obligations issued or incurred by the public facilities district, subject to the terms established by the board of directors of the public facilities district. So long as a pledge of the taxes authorized under this section is in effect, the legislature may not withdraw or modify the authority to levy and collect the taxes at the rates permitted under this section and may not increase the annual payment amount to be transferred to the state under subsection (6) of this section.
- (8) The department of revenue must perform the collection of such taxes on behalf of the public facilities district at no cost to the district, and the state treasurer must distribute those taxes as available on a monthly basis to the district or, upon the direction of the district, to a fiscal agent, paying agent, or trustee for obligations issued or incurred by the district.
- (9) Except as expressly provided in this chapter, all of the provisions contained in RCW 82.08.050 and 82.08.060 and chapter 82.32 RCW have full force and application with respect to taxes imposed under the provisions of this section.
- (10) <u>In determining the effective combined rate of tax for purposes of the limit in subsection (3) of this section, the tax rate under section 701 of this act is not included.</u>
- (11) The taxes imposed in this section do not apply to sales of temporary medical housing exempt under RCW 82.08.997.
- $((\frac{11}{11}))$ $\underline{(12)}(a)$ For the purposes of this section, "hostel" means a structure or facility where a majority of the rooms for sleeping accommodations are hostel dormitories containing a minimum of four standard beds designed for single-person occupancy within the facility. Hostel accommodations are supervised and must include at least one common area and at least one common kitchen for guest use.
- (b) For the purpose of this subsection, "hostel dormitory" means a single room, containing four or more standard beds designed for single-person occupancy, used exclusively as nonprivate communal sleeping quarters, generally for unrelated persons, where such persons independently acquire the right to occupy individual beds,

- with the operator supervising and determining which bed each person will occupy.
- **Sec. 703.** RCW 67.28.181 and 2004 c 79 s 8 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
 - (1) The legislative body of any municipality may impose an excise tax on the sale of or charge made for the furnishing of lodging that is subject to tax under chapter 82.08 RCW. The rate of tax shall not exceed the lesser of two percent or a rate that, when combined with all other taxes imposed upon sales of lodging within the municipality under this chapter and chapters 36.100, 67.40, 82.08, and 82.14 RCW, equals twelve percent. A tax under this chapter shall not be imposed in increments smaller than tenths of a percent.
 - (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section:

- (a) If a municipality was authorized to impose taxes under this chapter or RCW 67.40.100 or both with a total rate exceeding four percent before July 27, 1997, such total authorization shall continue through January 31, 1999, and thereafter the municipality may impose a tax under this section at a rate not exceeding the rate actually imposed by the municipality on January 31, 1999.
- (b) If a city or town, other than a municipality imposing a tax under (a) of this subsection, is located in a county that imposed taxes under this chapter with a total rate of four percent or more on January 1, 1997, the city or town may not impose a tax under this section.
- (c) If a city has a population of four hundred thousand or more and is located in a county with a population of one million or more, the rate of tax imposed under this chapter by the city shall not exceed the lesser of four percent or a rate that, when combined with all other taxes imposed upon sales of lodging in the municipality under this chapter and chapters 36.100, 67.40, 82.08, and 82.14 RCW, equals fifteen and two-tenths percent.
- (d) If a municipality was authorized to impose taxes under this chapter or RCW 67.40.100, or both, at a rate equal to six percent before January 1, 1998, the municipality may impose a tax under this section at a rate not exceeding the rate actually imposed by the municipality on January 1, 1998.
- 37 (3) Any county ordinance or resolution adopted under this section 38 shall contain a provision allowing a credit against the county tax

- 1 for the full amount of any city or town tax imposed under this 2 section upon the same taxable event.
- 3 (4) In determining the effective combined rate of tax for 4 purposes of the limit in subsections (1) and (2)(c) of this section,
- 5 the tax rate under section 701 of this act is not included.
- 6 **Sec. 704.** RCW 82.14.410 and 2001 c 6 s 1 are each amended to 7 read as follows:
- 8 (1) A local sales and use tax change adopted after December 1, 9 2000, must provide an exemption for those sales of lodging for which, 10 but for the exemption, the total sales tax rate imposed on sales of
- 11 lodging would exceed the greater of:
- 12 (a) Twelve percent; or

15

- 13 (b) The total sales tax rate that would have applied to the sale 14 of lodging if the sale were made on December 1, 2000.
 - (2) For the purposes of this section:
- 16 (a) "Local sales and use tax change" is defined as provided in 17 RCW 82.14.055.
- 18 (b) "Sale of lodging" means the sale of or charge made for the 19 furnishing of lodging and all other services by a hotel, rooming 20 house, tourist court, motel, trailer camp, and the granting of any 21 similar license to use real property.
- 22 (c) "Total sales tax rate" means the combined rates of all state
 23 and local taxes imposed under this chapter and chapters 36.100,
 24 67.28, 67.40, and 82.08 RCW, and any other tax authorized after March
 25 29, 2001, if the tax is in the nature of a sales tax collected from
 26 the buyer, but excluding taxes imposed under RCW 81.104.170 before
 27 December 1, 2000, and taxes imposed under section 701 of this act.

28 PART VIII

29 MISCELLANEOUS

- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 801.** No direct or collateral attack on any program purported to be authorized or created in conformance with this chapter may be commenced more than thirty days after creation.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 802. Sections 101 through 305, 401, 501, 502, and 601 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 36 RCW.

- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 803.** If any provision of this act or its
- 2 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
- 3 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 4 persons or circumstances is not affected.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 804.** The provisions of this act must be
- 6 liberally construed to effectuate the policies and purposes of this
- 7 act.
- 8 NEW SECTION. Sec. 805. Section 404 of this act expires January
- 9 1, 2018.
- 10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 806.** Section 405 of this act takes effect
- 11 January 1, 2018.

Passed by the House June 28, 2015. Passed by the Senate June 30, 2015. Approved by the Governor July 6, 2015. Filed in Office of Secretary of State July 7, 2015.

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