6

7

8

9

11

1213

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

## HOUSE BILL 2044

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2024 Regular Session

By Representatives Duerr, Senn, Fitzgibbon, Alvarado, Ryu, Taylor, Callan, Berry, Gregerson, Reed, Macri, Chopp, Bergquist, Goodman, Pollet, Kloba, and Davis

Prefiled 12/26/23. Read first time 01/08/24. Referred to Committee on Finance.

- AN ACT Relating to standardizing limitations on voter-approved property tax levies; and amending RCW 84.55.050.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 84.55.050 and 2021 c 296 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) Subject to any otherwise applicable statutory dollar rate limitations, regular property taxes may be levied by or for a taxing district in an amount exceeding the limitations provided for in this chapter if such levy is authorized by a proposition approved by a majority of the voters of the taxing district voting on the proposition at a general election held within the district or at a special election within the taxing district called by the district for the purpose of submitting such proposition to the voters. Any election held pursuant to this section shall be held not more than 12 months prior to the date on which the proposed levy is to be made, except as provided in subsection (2) of this section. The ballot of the proposition shall state the dollar rate proposed and shall clearly state the conditions, if any, which are applicable under subsection (4) of this section.
  - (2)((-(a))) Subject to statutory dollar limitations, a proposition placed before the voters under this section may authorize annual

p. 1 HB 2044

increases in levies for multiple consecutive years, up to six consecutive years, during which period each year's authorized maximum legal levy shall be used as the base upon which an increased levy limit for the succeeding year is computed, but the ballot proposition must state the dollar rate proposed only for the first year of the consecutive years and must state the limit factor, or a specified index to be used for determining a limit factor, such as the consumer price index, which need not be the same for all years, by which the regular tax levy for the district may be increased in each of the subsequent consecutive years. Elections for this purpose must be held at a primary or general election. The title of each ballot measure must state the limited purposes for which the proposed annual increases during the specified period of up to six consecutive years shall be used.

(((b)(i) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (2)(b), funds raised by a levy under this subsection may not supplant existing funds used for the limited purpose specified in the ballot title. For purposes of this subsection, existing funds means the actual operating expenditures for the calendar year in which the ballot measure is approved by voters. Actual operating expenditures excludes lost federal funds, lost or expired state grants or loans, extraordinary events not likely to reoccur, changes in contract provisions beyond the control of the taxing district receiving the services, and major nonrecurring capital expenditures.

(ii) The supplanting limitations in (b)(i) of this subsection do not apply to levies approved by the voters in calendar years 2009, 2010, 2011, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022, in any county with a population of 1,500,000 or more. This subsection (2)(b)(ii) only applies to levies approved by the voters after July 26, 2009.

(iii) The supplanting limitations in (b)(i) of this subsection do not apply to levies approved by the voters in calendar year 2009 and thereafter in any county with a population less than 1,500,000. This subsection (2)(b)(iii) only applies to levies approved by the voters after July 26, 2009.))

(3) After a levy authorized pursuant to this section is made, the dollar amount of such levy may not be used for the purpose of computing the limitations for subsequent levies provided for in this chapter, unless the ballot proposition expressly states that the levy made under this section will be used for this purpose.

p. 2 HB 2044

(4) If expressly stated, a proposition placed before the voters under subsection (1) or (2) of this section may:

1

2

3

4

5

7

8

12

1314

1516

17

18

19

2021

22

23

27

- (a) Use the dollar amount of a levy under subsection (1) of this section, or the dollar amount of the final levy under subsection (2) of this section, for the purpose of computing the limitations for subsequent levies provided for in this chapter;
- (b) Limit the period for which the increased levy is to be made under (a) of this subsection;
- 9 (c) Limit the purpose for which the increased levy is to be made 10 under (a) of this subsection, but if the limited purpose includes 11 making redemption payments on bonds;
  - (i) For the county in which the state capitol is located, the period for which the increased levies are made may not exceed 25 years; and
  - (ii) For districts other than a district under (c)(i) of this subsection, the period for which the increased levies are made may not exceed nine years;
  - (d) Set the levy or levies at a rate less than the maximum rate allowed for the district;
  - (e) Provide that the exemption authorized by RCW 84.36.381 will apply to the levy of any additional regular property taxes authorized by voters; or
    - (f) Include any combination of the conditions in this subsection.
- 24 (5) Except as otherwise expressly stated in an approved ballot 25 measure under this section, subsequent levies shall be computed as 26 if:
  - (a) The proposition under this section had not been approved; and
- 28 (b) The taxing district had made levies at the maximum rates 29 which would otherwise have been allowed under this chapter during the 30 years levies were made under the proposition.

--- END ---

p. 3 HB 2044