((All books, papers, letters, and transactions pertaining to the office of state auditor shall be open to the inspection of the public generally during office hours:))

Passed the Senate March 6, 1989.

Passed the House April 11, 1989.

Approved by the Governor April 20, 1989.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 20, 1989.

CHAPTER 141

[House Bill No. 1573] SCHOOL LEVY REDUCTION FUNDS—DEFINED

AN ACT Relating to the identification of levy reduction funds in the appropriations act; amending RCW 84.52.0531; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

Sec. 1. Section 1, chapter 374, Laws of 1985 as last amended by section 1, chapter 252, Laws of 1988 and RCW 84.52.0531 are each amended to read as follows:

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

- (1) For the purpose of this section, the basic education allocation shall be determined pursuant to RCW 28A.41.130, 28A.41.140, and 28A.41.145, as now or hereafter amended: PROVIDED, That when determining the basic education allocation under subsection (4) of this section, nonresident full time equivalent pupils who are participating in a program provided for in chapter 28A.44 RCW or in any other program pursuant to an interdistrict agreement shall be included in the enrollment of the resident district and excluded from the enrollment of the serving district.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (5) of this section, a base year levy percentage shall be established. The base year levy percentage shall be equal to the greater of: (a) The district's actual levy percentage for calendar year 1985, (b) the average levy percentage for all school district levies in the state in calendar year 1985, or (c) the average levy percentage for all school district levies in the educational service district of the district in calendar year 1985.
- (3) For excess levies for collection in calendar year 1988 and thereafter, the maximum dollar amount shall be the total of:
- (a) The district's levy base as defined in subsection (4) of this section multiplied by the district's maximum levy percentage as defined in subsections (5) and (6) of this section; plus
- (b) In the case of nonhigh [school] districts only, an amount equal to the total estimated amount due by the nonhigh school district to high school

districts pursuant to chapter 28A.44 RCW for the school year during which collection of the levy is to commence, less the increase in the nonhigh school district's basic education allocation as computed pursuant to subsection (1) of this section due to the inclusion of pupils participating in a program provided for in chapter 28A.44 RCW in such computation; less

- (c) The maximum amount of state matching funds under RCW 28A-.41.155 for which the district is eligible in that tax collection year.
- (4) For excess levies for collection in calendar year 1988 and thereafter, a district's levy base shall be the sum of the following allocations received by the district for the prior school year, including allocations for compensation increases, adjusted by the percent increase per full time equivalent student in the state basic education appropriation between the prior school year and the current school year:
- (a) The district's basic education allocation as determined pursuant to RCW 28A.41.130, 28A.41.140, and 28A.41.145;
- (b) State and federal categorical allocations for the following programs:
 - (i) Pupil transportation;
 - (ii) Handicapped education;
 - (iii) Education of highly capable students;
- (iv) Compensatory education, including but not limited to learning assistance, migrant education, Indian education, refugee programs, and bilingual education:
 - (v) Food services; and
 - (vi) State-wide block grant programs; and
- (c) Any other federal allocations for elementary and secondary school programs, including direct grants, other than federal impact aid funds and allocations in lieu of taxes.
- (5) For levies to be collected in calendar year 1988, a district's maximum levy percentage shall be determined as follows:
- (a) Multiply the district's base year levy percentage as defined in subsection (2) of this section by the district's levy base as determined in subsection (4) of this section;
- (b) Reduce the amount in (a) of this subsection by the total estimated amount of any levy reduction funds as defined in subsection (7) of this section which are to be allocated to the district for the 1987-88 school year;
- (c) Divide the amount in (b) of this subsection by the district's levy base to compute a new percentage; and
- (d) The percentage in (c) of this subsection or twenty percent, whichever is greater, shall be the district's maximum levy percentage for levies collected in calendar year 1988.
- (6) For excess levies for collection in calendar year 1989 and thereafter, a district's maximum levy percentage shall be determined as follows:

- (a) Multiply the district's maximum levy percentage for the prior year or thirty percent, whichever is less, by the district's levy base as determined in subsection (4) of this section;
- (b) Reduce the amount in (a) of this subsection by the total estimated amount of any levy reduction funds as defined in subsection (7) of this section which are to be allocated to the district for the current school year;
- (c) Divide the amount in (b) of this subsection by the district's levy base to compute a new percentage; and
- (d) The percentage in (c) of this subsection or twenty percent, whichever is greater, shall be the district's maximum levy percentage for levies collected in that calendar year.
- (7) "Levy reduction funds" shall mean ((enhancements)) increases in state ((funding formulas)) funds from the prior school year for programs included under subsection (4) of this section((, as specified in this subsection. In the case of levies for collection in 1989 and thereafter, for each such program, levy reduction funds shall be the difference between:
- (a) The district's state allocation for such program for the current school year calculated using the formula for distributing state funds for the program in the current school year; and
- (b) The state allocation for such program that the district would receive for the program in the current school year if the formula used for distributing state funds for the program in the prior year were adopted in computing such allocation.

In all calculations under this subsection, formula factors shall be adjusted to reflect the salary levels and benefit rates to be used for state funding in the current school year and the allocations for nonemployee-related costs shall reflect adjustments for cost inflation from the prior school year as recognized in the current school year funding formula): (a) That are not attributable to enrollment changes, compensation increases, or inflationary adjustments; and (b) that are or were specifically identified as levy reduction funds in the appropriations act. If levy reduction funds are dependent on formula factors which would not be finalized until after the start of the current school year, the superintendent of public instruction shall estimate the total amount of levy reduction funds by using prior school year data in place of current school year data. Levy reduction funds shall not include moneys received by school districts from cities or counties.

- ((In the case of levies for collection in calendar year 1988, levy reduction funds are those funds defined as levy reduction funds under the rules adopted by the superintendent of public instruction as of March 1, 1988, and do not include state allocations of local education program enhancement funds:))
- (8) For the purposes of this section, "prior school year" shall mean the most recent school year completed prior to the year in which the levies are to be collected.

- (9) For the purposes of this section, "current school year" shall mean the year immediately following the prior school year.
- (10) The superintendent of public instruction shall develop rules and regulations and inform school districts of the pertinent data necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

<u>NEW SECTION</u>. Sec. 2. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1989.

Passed the House March 14, 1989.
Passed the Senate April 7, 1989.
Approved by the Governor April 20, 1989.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 20, 1989.

CHAPTER 142

[House Bill No. 2045]
SPECIAL FUEL TAX—COMPUTATION

AN ACT Relating to the tax on special fuel; and amending RCW 82.38.060.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

Sec. 1. Section 7, chapter 175, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 82-.38.060 are each amended to read as follows:

In the event the tax on special fuel imported into this state in the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles for taxable use on Washington highways can be more accurately determined on a mileage basis the department is authorized to approve and adopt such basis. When a special fuel user imports special fuel into or exports special fuel from the state of Washington in the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles, the amount of special fuel consumed in such vehicles on Washington highways shall be deemed to be such proportion of the total amount of such special fuel consumed in his entire operations within and without this state as the total number of miles traveled on the public highways within this state bears to the total number of miles traveled within and without the state. The department may also adopt such mileage basis for determining the taxable use of special fuel used in motor vehicles which travel regularly over prescribed courses on and off the highways within the state of Washington. In the absence of records showing the number of miles actually operated per gallon of special fuel consumed, it shall be prima facie presumed that not less than one gallon of special fuel was consumed for every: (1) Four miles traveled by vehicles over forty thousand pounds gross vehicle weight; (2) seven miles traveled by vehicles twelve thousand one to forty thousand pounds gross vehicle weight; (3) ten miles traveled by vehicles six thousand one to twelve thousand pounds gross