BILL REQUEST - CODE REVISER'S OFFICE

BILL REQ. #: H-3045.6/12 6th draft

ATTY/TYPIST: JA:crs

BRIEF DESCRIPTION: Modifying the state property tax for public schools.

AN ACT Relating to modifying the state property tax for public schools; amending RCW 84.52.065, 28A.545.030, 28A.545.050, 28A.545.070, and 84.52.053; reenacting and amending RCW 84.52.0531 and 84.52.0531; adding a new section to chapter 28A.150 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 84.52 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 84.55 RCW; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date.

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

8 **Sec. 1.** RCW 84.52.065 and 1991 sp.s. c 31 s 16 are each amended to read as follows:

10 ((Subject to the limitations in RCW 84.55.010)) (1) Beginning with property taxes levied for collection in 2013, in each year thereafter, 11 12 the state ((shall)) must levy ((for collection in the following year)) for the support of common schools of the state a tax ((of three dollars 13 14 and sixty cents per thousand dollars of assessed value)) upon the assessed valuation of all taxable property within the state adjusted to 15 the state equalized value in accordance with the indicated ratio fixed 16 by the state department of revenue. The rate of tax for taxes 17 collected in 2013, and every year thereafter, is the maximum rate that 18 would be allowed under chapter 84.55 RCW in 2013. 19

- (2) In addition to the tax authorized under subsection (1) of this 1 section, the state must levy an additional tax, for collection 2 beginning in 2013 and every year thereafter, for the support of the 3 common schools of the state equal to one dollar and seventeen cents per 4 thousand dollars of assessed value upon the assessed valuation of all 5 taxable property within the state adjusted to the state equalized value 6 7 in accordance with the indicated ratio fixed by the state department of 8 revenue.
- 9 (3) As used in this section, "the support of common schools"
 10 includes the payment of the principal and interest on bonds issued for
 11 capital construction projects for the common schools.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28A.150 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) Beginning with property taxes levied for collection in 2013 and thereafter, the state property tax under RCW 84.52.065(2) must be allocated to school districts according to the following formula: A school district's general apportionment allocation for the prior school year, divided by the number of annual average full-time equivalent students for the prior school year, multiplied by the ratio of the state property tax under this section to the statewide general apportionment allocation, multiplied by the number of annual average full-time equivalent students with residence in the district for the prior school year.
 - (2) The definitions in this subsection apply to this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (a) "Number of annual average full-time equivalent students" has the same meaning as used in RCW 28A.150.260(13)(c).
 - (b) "General apportionment allocation" means the state allocation to school districts from the funding formulas under RCW 28A.150.250 and 28A.150.260 (3) through (9) and associated provisions of the omnibus appropriations act pertaining to general apportionment.
- 32 (c) "Residence" means the physical location of a student's 33 principal abode such as the home, house, apartment, facility, 34 structure, or location where the student lives the majority of the 35 time.
- 36 (d) "Prior school year" means the most recent school year completed
 37 prior to the year in which the levies are to be collected.

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Sec. 3. RCW 84.52.0531 and 2010 c 237 s 1 and 2010 c 99 s 11 are each reenacted and 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)) for levies approved prior to the effective date of this section is determined as follows:

- (1) For excess levies for collection in calendar year 1997, the maximum dollar amount ((shall be)) is calculated pursuant to the laws and rules in effect in November 1996.
- (2) For excess levies for collection in calendar year 1998 and thereafter, the maximum dollar amount ((shall be)) is the sum of (a) plus or minus (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection minus: (e) of this subsection, the amount allocated to the school district under section 2 of this act, and the amount specified under subsection (13) of this section:
- (a) The district's levy base as defined in subsections (3) and (4) of this section multiplied by the district's maximum levy percentage as defined in subsection (6) of this section;
- (b) For districts in a high/nonhigh relationship, the high school district's maximum levy amount ((shall)) must be reduced and the nonhigh school district's maximum levy amount ((shall)) must be increased by an amount equal to the estimated amount of the nonhigh payment due to the high school district under RCW 28A.545.030(3) and 28A.545.050 for the school year commencing the year of the levy;
- (c) Except for nonhigh districts under (d) of this subsection, for districts in an interdistrict cooperative agreement, the nonresident school district's maximum levy amount ((shall)) must be reduced and the resident school district's maximum levy amount ((shall)) must be increased by an amount equal to the per pupil basic education allocation included in the nonresident district's levy base under subsection (3) of this section multiplied by:
- (i) The number of full-time equivalent students served from the resident district in the prior school year; multiplied by:
- 34 (ii) The serving district's maximum levy percentage determined 35 under subsection (6) of this section; increased by:
- 36 (iii) The percent increase per full-time equivalent student as 37 stated in the state basic education appropriation section of the

- biennial budget between the prior school year and the current school
 year divided by fifty-five percent;
 - (d) The levy bases of nonhigh districts participating in an innovation academy cooperative established under RCW 28A.340.080 ((shall)) must be adjusted by the office of the superintendent of public instruction to reflect each district's proportional share of student enrollment in the cooperative;
 - (e) The district's maximum levy amount ((shall)) <u>must</u> be reduced by the maximum amount of state matching funds for which the district is eligible under RCW 28A.500.010.
- 11 (3) For excess levies for collection in calendar year 2005 and 12 thereafter, a district's levy base ((shall be)) is the sum of 13 allocations in (a) through (c) of this subsection received by the district for the prior school year and the amounts determined under 14 subsection (4) of this section, including allocations for compensation 15 increases, plus the sum of such allocations multiplied by the percent 16 17 increase per full time equivalent student as stated in the state basic education appropriation section of the biennial budget between the 18 prior school year and the current school year and divided by fifty-five 19 percent. A district's levy base ((shall)) may not include local school 20 21 district property tax levies or other local revenues, or state and federal allocations not identified in (a) through (c) of this 22 23 subsection.
- 24 (a) The district's basic education allocation as determined 25 pursuant to RCW 28A.150.250, 28A.150.260, and 28A.150.350;
- 26 (b) State and federal categorical allocations for the following 27 programs:
 - (i) Pupil transportation;
 - (ii) Special education;

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- (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
- 35 (vi) Statewide block grant programs; and
- 36 (c) Any other federal allocations for elementary and secondary 37 school programs, including direct grants, other than federal impact aid 38 funds and allocations in lieu of taxes.

- (4) For levy collections in calendar years 2005 through 2017, in addition to the allocations included under subsection (3)(a) through (c) of this section, a district's levy base ((shall)) also includes the following:
 - (a)(i) For levy collections in calendar year 2010, the difference between the allocation the district would have received in the current school year had RCW 84.52.068 not been amended by chapter 19, Laws of 2003 1st sp. sess. and the allocation the district received in the current school year pursuant to RCW 28A.505.220;
 - (ii) For levy collections in calendar years 2011 through 2017, the difference between the allocation rate the district would have received in the prior school year using the Initiative 728 rate and the allocation rate the district received in the prior school year pursuant to RCW 28A.505.220 multiplied by the full-time equivalent student enrollment used to calculate the Initiative 728 allocation for the prior school year; and
 - (b) The difference between the allocations the district would have received the prior school year using the Initiative 732 base and the allocations the district actually received the prior school year pursuant to RCW 28A.400.205.
- (5) For levy collections in calendar years 2011 through 2017, in addition to the allocations included under subsections (3)(a) through (c) and (4)(a) and (b) of this section, a district's levy base ((shall)) also includes the difference between an allocation of fiftythree and two-tenths certificated instructional staff units per thousand full-time equivalent students in grades kindergarten through four enrolled in the prior school year and the allocation of instructional staff certificated units per thousand equivalent students in grades kindergarten through four that the district actually received in the prior school year, except that the levy base for a school district whose allocation in the 2009-10 school year was less than fifty-three and two-tenths certificated instructional staff units per thousand full-time equivalent students in grades kindergarten through four shall include the difference between the allocation the district actually received in the 2009-10 school year and the allocation the district actually received in the prior school year.

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- (6)(a) A district's maximum levy percentage ((shall be)) is twenty-four percent in 2010 and twenty-eight percent in 2011 through 2017 and twenty-four percent every year thereafter;
 - (b) For qualifying districts, in addition to the percentage in (a) of this subsection the grandfathered percentage determined as follows:
 - (i) For 1997, the difference between the district's 1993 maximum levy percentage and twenty percent; and
 - (ii) For 2011 through 2017, the percentage calculated as follows:
- 9 (A) Multiply the grandfathered percentage for the prior year times 10 the district's levy base determined under subsection (3) of this 11 section;
 - (B) Reduce the result of (b)(ii)(A) of this subsection by any levy reduction funds as defined in subsection (7) of this section that are to be allocated to the district for the current school year;
 - (C) Divide the result of (b)(ii)(B) of this subsection by the district's levy base; and
 - (D) Take the greater of zero or the percentage calculated in (b)(ii)(C) of this subsection.
 - (7) "Levy reduction funds" ((shall)) means increases in state funds from the prior school year for programs included under subsections (3) and (4) of this section: (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)) must 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)) do not include moneys received by school districts from cities or counties.
- 31 (8) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 32 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (a) "Prior school year" means the most recent school year completed prior to the year in which the levies are to be collected.
 - (b) "Current school year" means the year immediately following the prior school year.
- 37 (c) "Initiative 728 rate" means the allocation rate at which the 38 student achievement program would have been funded under chapter 3,

- Laws of 2001, if all annual adjustments to the initial 2001 allocation rate had been made in previous years and in each subsequent year as provided for under chapter 3, Laws of 2001.
 - (d) "Initiative 732 base" means the prior year's state allocation for annual salary cost-of-living increases for district employees in the state-funded salary base as it would have been calculated under chapter 4, Laws of 2001, if each annual cost-of-living increase allocation had been provided in previous years and in each subsequent year.
- 10 (9) Funds collected from transportation vehicle fund tax levies 11 shall not be subject to the levy limitations in this section.
 - (10) The superintendent of public instruction ((shall)) must develop rules and inform school districts of the pertinent data necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.
 - (11) For calendar year 2009, the office of the superintendent of public instruction (($\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{shall}}$)) $\underline{\text{must}}$ recalculate school district levy authority to reflect levy rates certified by school districts for calendar year 2009.
 - (12) 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 for levies approved after the effective date of this section must be determined in accordance with section 5 of this act.
 - (13) For school districts that levy a dollar amount below the maximum amount that is otherwise authorized under this section notwithstanding this subsection (13), the maximum dollar amount which may be levied by or for the school district must be further reduced by the difference of: (a) The maximum dollar amount otherwise authorized under this section notwithstanding this subsection (13); and (b) the actual dollar amount levied for collection.
- 31 (14) The amendments made to this section under chapter . . ., 32 section 3, Laws of 2012 (section 3 of this act) must be disregarded for 33 purposes of RCW 28A.500.020(1) (b) and (c).
- 34 **Sec. 4.** RCW 84.52.0531 and 2010 c 237 s 2 and 2010 c 99 s 11 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- The maximum dollar amount which may be levied by or for any school

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- district for maintenance and operation support under the provisions of RCW 84.52.053 ((shall be)) for levies approved prior to the effective date of this section is determined as follows:
 - (1) For excess levies for collection in calendar year 1997, the maximum dollar amount ((shall be)) is calculated pursuant to the laws and rules in effect in November 1996.
 - (2) For excess levies for collection in calendar year 1998 and thereafter, the maximum dollar amount ((shall be)) is the sum of (a) plus or minus (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection minus (e) of this subsection:
 - (a) The district's levy base as defined in subsection (3) of this section multiplied by the district's maximum levy percentage as defined in subsection (4) of this section;
 - (b) For districts in a high/nonhigh relationship, the high school district's maximum levy amount ((shall)) must be reduced and the nonhigh school district's maximum levy amount ((shall)) must be increased by an amount equal to the estimated amount of the nonhigh payment due to the high school district under RCW 28A.545.030(3) and 28A.545.050 for the school year commencing the year of the levy;
 - (c) Except for nonhigh districts under (d) of this subsection, for districts in an interdistrict cooperative agreement, the nonresident school district's maximum levy amount ((shall)) must be reduced and the resident school district's maximum levy amount ((shall)) must be increased by an amount equal to the per pupil basic education allocation included in the nonresident district's levy base under subsection (3) of this section multiplied by:
 - (i) The number of full-time equivalent students served from the resident district in the prior school year; multiplied by:
 - (ii) The serving district's maximum levy percentage determined under subsection (4) of this section; increased by:
- (iii) The percent increase per full-time equivalent student as stated in the state basic education appropriation section of the biennial budget between the prior school year and the current school year divided by fifty-five percent;
- 35 (d) The levy bases of nonhigh districts participating in an 36 innovation academy cooperative established under RCW 28A.340.080 37 ((shall)) must be adjusted by the office of the superintendent of

- 1 public instruction to reflect each district's proportional share of 2 student enrollment in the cooperative;
- 3 (e) The district's maximum levy amount ((shall)) <u>must</u> be reduced by 4 the maximum amount of state matching funds for which the district is 5 eligible under RCW 28A.500.010.
- (3) For excess levies for collection in calendar year 1998 and 6 7 thereafter, a district's levy base ((shall be)) is the sum of allocations in (a) through (c) of this subsection received by the 8 district for the prior school year, including allocations for 9 10 compensation increases, plus the sum of such allocations multiplied by the percent increase per full time equivalent student as stated in the 11 12 state basic education appropriation section of the biennial budget 13 between the prior school year and the current school year and divided by fifty-five percent. A district's levy base ((shall)) may not 14 include local school district property tax levies or other local 15 revenues, or state and federal allocations not identified in (a) 16 through (c) of this subsection. 17
- 18 (a) The district's basic education allocation as determined 19 pursuant to RCW 28A.150.250, 28A.150.260, and 28A.150.350;
- 20 (b) State and federal categorical allocations for the following 21 programs:
 - (i) Pupil transportation;
 - (ii) Special education;

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- (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
- 29 (vi) Statewide block grant programs; and
- 30 (c) Any other federal allocations for elementary and secondary 31 school programs, including direct grants, other than federal impact aid 32 funds and allocations in lieu of taxes.
- (4)(a) A district's maximum levy percentage ((shall be)) is twentyfour percent in 2010 and twenty-eight percent in 2011 through 2017 and twenty-four percent every year thereafter;
- 36 (b) For qualifying districts, in addition to the percentage in (a) 37 of this subsection the grandfathered percentage determined as follows:

- 1 (i) For 1997, the difference between the district's 1993 maximum 2 levy percentage and twenty percent; ((and))
 - (ii) For 2011 through 2017, the percentage calculated as follows:
 - (A) Multiply the grandfathered percentage for the prior year times the district's levy base determined under subsection (3) of this section;
 - (B) Reduce the result of (b)(ii)(A) of this subsection by any levy reduction funds as defined in subsection (5) of this section that are to be allocated to the district for the current school year;
 - (C) Divide the result of (b)(ii)(B) of this subsection by the district's levy base; and
- 12 (D) Take the greater of zero or the percentage calculated in (b)(ii)(C) of this subsection;
- 14 (iii) For 2018 and thereafter, the percentage ((shall be)) is calculated as follows:
 - (A) Multiply the grandfathered percentage for the prior year times the district's levy base determined under subsection (3) of this section;
 - (B) Reduce the result of (b)(iii)(A) of this subsection by any levy reduction funds as defined in subsection (5) of this section that are to be allocated to the district for the current school year;
 - (C) Divide the result of (b)(iii)(B) of this subsection by the district's levy base; and
 - (D) Take the greater of zero or the percentage calculated in (b)(iii)(C) of this subsection.
 - (5) "Levy reduction funds" ((shall)) means increases in state funds from the prior school year for programs included under subsection (3) of this section: (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)) must 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)) do not include moneys received by school districts from cities or counties.

- 1 (6) For the purposes of this section, "prior school year" means the 2 most recent school year completed prior to the year in which the levies 3 are to be collected.
 - (7) For the purposes of this section, "current school year" means the year immediately following the prior school year.
 - (8) Funds collected from transportation vehicle fund tax levies ((shall)) are not ((be)) subject to the levy limitations in this section.
- 9 (9) The superintendent of public instruction ((shall)) <u>must</u> develop 10 rules and regulations and inform school districts of the pertinent data 11 necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.
- 12 (10) 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 for levies approved after the effective date of this section must be determined in accordance with section 5 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 84.52 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, for excess levies approved after the effective date of this section and set for collection in calendar year 2013 and thereafter, the maximum dollar amount that may be levied by or for any school district for maintenance and operation support under the provisions of RCW 84.52.053 is two thousand five hundred dollars multiplied by the number of annual average full-time equivalent students with residence in the district during the prior school year.
- 27 (2) Funds collected from transportation vehicle fund tax levies 28 shall not be subject to the levy limitations in this section.
- 29 (3) The definitions in section 2 of this act apply to this section.
- 30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 84.55 RCW to read as follows:
- Beginning with property taxes levied for collection in calendar year 2014, this chapter does not apply to the state property tax levy under RCW 84.52.065(1). This chapter does not apply to the state property tax levy under RCW 84.52.065(2).

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- 1 **Sec. 7.** RCW 28A.545.030 and 1990 c 33 s 488 are each amended to read as follows:
 - The purposes of RCW 28A.545.030 through 28A.545.110, section 5 of this act, and 84.52.0531 are to:
 - (1) Simplify the annual process of determining and paying the amounts due by nonhigh school districts to high school districts for educating students residing in a nonhigh school district;
 - (2) Provide for a payment schedule that coincides to the extent practicable with the ability of nonhigh school districts to pay and the need of high school districts for payment; and
- 11 (3) Establish that the maximum amount due per annual average full-12 time equivalent student by a nonhigh school district for each school 13 year is no greater than the maintenance and operation excess tax levy 14 rate per annual average full-time equivalent student levied upon the 15 taxpayers of the high school district.
- 16 **Sec. 8.** RCW 28A.545.050 and 1985 c 341 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:
 - Each year at such time as the superintendent of public instruction determines and certifies such maximum allowable amounts of school district levies under RCW 84.52.0531 or section 5 of this act he or she ((shall)) must also:
 - (1) Determine the extent to which the estimated amounts due by nonhigh school districts for the previous school year exceeded or fell short of the actual amounts due; and
- 25 (2) Determine the estimated amounts due by nonhigh school districts 26 for the current school year and increase or decrease the same to the 27 extent of overpayments or underpayments for the previous school year.
- 28 **Sec. 9.** RCW 28A.545.070 and 1990 c 33 s 491 are each amended to 29 read as follows:
- 30 (1) The superintendent of public instruction ((shall)) must 31 annually determine the estimated amount due by a nonhigh school 32 district to a high school district for the school year as follows:
- 33 (a) The total of the high school district's maintenance and 34 operation excess tax levy that has been authorized and determined by 35 the superintendent of public instruction to be allowable pursuant to 36 RCW 84.52.0531 or section 5 of this act, as now or hereafter amended,

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- for collection during the next calendar year, ((shall)) must first be divided by the total estimated number of annual average full-time equivalent students which the high school district superintendent or the superintendent of public instruction has certified pursuant to RCW 28A.545.060 will be enrolled in the high school district during the school year;
 - (b) The result of the calculation provided for in subsection (1)(a) of this section ((shall)) <u>must</u> then be multiplied by the estimated number of annual average full-time equivalent students residing in the nonhigh school district that will be enrolled in the high school district during the school year which has been established pursuant to RCW 28A.545.060; and
 - (c) The result of the calculation provided for in subsection (1)(b) of this section ((shall)) must be adjusted upward to the extent the estimated amount due by a nonhigh school district for the prior school year was less than the actual amount due based upon actual annual average full-time equivalent student enrollments during the previous school year and the actual per annual average full-time equivalent student maintenance and operation excess tax levy rate for the current tax collection year, of the high school district, or adjusted downward to the extent the estimated amount due was greater than such actual amount due or greater than such lesser amount as a high school district may have elected to assess pursuant to RCW 28A.545.090.
- (2) The amount arrived at pursuant to subsection (1)(c) of this subsection ((shall)) constitutes the estimated amount due by a nonhigh school district to a high school district for the school year.
- **Sec. 10.** RCW 84.52.053 and 2010 c 237 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The limitations imposed by RCW 84.52.050 through 84.52.056, and 84.52.043 ((shall)) do not prevent the levy of taxes by school districts, when authorized so to do by the voters of such school district in the manner and for the purposes and number of years allowable under Article VII, section 2(a) of the Constitution of this state. Elections for such taxes ((shall)) must be held in the year in which the levy is made or, in the case of propositions authorizing two-year through four-year levies for maintenance and operation support of a school district, authorizing two-year levies for transportation

- vehicle funds established in RCW 28A.160.130, or authorizing two-year through six-year levies to support the construction, modernization, or remodeling of school facilities, which includes the purposes of RCW 28A.320.330(2) (f) and (g), in the year in which the first annual levy is made.
- (2) Once additional tax levies have been authorized for maintenance 6 and operation support of a school district for a two-year through four-7 8 year period as provided under subsection (1) of this section, no further additional tax levies for maintenance and operation support of 9 the district for that period may be authorized, except for additional 10 levies to provide for subsequently enacted increases affecting the 11 12 district's levy base or maximum levy percentage or changes to the 13 district's levy base resulting from changes under this act for property taxes collected in 2013, 2014, 2015, or 2016. For the purpose of 14 applying the limitation of this subsection, a two-year through six-year 15 levy to support the construction, modernization, or remodeling of 16 school facilities ((shall)) are not ((be)) deemed to be a tax levy for 17 18 maintenance and operation support of a school district.
- (3) A special election may be called and the time therefor fixed by the board of school directors, by giving notice thereof by publication in the manner provided by law for giving notices of general elections, at which special election the proposition authorizing such excess levy ((shall)) must be submitted in such form as to enable the voters favoring the proposition to vote "yes" and those opposed thereto to vote "no".
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. Section 3 of this act expires January 1, 27 2018.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. Section 4 of this act takes effect January 1, 2018.

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