

SAVE THE 2/3'S VOTE FOR TAX INCREASES AGAIN**COMPLETE TEXT**

AN ACT Relating to tax and fee increases involving state government; amending RCW 43.135.034; adding new sections to chapter 43.135 RCW; creating new sections; repealing RCW 43.135.034, 43.135.055, and 43.135.035; and providing contingent effective dates.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

INTENT

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** This initiative should deter the governor and the legislature from sidestepping, suspending, or repealing any of Initiative 1053's policies. But regardless of legislative action taken concerning Initiative 1053's policies, the people intend, by the passage of this initiative, to require either two-thirds legislative approval or voter approval for tax increases and majority legislative approval for fee increases. These important policies ensure that taking more of the people's money will always be an absolute last resort.

PROTECTING TAXPAYERS BY REQUIRING EITHER TWO-THIRDS LEGISLATIVE APPROVAL OR VOTER APPROVAL FOR STATE GOVERNMENT TO RAISE TAXES (sections 2 and 3 take effect if the legislature suspends, amends, or repeals the two-thirds legislative vote requirement for tax increases)

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 43.135 RCW to read as follows:

(1) After July 1, 1995, any action or combination of actions by the state legislature that raises taxes may be taken only if approved

by at least two-thirds legislative approval in both the house of representatives and the senate. Pursuant to the referendum power set forth in Article II, section 1(b) of the state Constitution, tax increases may be referred to the voters for their approval or rejection at an election.

(2) (a) If the legislative action under subsection (1) of this section will result in expenditures in excess of the state expenditure limit, then the action of the legislature shall not take effect until approved by a vote of the people at a November general election. The state expenditure limit committee shall adjust the state expenditure limit by the amount of additional revenue approved by the voters under this section. This adjustment shall not exceed the amount of revenue generated by the legislative action during the first full fiscal year in which it is in effect. The state expenditure limit shall be adjusted downward upon expiration or repeal of the legislative action.

(b) The ballot title for any vote of the people required under this section shall be substantially as follows:

"Shall taxes be imposed on in order to allow a spending increase above last year's authorized spending adjusted for personal income growth?"

(3) (a) The state expenditure limit may be exceeded upon declaration of an emergency for a period not to exceed twenty-four months by a law approved by a two-thirds vote of each house of the legislature and signed by the governor. The law shall set forth the nature of the emergency, which is limited to natural disasters that require immediate government action to alleviate human suffering and provide humanitarian assistance. The state expenditure limit may be exceeded for no more than twenty-four months following the declaration of the emergency and only for the purposes contained in the emergency declaration.

(b) Additional taxes required for an emergency under this section may be imposed only until thirty days following the next general election, unless an extension is approved at that general election.

The additional taxes shall expire upon expiration of the declaration of emergency. The legislature shall not impose additional taxes for emergency purposes under this subsection unless funds in the education construction fund have been exhausted.

(c) The state or any political subdivision of the state shall not impose any tax on intangible property listed in RCW 84.36.070 as that statute exists on January 1, 1993.

(4) If the cost of any state program or function is shifted from the state general fund to another source of funding, or if moneys are transferred from the state general fund to another fund or account, the state expenditure limit committee, acting pursuant to RCW 43.135.025(5), shall lower the state expenditure limit to reflect the shift. For the purposes of this section, a transfer of money from the state general fund to another fund or account includes any state legislative action taken that has the effect of reducing revenues from a particular source, where such revenues would otherwise be deposited into the state general fund, while increasing the revenues from that particular source to another state or local government account. This subsection does not apply to: (a) The dedication or use of lottery revenues under RCW 67.70.240(3), in support of education or education expenditures; or (b) a transfer of moneys to, or an expenditure from, the budget stabilization account.

(5) If the cost of any state program or function and the ongoing revenue necessary to fund the program or function are shifted to the state general fund on or after January 1, 2007, the state expenditure limit committee, acting pursuant to RCW 43.135.025(5), shall increase the state expenditure limit to reflect the shift unless the shifted revenue had previously been shifted from the general fund.

(6) For the purposes of this chapter, "raises taxes" means any action or combination of actions by the state legislature that increases state tax revenue deposited in any fund, budget, or account, regardless of whether the revenues are deposited into the general fund. For the purposes of this chapter, "raises taxes" also means the granting of taxing authority to local governments if the tax increases

can be imposed unilaterally and are not required to be approved by voters at an election.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** RCW 43.135.034 (Tax legislation--Two-thirds approval--Referral to voters--Conditions and restrictions--Ballot title--Declarations of emergency--Taxes on intangible property--Expenditure limit to reflect program cost shifting or fund transfer) and 2011 c ... s ... 2011 c 1 s 2 (Initiative Measure No. 1053), as now existing or hereafter amended, are each repealed.

Sec. 4. RCW 43.135.035 (Tax legislation--Referral to voters--Conditions and restrictions--Ballot Title--Declarations of emergency--Taxes on intangible property--Expenditure limit to reflect program cost shifting or fund transfer) and 2010 c 4 s 2 & 2009 c 479 s 36 are each repealed.

**PROTECTING TAXPAYERS BY REQUIRING EITHER TWO-THIRDS LEGISLATIVE APPROVAL
OR VOTER APPROVAL FOR STATE GOVERNMENT TO RAISE TAXES
(section 5 takes effect if the legislature does not suspend, amend, or
repeal the two-thirds legislative vote requirement for tax increases)**

Sec. 5. RCW 43.135.034 and 2011 c 1 s 2 (Initiative Measure No. 1053) are each amended to read as follows:

(1) After July 1, 1995, any action or combination of actions by the state legislature that raises taxes may be taken only if approved by at least two-thirds legislative approval in both the house of representatives and the senate. Pursuant to the referendum power set forth in Article II, section 1(b) of the state Constitution, tax increases may be referred to the voters for their approval or rejection at an election.

(2)(a) If the legislative action under subsection (1) of this section will result in expenditures in excess of the state expenditure limit, then the action of the legislature shall not take effect until approved by a vote of the people at a November general election. The state expenditure limit committee shall adjust the state expenditure

limit by the amount of additional revenue approved by the voters under this section. This adjustment shall not exceed the amount of revenue generated by the legislative action during the first full fiscal year in which it is in effect. The state expenditure limit shall be adjusted downward upon expiration or repeal of the legislative action.

(b) The ballot title for any vote of the people required under this section shall be substantially as follows:

"Shall taxes be imposed on in order to allow a spending increase above last year's authorized spending adjusted for personal income growth?"

(3) (a) The state expenditure limit may be exceeded upon declaration of an emergency for a period not to exceed twenty-four months by a law approved by a two-thirds vote of each house of the legislature and signed by the governor. The law shall set forth the nature of the emergency, which is limited to natural disasters that require immediate government action to alleviate human suffering and provide humanitarian assistance. The state expenditure limit may be exceeded for no more than twenty-four months following the declaration of the emergency and only for the purposes contained in the emergency declaration.

(b) Additional taxes required for an emergency under this section may be imposed only until thirty days following the next general election, unless an extension is approved at that general election. The additional taxes shall expire upon expiration of the declaration of emergency. The legislature shall not impose additional taxes for emergency purposes under this subsection unless funds in the education construction fund have been exhausted.

(c) The state or any political subdivision of the state shall not impose any tax on intangible property listed in RCW 84.36.070 as that statute exists on January 1, 1993.

(4) If the cost of any state program or function is shifted from the state general fund to another source of funding, or if moneys are transferred from the state general fund to another fund or account,

the state expenditure limit committee, acting pursuant to RCW 43.135.025(5), shall lower the state expenditure limit to reflect the shift. For the purposes of this section, a transfer of money from the state general fund to another fund or account includes any state legislative action taken that has the effect of reducing revenues from a particular source, where such revenues would otherwise be deposited into the state general fund, while increasing the revenues from that particular source to another state or local government account. This subsection does not apply to: (a) The dedication or use of lottery revenues under RCW 67.70.240(3), in support of education or education expenditures; or (b) a transfer of moneys to, or an expenditure from, the budget stabilization account.

(5) If the cost of any state program or function and the ongoing revenue necessary to fund the program or function are shifted to the state general fund on or after January 1, 2007, the state expenditure limit committee, acting pursuant to RCW 43.135.025(5), shall increase the state expenditure limit to reflect the shift unless the shifted revenue had previously been shifted from the general fund.

(6) For the purposes of this chapter, "raises taxes" means any action or combination of actions by the state legislature that increases state tax revenue deposited in any fund, budget, or account, regardless of whether the revenues are deposited into the general fund. For the purposes of this chapter, "raises taxes" also means the granting of new taxing authority to local governments if the tax increases can be imposed unilaterally and are not required to be approved by voters at an election.

**PROTECTING TAXPAYERS BY REQUIRING A MAJORITY VOTE
IN THE HOUSE AND SENATE FOR ANY FEE INCREASE**

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 43.135 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A fee may only be imposed or increased in any fiscal year if approved with majority legislative approval in both the house of representatives and the senate and must be subject to the

accountability procedures required by RCW 43.135.031 that, as provided in Initiative Measure No. 960 and Initiative Measure No. 1053, can only be done if the increase is introduced as a bill with a specific amount so as to be subject to cost projections, public hearings, public input, and public legislative votes.

(2) This section does not apply to an assessment made by an agricultural commodity commission or board created by state statute or created under a marketing agreement or order under chapter 15.65 or 15.66 RCW, or to the forest products commission, if the assessment is approved by referendum in accordance with the provisions of the statutes creating the commission or board or chapter 15.65 or 15.66 RCW for approving such assessments.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** RCW 43.135.055 (Fee restrictions--Exception) and 2011 c ... s ... 2011 c 1 s 5 (Initiative Measure No. 1053), 2008 c 1 s 14, 2001 c 314 s 19, 1997 c 303 s 2, & 1994 c 2 s 8, as now existing or hereafter amended, are each repealed.

CONSTRUCTION CLAUSE

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** The provisions of this act are to be liberally construed to effectuate the intent, policies, and purposes of this act.

SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 9.** If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

MISCELLANEOUS

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 10.** This act shall be known and cited as the "Save The 2/3's Vote For Tax Increases Again Act."

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 11.** Sections 2 and 3 of this act take effect if the legislature amends RCW 43.135.034.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 12.** Section 5 of this act takes effect if the legislature does not amend RCW 43.135.034.

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