

INITIATIVE 370

I, Sam Reed, Secretary of State of the State of Washington and custodian of its seal hereby certify that, according to the records on file in my office, the attached copy of Initiative Measure No. 370 to the Legislature is a true and correct copy as it was received by this office.

AN ACT Relating to increases in taxes, fees, and other revenue enacted by state government; amending RCW 43.135.035 and 43.135.055; adding new sections to chapter 43.135 RCW; creating new sections; and providing an effective date.

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

POLICIES AND PURPOSES

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The people want tax increases to always be a last resort. The people want greater transparency and public awareness on tax increase bills so this measure would require the government to conduct a cost analysis of tax increase bills and to report that information to the public. The measure would also require a two-thirds legislative majority for state government to create new or expanded taxes, fees, or other revenue. Or, in the alternative, state government may ask the voters permission at an election for increased taxes, fees, or other revenue. The people want to ensure that tax increases are always a last resort.

REQUIRING STATE GOVERNMENT TO RECEIVE APPROVAL

**BY A TWO-THIRDS LEGISLATIVE MAJORITY, OR VOTER APPROVAL,
TO RAISE TAXES OR OTHER REVENUE**

Sec. 2. RCW 43.135.035 and 2005 c 72 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) After July 1, 1995, any action or combination of actions by the legislature that ~~((raises state revenue or requires revenue-neutral tax shifts may be taken only if approved by a two-thirds vote of each house))~~ raises taxes or other revenue may be taken only if approved by a two-thirds vote of each house ~~((, and then only if state expenditures in any fiscal year, including the new revenue, will not exceed the state expenditure limits established under this chapter--))~~ of the legislature. Pursuant to the referendum power under the Washington constitution, tax or other revenue increases approved by a majority vote of each house of the legislature 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 inflation and population increases?"~~)

(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 or a related fund to another source of funding, or if moneys are transferred from the state general fund or a related 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 or a related 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 or a related fund, while increasing the revenues from that particular source to another state or local government account. This subsection does not apply to the dedication or use of lottery revenues under RCW 67.70.240(3) or property taxes under RCW 84.52.068, in support of education or education expenditures.

(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 or a related 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.

(6) For any bill introduced in either the house or senate that raises taxes or other revenue, the Office of Financial Management must expeditiously determine its cost to the taxpayers over its first ten years of imposition and promptly report the results of its analysis to the house, the senate, the media, and the voters by public press release and must post and maintain these releases on its website. The

press release shall include the names of the legislators, and their contact information, who are sponsors and co-sponsors of the bill so they can provide information to, and answer questions from, the public.

(7) After any bill that raises taxes or other revenue is approved by at least a simple majority in either the house or senate, the Office of Financial Management must expeditiously re-examine and re-determine its ten-year cost analysis due to amendment or other changes during the legislative process and promptly report the results of its most up-to-date analysis to the house, the senate, the media, and the voters by public press release and must post and maintain these releases on its website. The press release shall include the names of the legislators, and their contact information, who voted for and against the bill so they can provide information to, and answer questions from, the public.

(8) For the purposes of this section, "raises taxes or other revenue" includes enacting or imposing any new tax, expanding the base of any tax, increasing the monetary amount of any tax, increasing the rate of any tax, extending any expiring tax, and enacting or increasing any toll.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 43.135 RCW and reads as follows:

(1) After the effective date of this section, any action or combination of actions by the legislature that raises taxes or other revenue not part of the general fund may be taken only if approved by a two-thirds vote of each house of the legislature.

(2) Pursuant to the referendum power under the Washington constitution, tax or other revenue increases approved by a majority vote of each house of the legislature may be referred to the voters for their approval or rejection at an election.

(3) For any bill introduced in either the house or senate that raises taxes or other revenue, the Office of Financial Management must expeditiously determine its cost to the taxpayers over its first ten years of imposition and promptly report the results of its analysis to the house, the senate, the media, and the voters by public press release and must post and maintain these releases on its website. The press release shall include the names of the legislators, and their contact information, who are sponsors and co-sponsors of the bill so they can provide information to, and answer questions from, the public.

(4) After any bill that raises taxes or other revenue is approved by at least a simple majority in either the house or senate, the Office of Financial Management must expeditiously re-examine and re-determine its ten-year cost analysis due to amendment or other changes during the legislative process and promptly report the results of its most up-to-date analysis to the house, the senate, the media, and the voters by public press release and must post and maintain these releases on its website. The press release shall include the names of the legislators, and their contact information, who voted for and against the bill so they can provide information to, and answer questions from, the public.

(5) For the purposes of this section, "raises taxes or other revenue" includes enacting or imposing any new tax, expanding the base of any tax, increasing the monetary amount of any tax, increasing the rate of any tax, extending any expiring tax, and enacting or increasing any toll.

REQUIRING STATE GOVERNMENT TO RECEIVE APPROVAL BY A TWO-THIRDS LEGISLATIVE MAJORITY, OR VOTER APPROVAL, FOR FEE INCREASES

Sec. 4. RCW 43.135.055 and 2001 c 314 s 19 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) No fee may increase in any fiscal year (~~(by a percentage in excess of the fiscal growth factor for that fiscal year without prior legislative approval)~~) unless the increase is approved by a two-thirds vote of each house of the legislature. Pursuant to the referendum power under the Washington constitution, fee increases approved by a majority vote of each house of the legislature may be referred to the voters for their approval or rejection at an election.

(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.

(3) For any bill introduced in either the house or senate that raises any fee, the Office of Financial Management must expeditiously determine its cost to the taxpayers over its first ten years of imposition and promptly report the results of its analysis to the

house, the senate, the media, and the voters by public press release and must post and maintain these releases on its website. The press release shall include the names of the legislators, and their contact information, who are sponsors and co-sponsors of the bill so they can provide information to, and answer questions from, the public.

(7) After any bill that raises any fee is approved by at least a simple majority in either the house or senate, the Office of Financial Management must expeditiously re-examine and re-determine its ten-year cost analysis due to amendment or other changes during the legislative process and promptly report the results of its most up-to-date analysis to the house, the senate, the media, and the voters by public press release and must post and maintain these releases on its website. The press release shall include the names of the legislators, and their contact information, who voted for and against the bill so they can provide information to, and answer questions from, the public.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 43.135 RCW and reads as follows:

(1) For any fee not part of the state general fund, no fee may increase in any fiscal year unless the increase is approved by a two-thirds vote of each house of the legislature. Pursuant to the referendum power under the Washington constitution, fee increases approved by a majority vote of each house of the legislature may be referred to the voters for their approval or rejection at an election.

(2) For any bill introduced in either the house or senate that raises any fee, the Office of Financial Management must expeditiously determine its cost to the taxpayers over its first ten years of imposition and promptly report the results of its analysis to the house, the senate, the media, and the voters by public press release and must post and maintain these releases on its website. The press release shall include the names of the legislators, and their contact information, who are sponsors and co-sponsors of the bill so they can provide information to, and answer questions from, the public.

(3) After any bill that raises any fee is approved by at least a simple majority in either the house or senate, the Office of Financial Management must expeditiously re-examine and re-determine its ten-year cost analysis due to amendment or other changes during the legislative process and promptly report the results of its most up-to-date analysis to the house, the senate, the media, and the voters by public press

release and must post and maintain these releases on its website. The press release shall include the names of the legislators, and their contact information, who voted for and against the bill so they can provide information to, and answer questions from, the public.

CONSTRUCTION CLAUSE

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** 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. 7.** 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. 8.** Part headings used in this act are not part of the law.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 9.** This act shall be known and cited as the Taxpayer Protection Initiative.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 10.** This act takes effect December 6, 2007.

--- END ---