
Local Government Committee

HB 1730

Brief Description: Concerning the authorization of bonds issued by Washington local governments.

Sponsors: Representatives Jinkins, Rodne, Haler and Dunshee.

Brief Summary of Bill

- Modifies ordinance and resolution requirements governing the issuance of bonds by a local government.
- Authorizes cities and towns to make expenditures from bond proceeds prior to the bonds being duly authorized.
- Modifies provisions governing the expenditure of unexpected fund balances remaining from the issuance of bonds by a city or town.

Hearing Date: 2/11/11

Staff: Ethan Moreno (786-7386).

Background:

Subject to statutory requirements, local governments, a term that includes counties, cities, and special purpose districts, are authorized to incur general indebtedness and to issue bonds for financing activities and purposes determined by the local government.

A local government that is authorized and elects to issue bonds must determine specific provisions pertaining to the bonds, including the issue amount, terms, conditions, interest rate or rates, and other details related to the bond issuance.

City use limitations for bond proceeds specify that moneys received from the sale of bonds or warrants may only be used for the purpose for which they were issued. Additionally, no expenditure of the proceeds may be made for that purpose until the bonds have been duly authorized.

This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not a part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

If any unexpended fund balance remains from the proceeds after the accomplishment of the purpose for which they were issued, the remaining funds must be used for the redemption of the bond or warrant indebtedness. If a city or town budget contains an expenditure program to be financed from a bond issue that has not been authorized, the city or town is prohibited from making or incurring a related expenditure until the bonds have been duly authorized.

Summary of Bill:

If an ordinance or resolution approving the issuance of bonds authorizes an officer or employee of the local government to serve as its designated representative and to accept, on behalf of the local government, an offer to purchase those bonds, the acceptance of the offer by the representative must be consistent with the terms of the ordinance or resolution. If the issuing local government is a noncharter county, the designated representative must be the county treasurer.

The ordinance or resolution approving the issuance of bonds must establish specific provisions related to the bonds, including the issue amount, date or dates, denominations, and other terms and conditions considered appropriate by the issuing local government.

City use limitations for bond proceeds are modified to allow expenditures of bond proceeds prior to the bonds being duly authorized. Additionally, if any unexpended fund balance remains from the proceeds after the accomplishment of the purpose for which they were issued, the remaining funds must be used for principal of or interest on the indebtedness, consistent with applicable federal tax law.

If a city or town budget contains an expenditure program to be partially or wholly financed from a bond issue that has not been authorized, the city or town is authorized to make or incur expenditures of amounts anticipated to be reimbursed with the proceeds from the issuance and sale of the bonds, consistent with any applicable federal tax law requirements.

A general indemnification clause is included. All bonds previously issued and any reimbursement previously made with bond proceeds by a local government that are consistent with specified provisions are validated, ratified, and confirmed.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Not requested.

Effective Date: The bill takes effect 90 days after adjournment of the session in which the bill is passed.