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SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5296

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2009 Regular Session

By Senate Government Operations & Elections (originally sponsored by Senators Delvin and Hewitt)

READ FIRST TIME 02/19/09.

AN ACT Relating to the authority of towns, cities, and counties to form public facilities districts for recreational facilities when one or more of the towns, cities, or counties have previously formed public facility districts; amending RCW 35.57.010 and 82.14.048; and reenacting and amending RCW 35.57.020.

- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 7 **Sec. 1.** RCW 35.57.010 and 2007 c 486 s 1 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
 - (1)(a) The legislative authority of any town or city located in a county with a population of less than one million may create a public facilities district.
 - (b) The legislative authorities of any contiguous group of towns or cities located in a county or counties each with a population of less than one million may enter an agreement under chapter 39.34 RCW for the creation and joint operation of a public facilities district.
- 16 (c) The legislative authority of any town or city, or any 17 contiguous group of towns or cities, located in a county with a 18 population of less than one million and the legislative authority of a 19 contiguous county, or the legislative authority of the county or

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counties in which the towns or cities are located, may enter into an agreement under chapter 39.34 RCW for the creation and joint operation of a public facilities district.

- (d) The legislative authority of a city located in a county with a population greater than one million may create a public facilities district, when the city has a total population of less than one hundred fifteen thousand but greater than eighty thousand and commences construction of a regional center prior to July 1, 2008.
- (e) The legislative authorities of any contiguous group of towns or cities all with a population of at least forty thousand and bordering the Columbia river, may enter into an agreement under chapter 39.34 RCW for the creation and operation of a public facilities district notwithstanding the fact that one or more of those towns or cities previously have formed one or more public facilities districts within the geographic boundaries of the additional public facilities district. Those existing districts may continue their full corporate existence and activities notwithstanding the creation and existence of the additional district within all or part of the same geographic area.
- (2)(a) A public facilities district shall be coextensive with the boundaries of the city or town or contiguous group of cities or towns that created the district.
- (b) A public facilities district created by an agreement between a town or city, or a contiguous group of towns or cities, and a contiguous county or the county in which they are located, shall be coextensive with the boundaries of the towns or cities, and the boundaries of the county or counties as to the unincorporated areas of the county or counties. The boundaries shall not include incorporated towns or cities that are not parties to the agreement for the creation and joint operation of the district.
- (3)(a) A public facilities district created by a single city or town shall be governed by a board of directors consisting of five members selected as follows: (i) Two members appointed by the legislative authority of the city or town; and (ii) three members appointed by legislative authority based on recommendations from local organizations. The members appointed under (a)(i) of this subsection, shall not be members of the legislative authority of the city or town. The members appointed under (a)(ii) of this subsection, shall be based on recommendations received from local organizations that may include,

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but are not limited to the local chamber of commerce, local economic development council, and local labor council. The members shall serve four-year terms. Of the initial members, one must be appointed for a one-year term, one must be appointed for a two-year term, one must be appointed for a three-year term, and the remainder must be appointed for four-year terms.

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- (b) A public facilities district created by a contiguous group of cities and towns shall be governed by a board of directors consisting of seven members selected as follows: (i) Three members appointed by the legislative authorities of the cities and towns; and (ii) four members appointed by the legislative ((authority)) authorities of the cities and towns based on recommendations from local organizations. The members appointed under (b)(i) of this subsection shall not be members of the legislative authorities of the cities and towns. members appointed under (b)(ii) of this subsection, shall be based on recommendations received from local organizations that include, but are local limited to the chamber of commerce, local economic development council, local labor council, and a neighborhood organization that is directly affected by the location of the regional center in their area. The members of the board of directors shall be appointed in accordance with the terms of the agreement under chapter 39.34 RCW for the joint operation of the district and shall serve fouryear terms. Of the initial members, one must be appointed for a oneyear term, one must be appointed for a two-year term, one must be appointed for a three-year term, and the remainder must be appointed for four-year terms.
- (c) A public facilities district created by a town or city, or a contiguous group of towns or cities, and a contiguous county or the county or counties in which they are located, shall be governed by a board of directors consisting of seven members selected as follows:

 (i) Three members appointed by the legislative authorities of the cities, towns, and county; and (ii) four members appointed by the legislative ((authority)) authorities of the cities, towns, and county based on recommendations from local organizations. The members appointed under (c)(i) of this subsection shall not be members of the legislative authorities of the cities, towns, or county. The members appointed under (c)(ii) of this subsection shall be based on recommendations received from local organizations that include, but are

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not limited to, the local chamber of commerce, the local economic development council, the local labor council, and a neighborhood organization that is directly affected by the location of the regional center in their area. The members of the board of directors shall be appointed in accordance with the terms of the agreement under chapter 39.34 RCW for the joint operation of the district and shall serve four-year terms. Of the initial members, one must be appointed for a one-year term, one must be appointed for a two-year term, one must be appointed for a three-year term, and the remainder must be appointed for four-year terms.

- (d) A public facilities district created under subsection (1)(e) of this section may provide in the agreement providing for its creation and operation, that the district must be governed by a board of directors appointed under (b) or (c) of this subsection, or by a board of directors of not more than nine members who are also members of the legislative authorities or governing boards of the governmental entities creating that public facilities district or the public facilities districts, or both, previously formed by those governmental entities.
- (4) A public facilities district is a municipal corporation, an independent taxing "authority" within the meaning of Article VII, section 1 of the state Constitution, and a "taxing district" within the meaning of Article VII, section 2 of the state Constitution.
- (5) A public facilities district shall constitute a body corporate and shall possess all the usual powers of a corporation for public purposes as well as all other powers that may now or hereafter be specifically conferred by statute, including, but not limited to, the authority to hire employees, staff, and services, to enter into contracts, and to sue and be sued.
- (6) A public facilities district may acquire and transfer real and personal property by lease, sublease, purchase, or sale. No direct or collateral attack on any public facilities district purported to be authorized or created in conformance with this chapter may be commenced more than thirty days after creation by the city and/or county legislative authority.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 35.57.020 and 2002 c 363 s 2 and 2002 c 218 s 25 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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- (1) A public facilities district is authorized to acquire, 1 2 construct, own, remodel, maintain, equip, reequip, repair, finance, and 3 operate one or more regional centers. For purposes of this chapter, "regional center" means a convention, conference, or special events 4 center, recreation facility other than a ski area, or any combination 5 of facilities, and related parking facilities, serving a regional 6 7 population constructed, improved, or rehabilitated after July 25, 1999, 8 at a cost of at least ten million dollars, including debt service. 9 "Regional center" also includes an existing convention, conference, or special events center, and related parking facilities, serving a 10 regional population, that is improved or rehabilitated after July 25, 11 12 1999, where the costs of improvement or rehabilitation are at least ten 13 million dollars, including debt service. A "special events center" is 14 a facility, available to the public, used for community events, sporting events, trade shows, and artistic, musical, theatrical, or 15 other cultural exhibitions, presentations, or performances. A regional 16 center is conclusively presumed to serve a regional population if state 17 18 and local government investment in the construction, improvement, or 19 rehabilitation of the regional center is equal to or greater than ten 20 million dollars.
 - (2) A public facilities district may enter into contracts with any city or town for the purpose of exercising any powers of a community renewal agency under chapter 35.81 RCW.

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- (3) A public facilities district may impose charges and fees for the use of its facilities, and may accept and expend or use gifts, grants, and donations for the purpose of a regional center.
- (4) A public facilities district may impose charges, fees, and taxes authorized in RCW 35.57.040, and use revenues derived therefrom for the purpose of paying principal and interest payments on bonds issued by the public facilities district to construct a regional center.
- 32 (5) Notwithstanding the establishment of a career, civil, or merit 33 service system, a public facilities district may contract with a public 34 or private entity for the operation or management of its public 35 facilities.
 - (6) A public facilities district is authorized to use the supplemental alternative public works contracting procedures set forth

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in chapter 39.10 RCW in connection with the design, construction, reconstruction, remodel, or alteration of any regional center.

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- (7) A city or town in conjunction with any special agency, authority, or other district established by a county or any other governmental agency is authorized to use the supplemental alternative public works contracting procedures set forth in chapter 39.10 RCW in connection with the design, construction, reconstruction, remodel, or alteration of any regional center funded in whole or in part by a public facilities district.
- 10 **Sec. 3.** RCW 82.14.048 and 2008 c 86 s 103 are each amended to read 11 as follows:
 - (1) The governing board of a public facilities district under chapter 36.100 or 35.57 RCW may submit an authorizing proposition to the voters of the district, and if the proposition is approved by a majority of persons voting, impose a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter.
 - (2) The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to any other taxes authorized by law and shall be collected from those persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the public facilities The rate of tax shall not exceed two-tenths of one percent of the selling price in the case of a sales tax, or value of the article used, in the case of a use tax. A public facilities district formed under RCW 35.57.010(1)(e) may not impose the tax authorized under this subsection at a rate that exceeds two-tenths of one percent minus the rate of the highest tax authorized by this subsection that is imposed by any other public facilities district within its boundaries. If a public facilities district formed under RCW 35.57.010(1)(e) has imposed a tax under this subsection and issued or incurred obligations pledging that tax, so long as those obligations are outstanding no other public facilities district within its boundaries may thereafter impose a tax under this subsection at a rate that would reduce the rate of the tax that was pledged to the repayment of those obligations.
 - (3) Moneys received from any tax imposed under the authority of this section shall be used for the purpose of providing funds for the costs associated with the financing, design, acquisition, construction,

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- 1 equipping, operating, maintaining, remodeling, repairing, and
- 2 reequipping of its public facilities.

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