ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 1086

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2023 Regular Session

By Representatives Shavers, Ryu, Ramel, Lekanoff, Callan, Simmons, Timmons, Thai, Paul, Santos, Ormsby, and Tharinger

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1 AN ACT Relating to increasing local governments' ability to 2 contract with community service organizations; amending RCW 3 35.21.278; and creating a new section.

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

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. The legislature finds that office of 6 financial management forecasts are showing state population growth of 7 more than 2.2 million people by the year 2050. In the face of this 8 dramatic growth, the legislature finds that it is more important than 9 ever to help preserve, maintain, and enhance local parks, trails, and 10 open spaces that are key contributors to the state's quality of life.

11 The legislature further finds that local parks and recreation 12 agencies confronted with this growth are still dealing with severe 13 budget impacts brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic and facing a 14 pending economic slowdown, even as the utilization of parks, open 15 spaces, and trails has spiked up dramatically.

The legislature finds that local parks agencies desperately need additional funding and tools to address the significant growth in use and to better empower nonprofit and service organizations to make a positive impact in their communities.

The legislature finds that community service organizations can help local agencies bring people together in a way that fosters an

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1 ethic of service, builds cohesion among residents, and provides more 2 free and accessible outdoor recreation opportunities, particularly in 3 underserved communities.

The legislature finds that increased use of volunteers, and agreements with community service organizations, can help smaller agencies stretch local dollars further and take on bigger projects than they otherwise would be able to.

8 The legislature finds that one way to incentivize these types of 9 agreements with community service organizations is by modernizing the 10 state laws around contracting with such organizations, which have not 11 been updated since 1988.

12 The legislature further finds that years of inflation and growth 13 should be taken into account in updating these state laws, which 14 currently restrict many local agencies to a \$25,000 per year limit 15 for all community service organization contracts.

16 Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature to modernize the state laws around contracting with community service organizations in 17 a manner that accounts for three and a half decades of growth and 18 19 inflationary costs, so that local parks agencies can operate with more reasonable and up-to-date limits that are in keeping with 20 21 today's budget and cost realities. Doing so will provide local agencies one additional tool to address maintenance backlogs, 22 quality open spaces, and better serve communities 23 preserve experiencing inequities and lacking access to parks and recreation 24 25 facilities and programs that support healthy living. The legislature therefore intends to increase the dollar limit from \$25,000 to 26 \$75,000 for smaller agencies. It is the intent of the legislature 27 that this limit apply annually to all contracts entered into by an 28 agency under RCW 35.21.278 in any one year, and that this limit not 29 be interpreted to apply on a per contract basis so as to allow any 30 31 number of individual contracts of up to \$75,000.

It is the intent of the legislature that this authority be used to provide additional opportunities for public service organizations to meaningfully participate in the betterment of their community, rather than as a way for local agencies to advantage nonprofits over other businesses in public contracting.

37 Sec. 2. RCW 35.21.278 and 2019 c 352 s 7 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

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1 (1) Without regard to competitive bidding laws for public works, a county, city, town, school district, metropolitan park district, 2 park and recreation district, port district, or park and recreation 3 service area may contract with a chamber of commerce, a service 4 organization, a community, youth, or athletic association, or other 5 6 similar association located and providing service in the immediate 7 neighborhood, for drawing design plans, making improvements to a park, school playground, public square, or port habitat site, 8 installing equipment or artworks, or providing maintenance services 9 for a facility or facilities as a community or neighborhood project, 10 11 or environmental stewardship project, and may reimburse the 12 contracting association its expense. The contracting association may use volunteers in the project and provide the volunteers with 13 clothing or tools; meals or refreshments; accident/injury insurance 14 coverage; and reimbursement of their expenses. The consideration to 15 16 be received by the public entity through the value of the 17 improvements, artworks, equipment, or maintenance shall have a value 18 at least equal to three times that of the payment to the contracting 19 association. All payments made by a public entity under the authority of this section for all such contracts in any one year shall not 20 exceed ((twenty-five thousand dollars)) \$75,000 or two dollars per 21 22 resident within the boundaries of the public entity, whichever is 23 greater.

(2) A county, city, town, school district, metropolitan park
district, park and recreation district, or park and recreation
service area may ratify an agreement, which qualifies under
subsection (1) of this section and was made before June 9, 1988.

28 (3) Without regard to competitive bidding laws for public works, 29 a school district, institution of higher education, or other governmental entity that includes training programs for students may 30 31 contract with a community service organization, nonprofit 32 organization, or other similar entity, to build tiny houses for low-33 income housing, if the students participating in the building of the tiny houses are in: 34

35 (a) Training in a community and technical college construction or36 construction management program;

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- (b) A career and technical education program;
- 38 (c) A state-recognized apprenticeship preparation program; or

1 (d) Training under a construction career exploration program for 2 high school students administered by a nonprofit organization.

