

HOUSE BILL REPORT

HB 3330

As Reported by House Committee On:
Capital Budget

Title: An act relating to facilities for career and technical education.

Brief Description: Providing for the sale of bonds for facilities for career and technical education.

Sponsors: Representatives Fromhold, Ormsby, Priest, Sullivan, McCune, Wood and McIntire.

Brief History:

Committee Activity:

Capital Budget: 2/5/08, 2/12/08 [DPS].

Brief Summary of Substitute Bill

- Authorizes the issuance of \$100 million in state general obligation bonds for the purpose of providing skill centers capital improvements consisting of the pre-design, design, acquisition, construction, modification, renovation, expansion, equipping, and other capital improvements to support satellite or branch campus programs for under-served rural areas or high-density areas.
- Dedicates the portion of the Common School Construction Fund derived from the investment income on the Permanent Common School Fund for the payment of debt service on the bonds.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET

Majority Report: The substitute bill be substituted therefor and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by 19 members: Representatives Fromhold, Chair; Ormsby, Vice Chair; Schual-Berke, Vice Chair; McDonald, Ranking Minority Member; Appleton, Blake, Chase, Dunshee, Eickmeyer, Hankins, Hasegawa, Kelley, McCune, Pearson, Pedersen, Sells, Skinner, Smith and Upthegrove.

Staff: Susan Howson (786-7142).

Background:

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.

Washington periodically issues general obligation bonds to finance projects authorized in the capital and transportation budgets. General obligation bonds pledge the full faith and credit and taxing power of the state towards payment of debt service. Legislation authorizing the issuance of bonds requires a 60 percent majority vote in both the House of Representatives and the Senate. The State Finance Committee, composed of the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, and the State Treasurer, is responsible for supervising and controlling the issuance of all state bonds.

Bond authorization legislation generally specifies the account or accounts into which bond sale proceeds are deposited, as well as the source of debt service payments. When debt service payments are due, the State Treasurer withdraws the amounts necessary to make the payments from the State General Fund and deposits them into the bond retirement funds.

Washington's indebtedness is limited by both a statutory and a constitutional debt limit. The State Treasurer may not issue any bonds that would cause the debt service on the new, plus existing bonds, to exceed 7 percent of general state revenues averaged over three years in the case of the statutory limit, and 9 percent under the constitutional limit. For purposes of the debt limit, "general state revenues" is defined in the State Constitution and by statute.

There are several categories of state general obligation debt that are excluded from the 9 percent constitutional debt limit including: (1) voter-approved debt; (2) bonds payable from the gas tax and motor vehicle license fees; (3) bonds payable from income received from the investment of the Permanent Common School Fund; (4) debt issued to meet temporary deficiencies in the State Treasury and debt issued to pay current expenses of state government; (5) debt issued in the form of bond anticipation notes; (6) debt payable solely from revenues of particular public improvement (revenue debt); (7) debt that has been refunded; and (8) state guarantee of voter-approved general obligation debt of school districts.

At statehood, the Enabling Act granted certain lands to the state to be held in trust for various public purposes. Article 9 of the State Constitution reflects the Enabling Act by establishing the Permanent Common School Fund and the Common School Construction Fund. There are also five other permanent funds.

The Department of Natural Resources transfers proceeds from the sale of stone, minerals, or property other than timber and crops for school and state land to the Washington State Investment Board for investment in the Permanent Common School Fund. Earnings of the Permanent Common School Fund are deposited in the Common School Construction Fund, which is appropriated for K-12 school construction.

Summary of Substitute Bill:

The State Finance Committee is authorized to issue \$100 million in state general obligation bonds to finance capital improvements related to skill centers.

The State Treasurer is required to withdraw funds from that portion of the Common School Construction Fund derived from the investment income on the Permanent Common School Fund to make the principal and interest payments on the bonds.

The proceeds from the sale of bonds must be deposited into the Skill Centers Building Account, an appropriated account created in the bill. The bill specifies that it is the intent of the Legislature to appropriate these funds beginning in the 2009-11 biennium.

The bill exempts the state general obligation bonds authorized in the bill from the 7 percent statutory debt limit.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction is required to adopt rules that set a 10 percent minimum local project contribution threshold for major skill center projects, unless there is a rationale not to do so, given economic conditions or other compelling circumstances.

Substitute Bill Compared to Original Bill:

A provision is added that requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to adopt rules that set a 10 percent minimum local project contribution threshold for major skill center projects, unless there is a rationale not to do so, given economic conditions or other compelling circumstances.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Available.

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

Staff Summary of Public Testimony:

(In support) House Bill 3330 will authorize the bonds necessary to fund needed capital construction of skills centers to provide increased access for Washington students, including increased access in high density and rural or remote areas. This bill provides a stable funding source and allows for predictability, planning, and capacity to support the development of skill centers. In addition, the bill provides a continuity of effort for skill center projects currently underway in areas such as Grant and Pierce counties, as well as other locations.

(Opposed) None.

Persons Testifying: John Aultman, Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction; Steve Chestnut, Moses Lake School District; Tom Seigel, Bethel School District; Dennis Kampe, Clark County Skills Center; and Kathleen Lopp, Career and Technical Education Association.

Persons Signed In To Testify But Not Testifying: None.