S-0912.1

## SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5001

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2023 Regular Session

**By** Senate Transportation (originally sponsored by Senators Hawkins, Hunt, Nguyen, and J. Wilson)

READ FIRST TIME 02/06/23.

1 AN ACT Relating to public facilities districts created by at 2 least two city or county legislative authorities; and amending RCW 3 35.57.010, 35.57.020, and 82.14.048.

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

5 Sec. 1. RCW 35.57.010 and 2010 c 192 s 1 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

7 (1) (a) The legislative authority of any town or city located in a
8 county with a population of less than one million may create a public
9 facilities district.

10 (b) The legislative authorities of any contiguous group of towns 11 or cities located in a county or counties each with a population of 12 less than one million may enter an agreement under chapter 39.34 RCW 13 for the creation and joint operation of a public facilities district.

14 (c) The legislative authority of any town or city, or any 15 contiguous group of towns or cities, located in a county with a 16 population of less than one million and the legislative authority of 17 a contiguous county, or the legislative authority of the county or 18 counties in which the towns or cities are located, may enter into an 19 agreement under chapter 39.34 RCW for the creation and joint 20 operation of a public facilities district. 1 (d) The legislative authority of a city located in a county with 2 a population greater than one million may create a public facilities 3 district, when the city has a total population of less than one 4 hundred fifteen thousand but greater than eighty thousand and 5 commences construction of a regional center prior to July 1, 2008.

6 (e) At least three contiguous towns or cities with a combined 7 population of at least one hundred sixty thousand, each of which 8 previously created a public facilities district under (a) of this 9 subsection, may create an additional public facilities district. The 10 previously created districts may continue their full corporate 11 existence and activities notwithstanding the creation and existence 12 of the additional district within the same geographic area.

(f) The legislative authority of two or more contiguous towns or 13 cities or the legislative authority of two or more contiguous towns 14 15 or cities and the legislative authority of the county or counties in which the towns or cities are located, each of which previously 16 created a public facilities district under (c) of this subsection, 17 may create an additional public facilities district. The previously 18 created districts may continue their full corporate existence and 19 activities notwithstanding the creation and existence of the 20 21 additional district within the same geographic area.

(2) (a) A public facilities district is coextensive with the boundaries of the city or town or contiguous group of cities or towns that created the district.

25 (b) A public facilities district created by an agreement between 26 a town or city, or a contiguous group of towns or cities, and a contiguous county or the county in which they are located, is 27 28 coextensive with the boundaries of the towns or cities, and the boundaries of the county or counties as to the unincorporated areas 29 of the county or counties. The boundaries do not include incorporated 30 31 towns or cities that are not parties to the agreement for the 32 creation and joint operation of the district.

33 (3) (a) A public facilities district created by a single city or town shall be governed by a board of directors consisting of five 34 members selected as follows: (i) Two members appointed by the 35 legislative authority of the city or town; and (ii) three members 36 appointed by legislative authority based on recommendations from 37 local organizations. The members appointed under 38 (a)(i) of this 39 subsection, shall not be members of the legislative authority of the 40 city or town. The members appointed under (a) (ii) of this subsection,

1 must be based on recommendations received from local organizations 2 that may include, but are not limited to, the local chamber of 3 commerce, local economic development council, and local labor 4 council. The members shall serve four-year terms. Of the initial 5 members, one must be appointed for a one-year term, one must be 6 appointed for a two-year term, one must be appointed for a three-year 7 term, and the remainder must be appointed for four-year terms.

(b) A public facilities district created by a contiguous group of 8 cities and towns must be governed by a board of directors consisting 9 of seven members selected as follows: (i) Three members appointed by 10 11 the legislative authorities of the cities and towns; and (ii) four 12 members appointed by the legislative authorities of the cities and towns based on recommendations from local organizations. The members 13 appointed under (b)(i) of this subsection shall not be members of the 14 15 legislative authorities of the cities and towns. The members 16 appointed under (b)(ii) of this subsection, must be based on recommendations received from local organizations that include, but 17 are not limited to, the local chamber of commerce, local economic 18 development council, local labor council, and a neighborhood 19 organization that is directly affected by the location of the 20 regional center in their area. The members of the board of directors 21 22 must be appointed in accordance with the terms of the agreement under 23 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 24 25 for a one-year term, one must be appointed for a two-year term, one 26 must be appointed for a three-year term, and the remainder must be appointed for four-year terms. 27

28 (c) A public facilities district created by a town or city, or a 29 contiguous group of towns or cities, and a contiguous county or the county or counties in which they are located, must be governed by a 30 31 board of directors consisting of seven members selected as follows: 32 (i) Three members appointed by the legislative authorities of the cities, towns, and county; and (ii) four members appointed by the 33 legislative authorities of the cities, towns, and county based on 34 recommendations from local organizations. The members appointed under 35 (c)(i) of this subsection shall not be members of the legislative 36 authorities of the cities, towns, or county. The members appointed 37 under (c) (ii) of this subsection must be based on recommendations 38 39 received from local organizations that include, but are not limited 40 to, the local chamber of commerce, the local economic development

council, the local labor council, and a neighborhood organization 1 that is directly affected by the location of the regional center in 2 their area. The members of the board of directors must be appointed 3 in accordance with the terms of the agreement under chapter 39.34 RCW 4 for the joint operation of the district and shall serve four-year 5 6 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 7 appointed for a three-year term, and the remainder must be appointed 8 9 for four-year terms.

(d) (i) A public facilities district created under subsection 10 (1) (e) of this section must provide, in the agreement providing for 11 12 its creation and operation, that the district must be governed by an odd-numbered board of directors of not more than nine members who are 13 also members of the legislative authorities that created the public 14 facilities district or of the governing boards of the public 15 16 facilities districts previously created by those legislative 17 authorities, or both.

(ii) A board of directors formed under this subsection must have 18 19 an equal number of members representing each city or town participating in the public facilities district. If there are 20 unfilled board member positions after each city or town has appointed 21 an equal number of board members, the members so appointed must 22 appoint a number of additional board members necessary to fill any 23 remaining positions. For a board formed under this subsection to 24 25 submit a proposition to the voters under RCW 82.14.048, a majority of 26 the members representing or appointed by each legislative authority participating in the public facilities district must agree to submit 27 28 the proposition to the voters((; however, the board may not submit a proposition to the voters prior to January 1, 2011)). 29

30 (4) A public facilities district is a municipal corporation, an 31 independent taxing "authority" within the meaning of Article VII, 32 section 1 of the state Constitution, and a "taxing district" within 33 the meaning of Article VII, section 2 of the state Constitution.

34 (5) A public facilities district constitutes a body corporate and 35 possesses all the usual powers of a corporation for public purposes 36 as well as all other powers that may now or hereafter be specifically 37 conferred by statute( $(\tau)$ ) including, but not limited to, the 38 authority to hire employees, staff, and services, to enter into 39 contracts, and to sue and be sued.

1 (6) A public facilities district may acquire and transfer real 2 and personal property by lease, sublease, purchase, or sale. No 3 direct or collateral attack on any public facilities district 4 purported to be authorized or created in conformance with this 5 chapter may be commenced more than thirty days after creation by the 6 city and/or county legislative authority.

7 Sec. 2. RCW 35.57.020 and 2019 c 341 s 1 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

(1) (a) A public facilities district is authorized to acquire, 9 construct, own, remodel, maintain, equip, reequip, repair, finance, 10 and operate one or more regional centers. For purposes of this 11 chapter, "regional center" means a convention, conference, or special 12 events center, or any combination of facilities, and related parking 13 facilities, serving a regional population constructed, improved, or 14 15 rehabilitated after July 25, 1999, at a cost of at least ten million 16 dollars, including debt service. "Regional center" also includes an 17 existing convention, conference, or special events center, and related parking facilities, serving a regional population, that is 18 improved or rehabilitated after July 25, 1999, where the costs of 19 20 improvement or rehabilitation are at least ten million dollars, 21 including debt service. A "special events center" is a facility, available to the public, used for community events, sporting events, 22 trade shows, and artistic, musical, theatrical, or other cultural 23 24 exhibitions, presentations, or performances. A regional center is 25 conclusively presumed to serve a regional population if state and local government investment in the construction, improvement, or 26 27 rehabilitation of the regional center is equal to or greater than ten 28 million dollars.

29 (b) A public facilities district created under RCW 30 35.57.010(1)(e):

(i) Is authorized, in addition to the authority granted under (a) of this subsection, to acquire, construct, own, remodel, maintain, equip, reequip, repair, finance, and operate one or more recreational facilities other than a ski area;

(ii) If exercising its authority under (a) or (b)(i) of this subsection, must obtain voter approval to fund each recreational facility or regional center pursuant to RCW 82.14.048(4)(a); and

38 (iii) Possesses all of the powers with respect to recreational 39 facilities other than a ski area that all public facilities districts

2SSB 5001

possess with respect to regional centers under subsections (3), (4), and (7) of this section.

3 (c) A public facilities district created under 4 RCW 35.57.010(1)(a) by a city or town that participated in the 5 creation of an additional public facilities district under 6 RCW 35.57.010(1)(e):

(i) Is authorized, in addition to the authority granted under (a)
of this subsection, to acquire, construct, own, remodel, maintain,
equip, reequip, repair, finance, and operate one or more recreational
facilities other than a ski area;

(ii) If exercising its authority under (c)(i) of this subsection, must obtain voter approval to fund each recreational facility pursuant to RCW 82.14.048(4)(a); and

14 (iii) Possesses all of the powers with respect to recreational 15 facilities other than a ski area that all public facilities districts 16 possess with respect to regional centers.

17 (d) A public facilities district created under RCW 35.57.010(1)(f) is authorized, in lieu of the authority granted under 18 (a) of this subsection, to acquire, construct, own, remodel, 19 maintain, equip, reequip, repair, finance, and operate regional 20 aquatics and sports facilities, including the purchase, acquisition, 21 construction, repairing, remodeling, and operation of community pools 22 within the district. Additionally, a public facilities district 23 created under RCW 35.57.010(1)(f) may provide funding for 24 25 transportation improvements directly associated with facilitating motor vehicle and pedestrian access to regional aquatics and sports 26 facilities, which includes funding for new construction, 27 28 reconstruction, and expansion of pedestrian trails, city streets, county roads, and state highways. However, the transportation 29 improvements must be aligned with applicable state, regional, or 30 local transportation plans. 31

32 (2) A public facilities district may enter into contracts with
 33 any city or town for the purpose of exercising any powers of a
 34 community renewal agency under chapter 35.81 RCW.

(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

1 issued by the public facilities district to construct a regional 2 center.

3 (5) Notwithstanding the establishment of a career, civil, or 4 merit service system, a public facilities district may contract with 5 a public or private entity for the operation or management of its 6 public facilities.

7 (6) A public facilities district is authorized to use the 8 supplemental alternative public works contracting procedures set 9 forth in chapter 39.10 RCW in connection with the design, 10 construction, reconstruction, remodel, or alteration of any regional 11 center.

12 (7) A city or town in conjunction with any special agency, 13 authority, or other district established by a county or any other 14 governmental agency is authorized to use the supplemental alternative 15 public works contracting procedures set forth in chapter 39.10 RCW in 16 connection with the design, construction, reconstruction, remodel, or 17 alteration of any regional center funded in whole or in part by a 18 public facilities district.

19 (8) Any provision required to be submitted for voter approval 20 under this section( $(\tau)$ ) may not be submitted for voter approval prior 21 to January 1, 2011.

22 Sec. 3. RCW 82.14.048 and 2012 c 4 s 6 are each amended to read 23 as follows:

(1) The following definitions apply throughout this sectionunless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Distressed public facilities district" means a public
 facilities district that has defaulted on bond anticipation notes or
 bonds in excess of forty million dollars on or before April 1, 2012;
 and

30 (b) "Anchor jurisdiction" means a city that has entered into an 31 agreement to form a public facilities district under RCW 32 35.57.010(1)(c) that constitutes a distressed public facilities 33 district under this chapter and in which the largest asset of such 34 public facilities district is located.

35 (2)(a) The governing board of a public facilities district under 36 chapter 36.100 or 35.57 RCW may submit an authorizing proposition to 37 the voters of the district, and if the proposition is approved by a 38 majority of persons voting, impose a sales and use tax in accordance 39 with the terms of this chapter.

1 (b) In addition to the tax authorized pursuant to (a) of this 2 subsection and in addition to any other authority conferred by law, 3 the legislative authority of an anchor jurisdiction may impose a 4 sales and use tax within the geographical boundaries of the anchor 5 jurisdiction in accordance with the terms of this chapter without 6 submitting an authorizing proposition to the voters of the anchor 7 jurisdiction or the distressed public facilities district.

(3) The tax authorized in this section is in addition to any 8 other taxes authorized by law and must be collected from those 9 persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 10 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the public 11 12 facilities district. The rate of tax may not exceed two-tenths of one percent of the selling price in the case of a sales tax, or value of 13 14 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 15 16 authorized under this section at a rate that exceeds two-tenths of 17 one percent minus the rate of the highest tax authorized by this 18 section that is imposed by any other public facilities district within its boundaries. A public facilities district formed under RCW 19 35.57.010(1)(f) may impose the tax authorized under this section at a 20 21 rate of not more than two-tenths of one percent regardless of the tax 22 imposed under this section by any other public facilities district 23 within its boundaries. An anchor jurisdiction may impose the tax authorized by subsection (2)(b) of this section at a rate not to 24 25 exceed two-tenths of one percent, regardless of whether any other 26 public facilities district (including a distressed public facilities district) within its boundaries imposes the tax authorized by this 27 28 section or the rate of such tax imposed by the public facilities If a public facilities district formed under RCW 29 district. 35.57.010(1)(e) has imposed a tax under this section and issued or 30 31 incurred obligations pledging that tax, so long as those obligations 32 are outstanding no other public facilities district within its boundaries may thereafter impose a tax under this section at a rate 33 that would reduce the rate of the tax that was pledged to the 34 repayment of those obligations. A public facilities district that 35 imposes a tax under this section is responsible for the payment of 36 any costs incurred for the purpose of administering the provisions of 37 this section, RCW 35.57.010(1)(e), and 35.57.020(1)(b), including any 38 39 administrative costs associated with the imposition of the tax under

1 this section incurred by either the department of revenue or local 2 government, or both.

(4) (a) Moneys received by a public facilities district from any 3 tax imposed by the public facilities district under the authority of 4 this section must be used for the purpose of providing funds for the 5 financing, refinancing, 6 costs associated with the design, 7 acquisition, construction, equipping, operating, maintaining, remodeling, repairing, and reequipping of its public facilities, and 8 for transportation improvements directly associated with facilitating 9 motor vehicle and pedestrian access to its public facilities to the 10 extent allowed in RCW 35.57.020(1)(d). 11

12 (b) Moneys received by an anchor jurisdiction from any tax imposed by the anchor jurisdiction under the authority of this 13 section must be used for the purpose of providing funds for the costs 14 associated with the financing, refinancing, design, acquisition, 15 16 construction, equipping, operating, maintaining, remodeling, 17 repairing, and reequipping of the public facilities of the distressed 18 public facilities district, and for all litigation, investigation, 19 and related costs and expenses incurred by the anchor jurisdiction toward resolving matters related to the defaults of the distressed 20 21 public facilities district. To the extent the distressed public facilities district owes money to an anchor jurisdiction, the anchor 22 jurisdiction may apply money from the sales tax imposed under this 23 section to any such obligations. Any sales tax imposed by an anchor 24 25 jurisdiction under this section must terminate no later than thirty 26 years after it is first imposed.

--- END ---