H-4843.1				

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2525

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

By House Community & Economic Development & Trade (originally sponsored by Representatives Nealey, Klippert, Chandler, and Haler)

READ FIRST TIME 02/01/10.

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- 1 AN ACT Relating to public facilities districts created by at least
- 2 two city or county legislative authorities; and amending RCW 35.57.010.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 35.57.010 and 2009 c 533 s 1 are each amended to read 5 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.
 - (c) The legislative authority of any town or city, or any contiguous group of towns or cities, located in a county with a population of less than one million and the legislative authority of a contiguous county, or the legislative authority of the county or 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.

p. 1 SHB 2525

(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) At least two legislative authorities, one or more of which previously created a public facilities district or districts under (b) or (c) of this subsection, may create an additional public facilities district notwithstanding the fact that one or more of those towns or cities, with or without a county or counties, previously have created 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. Additional public facilities districts formed under this subsection may be comprised of a maximum of three contiguous towns or cities separately or in combination with a maximum of two contiguous counties.
- (2)(a) A public facilities district ((shall be)) <u>is</u> 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)) is 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)) do 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)) must be based on recommendations received from local organizations that may

SHB 2525 p. 2

include, 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)) must 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 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)) must be based on recommendations received from local organizations that include, but are not limited to the local 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)) must 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.
- (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)) must 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 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)) must be based on recommendations received from local organizations that include, but are

p. 3 SHB 2525

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)) must 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)(i) 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 that created the public facilities district or of the governing boards of the public facilities district or districts, or both, previously created by those legislative authorities.
- (ii) A board of directors formed under this subsection must have an equal number of members representing each city, town, or county participating in the public facilities district. If a public facilities district is created by an even number of legislative authorities, the members representing or appointed by those legislative authorities shall appoint an additional board member. For a board formed under this subsection to ((approve)) submit a proposition to the voters under RCW 82.14.048, ((the proposition must be approved by)) a majority of the members representing or appointed by each legislative authority participating in the public facilities district must agree to submit the proposition to the voters.
- (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)) constitutes a body corporate and ((shall)) possesses all the usual powers of a corporation for public purposes as well as all other powers that may now or

SHB 2525 p. 4

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.

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p. 5 SHB 2525