

# SENATE BILL REPORT

## SHB 1166

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As Reported by Senate Committee On:  
Ways & Means, April 9, 2015

**Title:** An act relating to state general obligation bonds and related accounts.

**Brief Description:** Concerning state general obligation bonds and related accounts.

**Sponsors:** House Committee on Capital Budget (originally sponsored by Representatives Dunshee, Gregerson and DeBolt; by request of Governor Inslee).

**Brief History:** Passed House: 4/02/15, 96-2.

**Committee Activity:** Ways & Means: 4/08/15, 4/09/15 [DPA, w/oRec].

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### SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS & MEANS

**Majority Report:** Do pass as amended.

Signed by Senators Braun, Vice Chair; Dammeier, Vice Chair; Honeyford, Vice Chair, Capital Budget Chair; Hargrove, Ranking Member; Keiser, Assistant Ranking Member on the Capital Budget; Ranker, Ranking Minority Member, Operating; Bailey, Becker, Billig, Brown, Conway, Fraser, Hewitt, Kohl-Welles, O'Ban, Padden, Parlette, Rolfes, Schoesler and Warnick.

**Minority Report:** That it be referred without recommendation.

Signed by Senator Hasegawa.

**Staff:** Brian Sims (786-7431)

**Background:** The State Finance Committee (Committee), composed of the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, and the State Treasurer, is responsible for supervising and controlling the issuance of all state bonds. The Committee periodically issues general obligation bonds to finance projects authorized in the capital budget. No bonds may be authorized for sale without prior legislative appropriation of the net proceeds.

General obligation bonds pledge the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the state toward payment of debt service. Funding to pay for principal and interest on those bonds is appropriated from the state general fund in the operating budget. When debt service payments are due, the State Treasurer withdraws the amounts necessary to make the payments and deposits them into bond retirement funds.

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*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.*

A bond bill authorizes the Committee to issue general obligation bonds up to a specific amount to finance many of the projects in the Capital Budget. It specifies the amount of bonds to be issued, the account or accounts into which bond sale proceeds are to be deposited, and identifies sources and timing of debt service payments. Legislation authorizing the issuance of bonds requires a 60 percent majority vote in both the House of Representatives and the Senate.

**Summary of Bill (Recommended Amendments):** The Committee is authorized to issue up to \$2,105,843,000 in state general obligation bonds to finance projects in the 2015-17 Capital Budget and to pay expenses incurred in the issuance and sale of the bonds. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds must be deposited into the State Building Construction Account. The State Treasurer must withdraw from general state revenues the amounts necessary to make the principal and interest payments on the bonds and must deposit these amounts into the Debt Limit General Fund Bond Retirement Account.

**EFFECT OF CHANGES MADE BY WAYS & MEANS COMMITTEE (Recommended Amendments):** The amended bill reduces the bond authority, and does not modify prior bond authority.

**Appropriation:** None.

**Fiscal Note:** Available on original.

**Committee/Commission/Task Force Created:** No.

**Effective Date:** The bill contains an emergency clause and takes effect immediately.