SEC. 14. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the Senate March 7, 1965.
Passed the House March 10, 1965.
Approved by the Governor March 20, 1965.

CHAPTER 122.
[ Senate Bill No. 279. ]
PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

SECTION 1. Section 2, chapter 119, Laws of 1935 as last amended by section 10, chapter 75, Laws of 1947 and RCW 27.12.010 are each amended to read as follows:

As used in this act, unless the context requires a different meaning:

(1) "Governmental unit" means any county, city, town, rural county library district or intercounty rural library district;

(2) "Legislative body" means the body author-
ized to determine the amount of taxes to be levied in a governmental unit; in rural county library dis-
tricts and in intercounty rural library districts the legislative body shall be the board of library trustees of the district;

(3) "Library" means a free public library supported in whole or in part with money derived from taxation; and

(4) "Regional library" means a free public library maintained by two or more counties or other governmental units; and

(5) "Rural county library district" means a library serving all the area of a county not included within the area of incorporated cities and towns; and

(6) "Intercounty rural library district" means a municipal corporation organized to provide library service for all areas outside of incorporated cities and towns within two or more counties.

Sec. 2. Section 4, chapter 119, Laws of 1935 as amended by section 3, chapter 65, Laws of 1941 and RCW 27.12.030 are each amended to read as follows:

A library may be established in any county, city, or town either (1) by its legislative body of its own initiative; or (2) upon the petition of one hundred taxpayers of such a governmental unit, the legisla-
tive body shall submit to a vote of the qualified elec-
tors thereof, at the next municipal or special election held therein (in the case of a city or town) or the next general election or special election held therein (in the case of a county), the question whether a library shall be established; and if a majority of the electors voting on the question vote in favor of the establishment of a library, the legislative body shall forthwith establish one.

Sec. 3. Section 8, chapter 119, Laws of 1935 as last amended by section 2, chapter 133, Laws of 1959

[ 1351 ]
and RCW 27.12.190 are each amended to read as follows:

The management and control of a library shall be vested in a board of either five or seven trustees as hereinafter in this section provided. In cities and towns five trustees shall be appointed by the mayor with the consent of the legislative body. In counties and rural county library districts five trustees shall be appointed by the board of county commissioners. In a regional library district a board of either five or seven trustees shall be appointed by the joint action of the legislative bodies concerned. In intercounty rural library districts a board of either five or seven trustees shall be appointed by the joint action of the boards of county commissioners of each of the counties included in a district. The first appointments for boards comprised of but five trustees shall be for terms of one, two, three, four, and five years respectively, and thereafter a trustee shall be appointed annually to serve for five years. The first appointments for boards comprised of seven trustees shall be for terms of one, two, three, four, five, six, and seven years respectively, and thereafter a trustee shall be appointed annually to serve for seven years. No person shall be appointed to any board of trustees for more than two consecutive terms. Vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms as soon as possible in the manner in which members of the board are regularly chosen. A library trustee shall not receive a salary or other compensation for services as trustee, but necessary expenses actually incurred shall be paid from the library funds. A library trustee in the case of a city or town may be removed only by vote of the legislative body. A trustee of a county library or a rural county library district library may be removed by the county commissioners after a public hearing upon a written complaint stating the ground for removal, which complaint, with a notice of the
time and place of hearing, shall have been served upon the trustee at least fifteen days before the hearing. A trustee of an intercounty rural library district may be removed by the joint action of the board of county commissioners of the counties involved in the same manner as provided herein for the removal of a trustee of a county library.

Sec. 4. Section 10, chapter 119, Laws of 1935 as last amended by section 9, chapter 65, Laws of 1941 and RCW 27.12.240 are each amended to read as follows:

After a library shall have been established or library service contracted for, the legislative body of the governmental unit for which the library was established or the service engaged, shall appropriate money annually for the support of the library. All funds for the library, whether derived from taxation or otherwise, shall be in the custody of the treasurer of the governmental unit, and shall be designated by him in some manner for identification, and shall not be used for any but library purposes. The board of trustees shall have the exclusive control of expenditures for library purposes subject to any examination of accounts required by the state and money shall be paid for library purposes only upon vouchers of the board of trustees, without further audit. The board shall not make expenditures or incur indebtedness in any year in excess of the amount of money appropriated and/or available for library purposes.

Sec. 5. Section 20, chapter 119, Laws of 1935 as amended by section 13, chapter 75, Laws of 1947 and RCW 27.12.320 are each amended to read as follows:

A library established or maintained under this act (except a regional or a rural county library district library or an intercounty rural library district library) may be abolished only in pursuance of a
vote of the electors of the governmental unit in which the library is located, taken in the manner prescribed in RCW 27.12.030 for a vote upon the establishment of a library. If a library of a city or town be abolished, the books and other printed or written matter belonging to it shall go to the library of the county whereof the municipality is a part, if there be a county library, but if not, then to the state library. If a library of a county or region be abolished, the books and other printed matter belonging to it shall go to the state library. All other library property shall be disposed of as the legislative body of the governmental unit shall direct.

After a rural county library district or an intercounty rural library district has been in operation for three or more years, it may be dissolved pursuant to a majority vote of all of the qualified electors residing outside of incorporated cities and towns voting upon a proposition for its dissolution, at a general election, which proposition may be placed upon the ballot at any such election whenever a petition by ten percent or more qualified voters residing outside of incorporated cities or towns within a rural county library district or an intercounty rural library district requesting such dissolution shall be filed with the board of trustees of such district not less than ninety days prior to the holding of any such election. If a rural county library district is dissolved, the books and other printed matter belonging to it shall go to the state library. All other library property shall be disposed of as the legislative body of the governmental unit shall direct. When an intercounty rural library district is dissolved, the books, funds and other property thereof shall be divided among the participating counties in the most equitable manner possible as determined by the state librarian, who shall give consideration to such items as the original source of property, the
amount of funds raised from each county by the district, and the ability of the counties to make further use of such property or equipment for library purposes. Printed material which the state librarian finds will not be used by any of the participating counties for further library purposes shall be turned over to the state library.

**SEC. 6.** School district public libraries organized under chapter 119, Laws of 1935, as amended prior to this 1965 amendatory act, are hereby abolished as of January 1, 1966.

All assets belonging to any school district public library abolished by this section shall go to the rural county library district of the county in which the school district public library is located.

**SEC. 7.** Section 2, chapter 108, Laws of 1939 and RCW 27.12.230 are each repealed.

Passed the Senate March 3, 1965.

Passed the House March 9, 1965.

Approved by the Governor March 20, 1965.