

or consolidation, and any claim existing or action or proceeding pending by or against any of such constituent corporations may be prosecuted to judgment as if such merger or consolidation had not taken place, or the surviving or new corporation may be proceeded against or substituted in its place.

(6) The filing fee under 24.08 RCW for articles of incorporation, amendments to articles of incorporation, agreements of merger, and agreements of consolidation shall be five dollars. Filing fee.

Passed the House March 9, 1961.

Passed the Senate March 8, 1961.

Approved by the Governor March 15, 1961.

CHAPTER 111.

[H. B. 377.]

CITIES AND TOWNS—PEDESTRIAN MALLS.

AN ACT relating to cities and towns; authorizing the establishment of pedestrian malls; and repealing all conflicting acts or parts of acts.

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

SECTION 1. As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the meaning herein given to each of them: Definitions.

“City” means any city or town.

“City”.
“Chief executive”.

“Chief executive” means the mayor in a mayor-council or commission city and city manager in a council-manager city.

“Corporate authority” means the legislative body of any city. “Corporate authority”.

“Project” means a pedestrian mall project.

“Project”.
“Right of way”.

“Right of way” means that area of land dedicated for public use or secured by the public for purposes of ingress and egress to abutting property and other public purposes.

“Mall”.

“Mall” means an area of land, part of which may be surfaced, landscaped, and used entirely for pedestrian movements, except with respect to governmental functions, utilities, and loading and unloading of goods.

“Mall organization”.

“Mall organization” means a group of property owners, lessors, or lessees in an area that has been organized to consider the establishment, maintenance, and operation of a mall in a given area and persons owning or having any legal or equitable interest in the real property affected by the establishment of the mall.

Malls for public purpose —Incidental rights.

SEC. 2. The establishment of pedestrian malls is declared to be for a public purpose. Any corporate authority, by ordinance, may establish and regulate any street right of way as a mall, may prohibit, in whole or in part, vehicular traffic on a mall, and may provide for the acquisition of any interest in the right of way necessary to its establishment, and may provide for the determination of legal damages, if any, to abutting property.

Limiting utilization of right of way —Limitations.

SEC. 3. When the corporate authority determines that the public interest, safety, and convenience is best served by the establishment of a mall and that vehicular traffic will not be unduly inconvenienced thereby, it may adopt a resolution declaring its intention to do so, and announcing the intended extent of traffic limitation. Any corporate authority is authorized to limit the utilization of any right of way, except for utilities and governmental functions, provided adequate alternative routes for vehicular movement, and the loading and unloading of goods are established or are available. The abutting property owner’s right of ingress and egress shall be considered to have been satisfied whenever the corporate authority has planned and constructed, or there is available, an alternate route, alleyway, and service driveway.

SEC. 4. Before a mall is established, a plan shall be formulated consistent with the city's comprehensive plan, including at least the area of the right of way between two intersecting streets and showing alternate routes outside the mall area upon which any vehicles excluded from using the mall may be accommodated; it may include a provision for on and off street parking. After the plans have been prepared, the corporate authority shall hold a public hearing thereon, giving notice of time and place at least two weeks in advance of the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the city and as required by chapter 42.32 RCW.

Mall plan.

Hearings on plan—Notice of.

SEC. 5. The corporate authority is authorized to engage duly qualified real estate appraisers, for the purpose of determining the value, or legal damages, if any, to any person, owning or having any legal or equitable interest in any real property who contends that he would suffer damage if a projected mall were established; in connection therewith the city shall take into account any increment in value that may result from the establishment of the mall. The appraisers shall submit their findings in writing to the chief executive of the city.

Appraisers authorized.

SEC. 6. The corporate authority may finance the establishment of a mall, including, but not limited to, right of way improvements, traffic control devices, and off street parking facilities in the vicinity of the mall, by one or more of the following methods or by a combination of any two or more of them:

Methods of financing.

(1) By creating local improvement districts under the laws applicable thereto in Title 35 RCW.

(2) By issuing revenue bonds pursuant to chapter 35.41 RCW, RCW 35.24.305, chapter 80.40 RCW, RCW 35.81.100, and by such other statutes that may authorize such bonds.

(3) By issuing general obligation bonds pursuant to chapter 39.52 RCW, RCW 35.81.115, and by such

other statutes and applicable provisions of the state constitution that may authorize such bonds.

(4) By use of gifts and donations.

(5) General fund and other available moneys: *Provided*, That if any general fund moneys are expended for a mall, provision may be made for repayment thereof to the general fund from money received from the financing of the mall.

Removal of utility as cost.

The corporate authority may include within the cost of any mall project the expense of moving utilities, or any facility located within a right of way.

Acquisition of property rights authorized.

SEC. 7. The corporate authority may formulate, solicit, finance and acquire, purchase, or negotiate the acquisition of waivers and the execution of quitclaim deeds by persons owning or having any legal or equitable interest in the real property affected by the establishment of a mall, conveying the necessary rights to the city to prohibit through vehicular traffic and otherwise limit vehicular access to, and from, such right of way: *Provided*, That the execution of such waivers and quitclaim deeds shall not operate to extinguish the rights of the abutting owner, lessor, or lessee in the right of way, not included in such waiver or quitclaim deed.

Vacation of right of way authorized.

SEC. 8. The corporate authority, as an alternate to the preceding methods, may find that the right of way no longer is needed as a right of way. When persons owning or having any legal or equitable interest in the real property affected by a proposed mall, present a petition to the corporate authority for vacating the right of way pursuant to chapter 35.79 RCW, or the corporate authority initiates by resolution such a vacation proceeding, a right of way may be vacated and replatted for mall purposes, and closed to vehicular traffic except as provided in section 3 of this act, consistent with the subdivision standards allowed by Title 58 RCW, and chapter 35.63 RCW.

SEC. 9. The corporate authority may cause an organization of persons to be known as a "Mall organization" interested in creating a mall in a given area to be formed to provide for consultative assistance to the city with respect to the establishment and administration of a mall. This organization may elect a board of directors of not less than three nor more than twelve members. The board shall elect a president, a vice president, and a secretary from its membership.

Mall organization.
Purpose.

Directors.

Officials.

SEC. 10. After the establishment of the mall, the corporate authority may levy a special assessment on the real property within the area specially benefited by the improvement. Such special levy, if any, shall be for operation and maintenance of the mall and appurtenances thereto, which may not exceed one percent of the aggregate actual valuation of the real property (including twenty-five percent of the actual valuation of the improvements thereon) according to the valuation last placed upon it for purposes of general taxation: *Provided*, That if a mall organization board of directors exists as authorized by section 9 of this act, the corporate authority may entertain a recommendation from this organization with respect to such a levy by the corporate authority.

Special assessments authorized—
Limitation.

SEC. 11. Following the public hearing on the ordinance to establish a mall any person owning or having any legal or equitable interest in property which might be affected by reason of the establishment of the proposed mall or the board of directors of a mall organization shall, within 20 days of such hearing, file with the city clerk a statement describing the real property as to which the claim is made, the nature of the claimant's interest therein, the nature of the alleged damage thereto and the amount of damages claimed. After the receipt thereof, the

Claims of damage filed.

corporate authority may negotiate with the affected parties concerning them or deny them.

Administration of mall by mall organization—Limitation.

SEC. 12. If the corporate authority desires to have the mall administered by a mall organization rather than by one of its departments, the corporate authority may execute a contract with such an organization for the administration of the mall upon mutually satisfactory terms and conditions: *Provided*, That if any provision of a city charter conflicts with this section, such provision of the city charter shall prevail.

Election on continuing mall—Procedure upon vote for discontinuance.

SEC. 13. The board of directors of a mall organization may call for an election, after the mall has been in operation for two years, at which the voting shall be by secret ballot, on the question: "Shall the mall be continued in operation?" If sixty percent of the membership of the organization vote to discontinue the mall, the results of the election shall be submitted to the corporate authority. The corporate authority may initiate proceedings by ordinance for the discontinuation of the mall, allocate the proportionate amount of the outstanding obligations of the mall to the abutting property of the mall or property specially benefited if a local improvement district is established, subject to the provisions of any applicable statutes and bond ordinances, resolutions, or agreements, and thereafter, at a time set by the corporate authority, the mall may be restored to its former right of way status.

Severability.

SEC. 14. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of the act or application of its provisions to other persons or circumstances will not thereby be affected.

Act controls.

SEC. 15. Insofar as the provisions of this act are

inconsistent with a provision of any other law, the provisions of this act shall be controlling.

Passed the House February 26, 1961.

Passed the Senate March 9, 1961.

Approved by the Governor March 15, 1961.

CHAPTER 112.

[H. B. 519.]

FEDERAL SURPLUS FOOD.

AN ACT relating to the distribution of federal surplus food; adding a new section to chapter 26, Laws of 1959 and to chapter 74.04 RCW; making an appropriation; and declaring an emergency.

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

SECTION 1. There is added to chapter 26, Laws of 1959 and to chapter 74.04 RCW a new section to read as follows: New section.

Until June 30, 1963 the director of the state department of public assistance, from funds appropriated to his department for the purpose, shall, upon receipt of authorization from the governor, provide for the receiving, warehousing and distributing of federal surplus food commodities for the use and assistance of recipients of public assistance or other needy families and individuals certified as eligible to obtain such commodities. The director is authorized to enter into such agreements as may be necessary with the federal government in order to participate in any program of distribution of surplus food commodities including but not limited to a food stamp program. The director shall hire personnel, establish distribution centers and acquire such facilities as may be required to carry out the intent of this section; and he may carry out any such program as a sole operation of the department or in conjunction or coop-

Distribution of federal surplus foods, administrative program for, authorized.