

upon payment of a fee of twenty-five dollars per day.

Sec. 2. This 1967 amendatory act is necessary for **Emergency.** 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 House March 2, 1967.

Passed the Senate March 6, 1967.

Approved by the Governor March 20, 1967.

CHAPTER 56.

[Substitute House Bill No. 137.]

TRADE CENTER ACT.

AN ACT relating to port districts; and providing power and authority to establish a trade center.

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

Section 1. It is declared to be the finding of the legislature of the state of Washington that:

Port districts.
Trade centers.
Legislative findings.

(1) The servicing functions and activities connected with the oceanborne and overseas airborne trade and commerce of port districts, including customs clearance, shipping negotiations, cargo routing, freight forwarding, financing, insurance arrangements and other similar transactions which are presently performed in various, scattered locations in the districts should be centralized to provide for more efficient and economical transportation of persons and more efficient and economical facilities for the exchange and buying, selling and transportation of commodities and other property in world trade and commerce;

(2) Unification, at a single, centrally located site of a facility of commerce, i.e., a trade center, accom-

Port districts.
Trade centers.
Legislative
findings.

modating the functions and activities described in subsection (1) of this section and the appropriate governmental, administrative and other services connected with or incidental to transportation of persons and property and the promotion and protection of port commerce, and providing a central locale for exhibiting, and otherwise promoting the exchange and buying and selling of commodities and property in world trade and commerce, will materially assist in preserving the material and other benefits of a prosperous port community;

(3) The undertaking of the aforesaid unified trade center project by a port district has the single object of preserving, and will aid in the promotion and preservation of, the economic well being of the port district and the state of Washington and is found and determined to be a public purpose.

Authority to
establish.

Sec. 2. In addition to all other powers granted to port districts, any such district may acquire, as provided for other port properties in RCW 53.08.010, construct, develop, operate and maintain all land or other property interests, buildings, structures or other improvements necessary to provide a trade center including but not limited to:

(1) A facility consisting of one or more structures, improvements and areas for the centralized accommodation of public and private agencies, persons and facilities in order to afford improved service to waterborne and airborne import and export trade and commerce;

(2) Facilities for the promotion of such import and export trade and commerce, inspection, testing, display and appraisal facilities, foreign trade zones, terminal and transportation facilities, office meeting rooms, auditoriums, libraries, language translation services, storage, warehouse, marketing and exhibition facilities, facilities for federal, state, county and other municipal and governmental agencies provid-

ing services relating to the foregoing and including, but not being limited to, customs houses and customs stores, and other incidental facilities and accommodations.

Sec. 3. In carrying out the powers authorized by this act, port districts are authorized to cooperate and act jointly with other public and private agencies, including, but not limited to the federal government, the state, other ports and municipal corporations, other states and their political subdivisions, and private nonprofit trade promotion and development organizations.

Cooperation
with other
state and mu-
nicipal agen-
cies.

Port districts operating trade center buildings shall pay an annual service fee to the county treasurer wherein the center is located for municipal services rendered to the trade center building. The measure of such service fee shall be equal to three percent of the gross rentals received from the nongovernmental tenants of such trade center building. Such proceeds shall be distributed by the county treasurer as follows: Forty percent to the school district, forty percent to the city, and twenty percent to the county wherein the center is located: *Provided*, That if the center is located in an unincorporated area, twenty percent shall be allocated to the fire district, forty percent to the school district, and forty percent to the county.

Sec. 4. This act, which may be known and cited as the "Trade Center Act", shall be liberally construed, its purpose being to provide port districts with additional powers to provide trade centers and to promote and encourage trade through the ports of the state of Washington. The powers herein granted shall be in addition to all others granted to port districts.

Short title.

Sec. 5. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid,

Severability.

the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons and circumstances is not affected.

Passed the House February 23, 1967.

Passed the Senate March 5, 1967.

Approved by the Governor March 20, 1967.

CHAPTER 57.

[Engrossed House Bill No. 10.]

UNSOLICITED GOODS.

AN ACT relating to unsolicited goods.

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

Consumer protection. Unsolicited mailed goods.

Section 1. Unless otherwise agreed, where unsolicited goods are mailed to a person, he has a right to accept delivery of such goods as a gift only, and is not bound to return such goods to the sender. If such unsolicited goods are either addressed to or intended for the recipient, he may use them or dispose of them in any manner without any obligation to the sender, and in any action for goods sold and delivered, or in any action for the return of the goods, it shall be a complete defense that the goods were mailed voluntarily and that the defendant did not actually order or request such goods, either orally or in writing.

Passed the House January 24, 1967.

Passed the Senate March 5, 1967.

Approved by the Governor March 20, 1967.