tory act is July 1, 1969.

Passed the House May 10, 1969 Passed the Senate May 9, 1969 Approved by the Governor May 23, 1969 Filed in office of Secretary of State May 23, 1969

> CHAPTER 255 [Engrossed House Bill No. 641] PUBLIC MASS TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS

AN ACT Relating to public transportation; amending section 1, chapter 111, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 35.95.010; amending section 2, chapter 111, Laws of 1965 ex. sess., as amended by section 65, chapter 145, Laws of 1967 ex. sess., and RCW 35.95.020; amending section 1, chapter 7, Laws of 1963, as last amended by section 4, chapter 149, Laws of 1967 ex. sess., and RCW 82.04-.050; amending section 82.04.190, chapter 15, Laws of 1961, as last amended by section 6, chapter 149, Laws of 1967 ex. sess., and RCW 82.04.190; amending section 82.04.280, chapter 15, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 13, chapter 149, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. and RCW 82.04.280; amending section 82.44.150, chapter 15, Laws of 1961 and RCW 82.44.150; amending section 35.58.450, chapter 7, Laws of 1965, as amended by section 13, chapter 105, Laws of 1967, and RCW 35.58.450; amending section 35.58.460, chapter 7, Laws of 1965, as amended by section 14, chapter 105, Laws of 1967, and RCW 35.58.460; adding a new section to chapter 39.33 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 7, Laws of 1965 and to chapter 35.58 RCW; creating new sections.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

Section 1. Section 1, chapter 111, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 35.95.010 are each amended to read as follows:

We, the legislature find that an increasing number of municipally owned, or leased, and operated transportation systems in the ((eities)) urban areas of the state of Washington, as in the nation, are finding it impossible, from the revenues derived from tolls, tariffs and fares, to maintain the financial solvency of such systems, and as a result thereof such municipalities have been forced to

subsidize such systems to the detriment of other essential public services.

All persons in a community benefit from a solvent and adequate public transportation system, either directly or indirectly, and the responsibility of financing the operation, maintenance, and capital needs of such systems is a community obligation and responsibility which should be shared by all.

We further find and declare that the maintenance and operation of an adequate public transportation system is an absolute necessity and is essential to the economic, industrial and cultural growth, development and prosperity of a municipality and of the state and nation, and to protect the health and welfare of the residents of such municipalities and the public in general.

We further find and declare that the appropriation of general funds and levying and collection of taxes by such municipalities as authorized in the succeeding sections of this chapter is necessary, and any funds so derived and expended are for a public purpose for which public funds may properly be used.

Sec. 2. Section 2, chapter 111, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. as amended by section 65, chapter 145, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. and RCW 35.95.020 are each amended to read as follows:

The following terms, however used or referred to in this chapter, shall have the following meanings, unless a different meaning is required by the context:

- (1) "Corporate authority" shall mean the council or other legislative body of a municipality.
- (2) "Municipality" shall mean any incorporated city of the first, second or third class in the state, or any metropolitan municipal corporation created pursuant to RCW 35.58.010, et seq.
- (3) "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, joint stock association, school district or political subdivision of the state, fraternal, benevolent, religious or charitable society, club or organization, and shall in-

clude any trustee, receiver, assignee, or other person acting in a similar representative capacity. The term "person" shall not be construed to include the United States nor the state of Washington.

Sec. 3. Section 1, chapter 7, Laws of 1963, as last amended by section 4, chapter 149, Laws of 1967 ex. sess., and RCW 82.04.050 are each amended to read as follows:

"Sale at retail" or "retail sale" means every sale of tangible personal property (including articles produced, fabricated, or imprinted) to all persons irrespective of the nature of their business and including, among others, without limiting the scope hereof, persons who install, repair, clean, alter, improve, construct, or decorate real or personal property of or for consumers other than a sale to a person who (a) purchases for the purpose of resale as tangible personal property in the regular course of business without intervening use by such person, or (b) installs, repairs, cleans, alters, imprints, improves, constructs, or decorates real or personal property of or for consumers, if such tangible personal property becomes an ingredient or component of such real or personal property without intervening use by such person, or (c) purchases for the purpose of consuming the property purchased in producing for sale a new article of tangible personal property or substance, of which such property becomes an ingredient or component or is a chemical used in processing, when the primary purpose of such chemical is to create a chemical reaction directly through contact with an ingredient of a new article being produced for sale. The term shall include every sale of tangible personal property which is used or consumed or to be used or consumed in the performance of any activity classified as a "sale at retail" or "retail sale" even though such property is resold or utilized as provided in (a), (b), or (c) above following such use. The term also means every sale of tangible personal property to persons engaged in any business which is taxable under RCW 82.04.280, subsection (2), and 82.04.290.

The term "sale at retail" or "retail sale" shall include the

sale of or charge made for tangible personal property consumed and/or for labor and services rendered in respect to the following: (a) The installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, imprinting, or improving of tangible personal property of or for consumers, including charges made for the mere use of facilities in respect thereto, but excluding charges made for the use of coin operated laundry facilities when such facilities are situated in an apartment house, hotel, motel, rooming house, trailer camp or tourist camp for the exclusive use of the tenants thereof, and excluding services rendered in respect to live animals, birds and insects; (b) the constructing, repairing, decorating, or improving of new or existing buildings or other structures under, upon, or above real property of or for consumers, including the installing or attaching of any article of tangible personal property therein or thereto, whether or not such personal property becomes a part of the realty by virtue of installation, and shall also include the sale of services or charges made for the clearing of land and the moving of earth excepting the mere leveling of land used in commercial farming or agriculture; (c) the sale of or charge made for labor and services rendered in respect to the cleaning, fumigating, razing or moving of existing buildings or structures, but shall not include the charge made for janitorial services; (d) the sale of or charge made for labor and services rendered in respect to automobile towing and similar automotive transportation services, but not in respect to those required to report and pay taxes under chapter 82.16; (e) the sale of and charge made for the furnishing of lodging and all other services by a hotel, rooming house, tourist court, motel, trailer camp, and the granting of any similar license to use real property, as distinguished from the renting or leasing of real property, and it shall be presumed that the occupancy of real property for a continuous period of one month or more constitutes a rental or lease of real property and not a mere license to use or enjoy the same; (f) the sale of or charge made for tangible personal property, labor and services to persons taxable under (a), (b), (c),

(d), and (e) above when such sales or charges are for property, labor and services which are used or consumed in whole or in part by such persons in the performance of any activity defined as a "sale at retail" or "retail sale" even though such property, labor and services may be resold after such use or consumption. Nothing contained in this paragraph shall be construed to modify the first paragraph of this section and nothing contained in the first paragraph of this section shall be construed to modify this paragraph.

The term "sale at retail" or "retail sale" shall include the sale of or charge made for personal business or professional services, including amounts designated as interest, rents, fees, admission, and other service emoluments however designated, received by persons engaging in the following business activities: (a) amusement and recreation businesses including but not limited to golf, pool, billiards, skating, bowling, ski lifts and tows and others; (b) abstract, title insurance and escrow businesses; (c) credit bureau businesses; (d) automobile parking and storage garage businesses.

The term shall also include the renting or leasing of tangible personal property to consumers.

The term shall not include the sale of or charge made for labor and services rendered in respect to the building, repairing, or improving of any publicly owned street, place, road, highway, easement, right of way, mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle which is used or to be used primarily for foot or vehicular traffic including publicly owned mass transportation vehicles of any kind, nor shall it include sales of feed, seed, fertilizer, and spray materials to persons for the purpose of producing for sale any agricultural product whatsoever, including milk, eggs, wool, fur, meat, honey, or other substances obtained from animals, birds, or insects but only when such production and subsequent sale are exempt from tax under RCW 82.04.330, nor shall it include sales of chemical sprays or washes to persons for the purpose of post-harvest treatment of fruit for the prevention of scald, fungus, mold, or decay.

Sec. 4. Section 82.04.190, chapter 15, Laws of 1961, as last amended by section 6, chapter 149, Laws of 1967 ex. sess., and RCW 82.04.190 are each amended to read as follows:

"Consumer" means the following:

- (1) Any person who purchases, acquires, owns, holds, or uses any article of tangible personal property irrespective of the nature of his business and including, among others, without limiting the scope hereof, persons who install, repair, clean, alter, improve, construct, or decorate real or personal property of or for consumers other than for the purpose (a) of resale as tangible personal property in the regular course of business or (b) of incorporating such property as an ingredient or component of real or personal property when installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, imprinting, improving, constructing, or decorating such real or personal property of or for consumers or (c) of consuming such property in producing forsale a new article of tangible personal property or a new substance, of which such property becomes an ingredient or component or as a chemical used in processing, when the primary purpose of such chemical is to create a chemical reaction directly through contact with an ingredient of a new article being produced for sale;
- (2) Any person engaged in any business activity taxable under RCW 82.04.290;
- (3) Any person engaged in the business of contracting for the building, repairing or improving of any publicly owned street, place, road, highway, easement, right of way, mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle which is used or to be used primarily for foot or vehicular traffic including publicly owned mass transportation vehicles of any kind as defined in RCW 82-.04.280, in respect to tangible personal property when such person incorporates such property as an ingredient or component of such publicly owned street, place, road, highway, easement, right of way, mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle by installing, placing or spreading the property in or upon

the right of way of such street, place, road, highway, easement, bridge, tunnel, or trestle or in or upon the site of such mass public transportation terminal or parking facility;

(4) Any person who is an owner, lessee or has the right of possession to or an easement in real or personal property which is being constructed, repaired, improved, cleaned, imprinted, or otherwise altered by a person engaged in business, excluding only the United States, the state, and its political subdivisions in respect to labor and services rendered to their real property which is used or held for public road purposes. Nothing contained in this or any other subsection of this definition shall be construed to modify any other definition of "consumer".

Sec. 5. Section 82.04.280, chapter 15, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 13, chapter 149, Laws of 1967 ex. sess., and RCW 82.04.280 are each amended to read as follows:

Upon every person engaging within this state in the business (1) Printing, and of publishing newspapers, periodicals or magazines; (2) building, repairing or improving any publicly owned street, place, road, highway, easement, right of way, mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle which is used or to be used, primarily for foot or vehicular traffic including publicly owned mass transportation vehicles of any kind and including any readjustment, reconstruction or relocation of the facilities of any public, private or cooperatively owned utility or railroad in the course of such building, repairing or improving, the cost of which readjustment, reconstruction, or relocation, is the responsibility of the public authority whose street, place, road, highway, easement, right of way, mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle is being built, repaired or improved; (3) extracting for hire or processing for hire; (4) operating a cold storage warehouse, but not including the rental of cold storage lockers; (5) representing and performing services for fire or casualty insurance companies as an independent resident managing general agent licensed under the provisions of RCW 48.05.310; (6) radio and television broadcasting, excluding network, national and regional advertising computed as a standard deduction based on the national average thereof as annually reported by the Federal Communications Commission, or in lieu thereof by itemization by the individual broadcasting station, and excluding that portion of revenue represented by the out-of-state audience computed as a ratio to the station's total audience as measured by the 100 micro-volt signal strength and delivery by wire, if any; as to such persons, the amount of tax on such business shall be equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of forty-four one hundredths of one percent.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. Sections 7 through 14 of this 1969 act are added to chapter 7, Laws of 1965 and to chapter 35.58 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. "Municipality" as used in sections 7 through 14 of this 1969 act means any metropolitan municipal corporation which shall have been authorized to perform the function of metropolitan public transportation and any city which is not located within the boundaries of such a metropolitan municipal corporation and which owns, operates or contracts for the services of a publicly owned or operated system of transportation.

"Motor vehicle" as used in sections 7 through 14 of this 1969 act shall have the same meaning as in RCW 82.44.010.

"County auditor" shall mean the county auditor of any county or any person designated to perform the duties of a county auditor pursuant to RCW 82.44.140.

"Person" shall mean any individual, corporation, firm, association or other form of business association.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. On or after July 1, 1971, any municipality is authorized to levy and collect a special excise tax not exceeding one percent on the fair market value of every motor vehicle owned by a resident of such municipality for the privilege of using such motor vehicle provided that in no event shall the tax be less than one dollar and, subject to the provisions of subsection (2) of section 15,

the amount of such tax shall be credited against the amount of the excise tax levied by the state under RCW 82.44.020: PROVIDED, That before utilization of any excise tax moneys collected under authorization of this section for acquisition of right of way or construction of a mass transit facility on a separate right of way the municipality shall adopt rules affording the public an opportunity for "corridor public hearings" and "design public hearings" as herein defined, which rule shall provide in detail the procedures necessary for public participation in the following instances: (a) prior to adoption of location and design plans having a substantial social, economic or environmental effect upon the locality upon which they are to be constructed or (b) on such mass rapid transit systems operating on a separate right of way whenever a substantial change is proposed relating to location or design in the adopted plan. In adopting rules the municipality shall adhere to the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act.

A "corridor public hearing" is a public hearing that: (a) is held before the municipality is committed to a specific mass transit route proposal, and before a route location is established; (b) is held to afford an opportunity for participation by those interested in the determination of the need for, and the location of, the mass rapid transit system; (c) provides a public forum that affords a full opportunity for presenting views on the mass rapid transit system route location, and the social, economic and environmental effects on that location and alternate locations: PROVIDED, That such hearing shall not be deemed to be necessary before adoption of an overall mass rapid transit system plan by a vote of the electorate of the municipality.

A "design public hearing" is a public hearing that: (a) is held after the location is established but before the design is adopted; and (b) is held to afford an opportunity for participation by those interested in the determination of major design features of the mass rapid transit system; and (c) provides a public forum to afford a full opportunity for presenting views on the mass rapid transit system design, and the social, economic, environmental effects of that design

and alternate designs.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. Any vehicle for which an excise tax is payable under RCW 82.44.030 and RCW 82.44.070 shall be exempt from the tax imposed by section 8 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. The schedule and basis for the excise tax imposed under section 8 of this act shall be as provided in RCW 82.44.040 and RCW 82.44.050. Penalties, receipts, abatements, refunds and all other similar matters relating to the tax shall be as provided in chapter 82.44 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. The excise tax authorized by section 8 of this act shall be due and payable as set forth in RCW 82.44.060 and shall be collected by the county auditor of the county or counties in which such municipality is located and remitted to the state at no cost to the municipality imposing the tax.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. When remitting license fee receipts to the state pursuant to RCW 82.44.110, the county auditor shall at the same time remit the special excise taxes collected for the municipality and, subject to the provisions of subsection (2) of section 15, the sums so collected and paid over on behalf of the municipality shall be credited against the amount of the tax the auditor would otherwise be required to collect and pay over to the director of motor vehicles for ultimate distribution to the general fund under chapter 82.44 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. Distribution of the special excise taxes paid into the motor vehicle excise tax fund on behalf of any municipality shall be made to such municipality as provided in RCW 82-.44.150, as now or hereafter amended.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 14. All taxes levied and collected under section 8 of this act shall be credited to a special fund in the treasury of the municipality imposing such tax. Such taxes shall be levied and used solely for the purpose of paying all or any part of the cost of acquiring, constructing, equipping or operating a publicly owned mass transportation system, or contracting for the services

thereof, or to pay or secure the payment of all or part of the principal of or interest on any general obligation bonds or revenue bonds issued for public transportation capital purposes and until withdrawn for use, the moneys accumulated in such fund or funds may be invested by the treasurer of such municipality in the manner authorized by the legislative body of the municipality.

If any of the revenue from any such special excise tax shall have been pledged by any municipality to secure the payment of any bonds as herein authorized, then as long as that pledge shall be in effect the legislature shall not withdraw from the municipality the authority to levy and collect the tax. Upon the effective date of this 1969 act any municipality is authorized to pledge that the tax authorized by section 8 of this act shall be levied, collected and applied as provided in this 1969 act to pay or secure the payment of any bonds issued by such municipality after such effective date for authorized public transportation purposes.

- Sec. 15. Section 82.44.150, chapter 15, Laws of 1961 and RCW 82.44.150 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The director of motor vehicles shall on the twenty-fifth day of February, May, August and November of each year, commencing with November, 1971, advise the state treasurer of the total amount of motor vehicle excise taxes remitted to the department of motor vehicles during the preceding calendar quarter ending on the last day of March, June, September and December, respectively, except for those payable under RCW 82.44.030 and RCW 82.44.070, from motor vehicle owners residing within each municipality which has levied a tax under section 8 of this act.
- (2) On the first day of the months of January, April, July, and October of each year, the state treasurer shall make the following apportionment and distribution of all moneys remaining in the motor vehicle excise fund: ((Five-percent-thereef-shall-be-eredited-and transferred-te-the-state-general-fund)) A sum equal to seventeen percent thereof shall be paid to cities and towns in the proportions

and for the purposes hereinafter set forth; ((and-seventy-eight-per-eent--thereef-shall-be-eredited-and-transferred-te--the-state-seheel equalisation-fund)) a sum equal to eighty-one and thirty-four one hundredths percent of all motor vehicle excise tax receipts including those levied and collected on behalf of a in 'cipality imposing a tax authorized by section 8 of this act, shall be allocable to the state school equalization fund and credited and transferred each year in the following order of priority:

- (a) The amount, not less than \$2,250,000 required and certified by the state finance committee each year as being necessary for payment of principal of and interest on bonds issued pursuant to chapter 234, Laws of 1957 in the ensuing twelve months and any additional amount required by the covenants of such bonds shall be transferred to the 1957 public school building bond redemption fund.
- (b) The amount required and certified by the state finance committee each year as being necessary for payment of principal of and interest on bonds authorized by chapter 26, Laws of 1963 extraordinary session in the ensuing twelve months and any additional amounts required by the covenants of such bonds shall be transferred to the 1963 public school building bond retirement fund.
- (c) The amount required to remit to a municipality the proceeds of the tax authorized under section 8 of this act shall be remitted to the municipality levying such tax.
- (d) Any remaining amounts from the motor vehicle excise taxes not required for debt service on the above bond issues or to be remitted to a municipality as required under subsection (c) of this subsection shall be transferred and credited to the general fund.
- (3) Any amounts remaining in the motor vehicle excise fund after making the distributions provided for in subsection (2) of this section shall be transferred to the general fund.
- (4) The amount payable to cities and towns shall be apportioned among the several cities and towns within the state ratably, on the

basis of the population as last determined by the board.

- (5) When so apportioned, the amount payable to each such city and town shall be transmitted to the city treasurer thereof, and shall be utilized by such city or town for the purposes of police and fire protection and the preservation of the public health therein, and not otherwise. In case it be adjudged that revenue derived from the excise tax imposed by this chapter cannot lawfully be apportioned or distributed to cities or towns, all moneys directed by this section to be apportioned and distributed to cities and towns shall be credited and transferred to the state general fund.
- (6) The amount required under subsection (2)(c) of this section to be remitted by the state treasurer to the treasurer of any municipality levying such tax shall not exceed in any one calendar year the amount of locally generated tax revenues other than the excise tax imposed under section 8 of this 1969 act, which shall have been budgeted by such municipality to be collected in such year for any public transportation purposes including but not limited to operating costs, capital costs and debt service on general obligation or revenue bonds issued for such purposes.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 16. There is added to chapter 39.33 RCW, a new section to read as follows:

The legislative body of any municipal corporation, quasi municipal corporation or political subdivision of the state of Washington authorized to develop and operate a public mass transportation system shall have power to contract with the legislative body of any other municipal corporation, quasi municipal corporation or political subdivision of the state of Washington, or with any person, firm or corporation, for public transportation services or for the use of all or any part of any publicly owned transportation facilities for such period and under such terms and conditions and upon such rentals, fees and charges as the legislative body operating such public transportation system may determine, and may pledge all or any portion of

such rentals, fees and charges and all other revenue derived from the ownership or operation of publicly owned transportation facilities to pay and to secure the payment of general obligation bonds and/or revenue bonds of such municipality issued for the purpose of acquiring or constructing a public mass transportation system.

Sec. 17. Section 35.58.450, chapter 7, Laws of 1965, as amended by section 13, chapter 105, Laws of 1967 and RCW 35.58.450 are each amended to read as follows:

Notwithstanding the limitations of chapter 39.36 RCW and any other statutory limitations otherwise applicable and limiting municipal debt, a metropolitan municipal corporation shall have the power to authorize and to issue general obligation bonds and to pledge the full faith and credit of the corporation to the payment thereof, for any authorized capital purpose of the metropolitan municipal corporation: PROVIDED, That a proposition authorizing the issuance of any such bonds to be issued in excess of one and one-half percent of the actual value of the taxable property therein as ascertained by the last assessment for state and county purposes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness shall have been submitted to the electors of the metropolitan municipal corporation at a special election and assented to by three-fifths of the persons voting on said proposition at said election at which such election the total number of persons voting on such bond proposition shall constitute not less than forty percent of the total number of votes cast within the area of said metropolitan municipal corporation at the last preceding state general election. Such general obligation bonds may be authorized in any total amount in one or more propositions and the amount of such authorization may exceed the amount of bonds which could then lawfully be issued. Such bonds may be issued in one or more series from time to time out of such authorization but at no time shall the total general indebtedness of the metropolitan municipal corporation exceed five percent of the actual value of the taxable property therein to

be ascertained by the last assessment for state and county purposes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness. Both principal of and interest on such general obligation bonds shall be payable from annual tax levies to be made upon all the taxable property within the metropolitan municipal corporation in excess of the forty mill tax limit and may also be made payable from any other taxes or any special assessments which the metropolitan municipal corporation may be authorized to levy and from any otherwise unpledged revenue which may be derived from the ownership or operation of properties or facilities incident to the performance of the authorized function for which such bonds are issued. The metropolitan council may include in the principal amount of such bond issue an amount for engineering, architectural, planning, financial, legal, urban design and other services incident to acquisition or construction solely for authorized capital purposes and may include an amount to establish a guaranty fund for revenue bonds issued solely for capital purposes.

General obligation bonds shall bear interest at a rate of not to exceed ((six)) eight percent per annum and shall mature in not to exceed forty years from the date of issue. The various annual maturities shall commence not more than five years from the date of issue of the bonds and shall as nearly as practicable be in such amounts as will, together with the interest on all outstanding bonds of such issue, be met by equal annual tax levies.

Such bonds shall be signed by the chairman and attested by the secretary of the metropolitan council, one of which signatures may be a facsimile signature and the seal of the metropolitan corporation shall be impressed or imprinted thereon. Each of the interest coupons shall be signed by the facsimile signatures of said officials. General obligation bonds shall be sold at public sale as provided by law for sale of general obligation bonds of cities of the first class and at a price not less than par and accrued interest.

Sec. 18. Section 35.58.460, chapter 7, Laws of 1965, as amend-

ed by section 14, chapter 105, Laws of 1967 and RCW 35.58.460 are each amended to read as follows:

A metropolitan municipal corporation may issue revenue bonds to provide funds to carry out its authorized metropolitan sewage disposal, water supply, garbage disposal or transportation purposes, without submitting the matter to the voters of the metropolitan municipal corporation. The metropolitan council shall create a special fund or funds for the sole purpose of paying the principal of and interest on the bonds of each such issue, into which fund or funds the metropolitan council may obligate the metropolitan municipal corporation to pay such amounts of the gross revenue of the particular utility constructed, acquired, improved, added to, or repaired out of the proceeds of sale of such bonds, as the metropolitan council shall determine and may obligate the metropolitan municipal corporation to pay such amounts out of otherwise unpledged revenue which may be derived from the ownership, use or operation of properties or facilities owned, used or operated incident to the performance of the authorized function for which such bonds are issued or out of otherwise unpledged fees, tolls, charges, tariffs, fares, rentals, special taxes or other sources of payment lawfully authorized for such purpose, as the metropolitan council shall determine. The principal of, and interest on, such bonds shall be payable only out of such special fund or funds, and the owners and holders of such bonds shall have a lien and charge against the gross revenue of such utility or any other revenue, fees, tolls, charges, tariffs, fares, special taxes or other authorized sources pledged to the payment of such bonds.

Such revenue bonds and the interest thereon issued against such fund or funds shall be a valid claim of the holders thereof only as against such fund or funds and the revenue pledged therefor, and shall not constitute a general indebtedness of the metropolitan municipal corporation.

Each such revenue bond shall state upon its face that it is

payable from such special fund or funds, and all revenue bonds issued under this chapter shall be negotiable securities within the provisions of the law of this state. Such revenue bonds may be registered either as to principal only or as to principal and interest, or may be bearer bonds, shall be in such denominations as the metropolitan council shall deem proper; shall be payable at such time or times and at such places as shall be determined by the metropolitan council; shall bear interest at such rate or rates as shall be determined by the metropolitan council, shall be signed by the chairman and attested by the secretary of the metropolitan council, one of which signatures may be a facsimile signature, and the seal of the metropolitan municipal corporation shall be impressed or imprinted thereon; each of the interest coupons shall be signed by the facsimile signatures of said officials.

Such revenue bonds shall be sold in such manner as the metro-politan council shall deem to be for the best interests of the metro-politan municipal corporation, either at public or private sale. The aggregate interest cost to maturity of the money received for such revenue bonds shall not exceed ((seven)) eight percent per annum.

The metropolitan council may at the time of the issuance of such revenue bonds make such covenants with the purchasers and holders of said bonds as it may deem necessary to secure and guarantee the payment of the principal thereof and the interest thereon, including but not being limited to covenants to set aside adequate reserves to secure or guarantee the payment of such principal and interest, to maintain rates sufficient to pay such principal and interest and to maintain adequate coverage over debt service, to appoint a trustee or trustees for the bondholders to safeguard the expenditure of the proceeds of sale of such bonds and to fix the powers and duties of such trustee or trustees and to make such other covenants as the metropolitan council may deem necessary to accomplish the most advantageous sale of such bonds. The metropolitan council may also provide that

revenue bonds payable out of the same source may later be issued on a parity with revenue bonds being issued and sold.

The metropolitan council may include in the principal amount of any such revenue bond issue an amount to establish necessary reserves, an amount for working capital and an amount necessary for interest during the period of construction of any such metropolitan facilities plus six months. The metropolitan council may, if it deems it to the best interest of the metropolitan municipal corporation, provide in any contract for the construction or acquisition of any metropolitan facilities or additions or improvements thereto or replacements or extensions thereof that payment therefor shall be made only in such revenue bonds at the par value thereof.

If the metropolitan municipal corporation shall fail to carry out or perform any of its obligations or covenants made in the authorization, issuance and sale of such bonds, the holder of any such bond may bring action against the metropolitan municipal corporation and compel the performance of any or all of such covenants.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. No new internal combustion powered equipment shall be acquired with funds derived from the taxes levied and collected under section 8 of this act or with funds derived from general obligation bonds wholly or partially secured by the taxes levied and collected under section 8 of this act unless they meet the standards for control of pollutants emitted by internal combustion engines as determined by the state air pollution control board, which standards shall not be less than those required by similar federal standards.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. The construction of parking facilities to be wholly or partially financed with funds derived from the taxes levied and collected under section 8 of this act or with funds derived from general obligation bonds wholly or partially secured by taxes levied and collected under section 8 of this act shall be in conjunction with and adjacent to public transportation stations or transfer

facilities.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 21. The powers and authority conferred upon municipalities under the provisions of this 1969 act shall be in addition to and supplemental to powers or authority conferred by any other law, and nothing contained herein limits any other power or authority of such municipalities.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 22. If any provision of this 1969 act, or its application to any municipality, person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this 1969 act or the application of the provisions to other municipalities, persons or circumstances is not affected.

Passed the House May 10, 1969
Passed the Senate April 7, 1969
Approved by the Governor May 23, 1969
Filed in office of Secretary of State May 23, 1969

CHAPTER 256
[Substitute House Bill No. 116]
CRIMES AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURES-RECORDS OF IDENTIFICATION-NARCOTIC DRUGS, DANGEROUS DRUGS, CANNABIS-EROTIC MATERIALS

AN ACT Relating to crimes and criminal procedures; amending section 69.33.220, chapter 27, Laws of 1959 and RCW 69.33.220; amending section 69.33.300, chapter 27, Laws of 1959 and RCW 69.33.300; amending section 1, chapter 6, Laws of 1939 as last amended by section 1, chapter 71, Laws of 1967 and RCW 69.40.060; amending section 2, chapter 6, Laws of 1939 as amended by section 23, chapter 38, Laws of 1963, and RCW 69.40.070; adding new sections to chapter 28, Laws of 1959 and to chapter 72.50 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 38, Laws of 1963 and to chapter 69.40 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 69.40 RCW; defining certain crimes; and prescribing penalties.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 1. There is added to chapter 28, Laws of 1959 and to chapter 72.50 RCW a new section to read as follows:

As used in sections 2 through 5 of this 1969 amendatory act: