H-2810.1			

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1277

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2007 Regular Session

By House Committee on Finance (originally sponsored by Representatives Kelley, Simpson, Wood, P. Sullivan, Conway, Kenney, Ericks, Rolfes and Morrell; by request of Governor Gregoire)

READ FIRST TIME 03/05/07.

- AN ACT Relating to expanding competitive local infrastructure financing tools projects; amending RCW 39.102.020, 39.102.040, 39.102.050, 39.102.060, 39.102.090, 39.102.120, 82.14.475, 39.102.140, and 39.102.150; adding a new section to chapter 39.102 RCW; creating a new section; repealing RCW 39.102.180; and providing an expiration date.
- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 8 **Sec. 1.** RCW 39.102.020 and 2006 c 181 s 102 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 12 (1) "Annual state contribution limit" means ((five)) seven million 13 five hundred thousand dollars statewide per fiscal year.
- 14 (2) "Assessed value" means the valuation of taxable real property 15 as placed on the last completed assessment roll.
- 16 (3) "Base year" means the first calendar year following the 17 ((creation of a revenue development area. For a local government that 18 meets the requirements of RCW 39.102.040(2), "base year" is the 19 calendar year after it amends its ordinance as provided in RCW

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- 1 39.102.040(2))) calendar year in which a sponsoring local government,
- 2 and any cosponsoring local government, receives approval by the board
- 3 for a project award, provided that the approval is granted before
- 4 October 15th. If approval by the board is received on or after October
- 5 15th but on or before December 31st, the "base year" is the second
- 6 <u>calendar year following the calendar year in which a sponsoring local</u>
- 7 government, and any cosponsoring local government, receives approval by
- 8 the board for a project award.

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- 9 (4) "Board" means the community economic revitalization board under 10 chapter 43.160 RCW.
 - (5) "Demonstration project" means one of the following projects:
- 12 (a) Bellingham waterfront redevelopment project;
 - (b) Spokane river district project at Liberty Lake; and
- 14 (c) Vancouver riverwest project.
 - (6) "Department" means the department of revenue.
- 16 (7) "Fiscal year" means the twelve-month period beginning July 1st 17 and ending the following June 30th.
 - (8) "Local excise taxes" means local revenues derived from the imposition of sales and use taxes authorized in RCW 82.14.030 at the tax rate that was in effect at the time the revenue development area was ((created)) approved by the board, except that if a local government reduces the rate of such tax after the revenue development area was ((created)) approved by the board, "local excise taxes" means the local revenues derived from the imposition of the sales and use taxes authorized in RCW 82.14.030 at the lower tax rate.
 - (9) "Local excise tax allocation revenue" means the amount of local excise taxes received by the local government during the measurement year from taxable activity within the revenue development area over and above the amount of local excise taxes received by the local government during the base year from taxable activity within the revenue development area, except that:
 - (a) If a sponsoring local government ((creates)) adopts a revenue development area and reasonably determines that no activity subject to tax under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW occurred within the boundaries of the revenue development area in the twelve months immediately preceding the ((creation)) approval of the revenue development area ((within the boundaries of the area that became the revenue development area)) by the board, "local excise tax allocation revenue" means the

entire amount of local excise taxes received by the sponsoring local government during a calendar year period beginning with the calendar year immediately following the ((creation)) approval of the revenue development area by the board and continuing with each measurement year thereafter; and

- (b) For revenue development areas ((created)) approved by the board in calendar years 2006 and 2007 that do not meet the requirements in (a) of this subsection and if legislation is enacted in this state ((by July 1, 2006,)) during the 2007 legislative session that adopts the sourcing provisions of the streamlined sales and use tax agreement, "local excise tax allocation revenue" means the amount of local excise taxes received by the sponsoring local government during the measurement year from taxable activity within the revenue development area over and above an amount of local excise taxes received by the sponsoring local government during the 2007 or 2008 base year, as the case may be, adjusted by the department for any estimated impacts from retail sales and use tax sourcing changes effective ((July 1, 2007)) in 2008. The amount of base year adjustment determined by the department is final.
- 20 (10) "Local government" means any city, town, county, port 21 district, and any federally recognized Indian tribe.
 - (11) "Local infrastructure financing" means the use of revenues received from local excise tax allocation revenues, local property tax allocation revenues, ((dedicated)) other revenues from local public sources, and revenues received from the local option sales and use tax authorized in RCW 82.14.475, dedicated to pay the principal and interest on bonds authorized under RCW 39.102.150.
 - (12) "Local property tax allocation revenue" means those tax revenues derived from the receipt of regular property taxes levied on the property tax allocation revenue value and used for local infrastructure financing.
 - (13)(a) "Revenues from local public sources" means ((federal and private monetary contributions, amounts of local excise tax allocation revenues, and amounts of local property tax allocation revenues dedicated by participating taxing districts and participating local governments for local infrastructure financing)):
 - (i) Amounts of local excise tax allocation revenues and local

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property tax allocation revenues, dedicated by sponsoring local governments, participating local governments, and participating taxing districts, for local infrastructure financing; and

- (ii) Any other local revenues, except as provided in (b) of this subsection, including revenues derived from federal and private sources.
- (b) Revenues from local public sources do not include any local funds derived from state grants, state loans, or any other state moneys including any local sales and use taxes credited against the state sales and use taxes imposed under chapter 82.08 or 82.12 RCW.
- (14) "Low-income housing" means residential housing for low-income persons or families who lack the means which is necessary to enable them, without financial assistance, to live in decent, safe, and sanitary dwellings, without overcrowding. For the purposes of this subsection, "low income" means income that does not exceed eighty percent of the median family income for the standard metropolitan statistical area in which the revenue development area is located.
- (15) "Measurement year" means a calendar year, beginning with the calendar year following the base year and each calendar year thereafter, that is used annually to measure state and local excise tax allocation revenues.
- (16) "Ordinance" means any appropriate method of taking legislative action by a local government.
 - (17) "Participating local government" means a local government having a revenue development area within its geographic boundaries that has entered into a written agreement with a sponsoring local government as provided in RCW 39.102.080 to allow the use of all or some of its local excise tax allocation revenues or other revenues from local public sources dedicated for local infrastructure financing.
 - (18) "Participating taxing district" means a local government having a revenue development area within its geographic boundaries that has entered into a written agreement with a sponsoring local government as provided in RCW 39.102.080 to allow the use of some or all of its local property tax allocation revenues or other revenues from local public sources dedicated for local infrastructure financing.
- 36 (19)(a)(i) "Property tax allocation revenue value" means 37 seventy-five percent of any increase in the assessed value of real 38 property in a revenue development area resulting from:

(A) The placement of new construction((-, -)) or improvements((-, -)) both)) to property, or both, on the assessment roll((-)) after the revenue development area is created)), where the new construction ((-)) and improvements ((-)) are initiated after the revenue development area is approved by the board;

- (B) The cost of new housing construction, conversion, and rehabilitation improvements, when such cost is treated as new construction for purposes of chapter 84.55 RCW as provided in RCW 84.14.020, and the new housing construction, conversion, and rehabilitation improvements are initiated after the revenue development area is approved by the board;
- (C) The cost of rehabilitation of historic property, when such cost is treated as new construction for purposes of chapter 84.55 RCW as provided in RCW 84.26.070, and the rehabilitation is initiated after the revenue development area is approved by the board.
- (ii) Increases in the assessed value of real property in a revenue development area resulting from (a)(i)(A) through (C) of this subsection are included in the property tax allocation revenue value in the initial year. These same amounts are also included in the property tax allocation revenue value in subsequent years until such time as either the property becomes exempt from property taxation or the sponsoring local government is no longer authorized to use local property tax allocation revenues to pay the principal and interest on bonds authorized under RCW 39.102.150.
- (b) ((If any new construction added to the assessment rolls consists of entire buildings, "property tax allocation revenue value" includes seventy five percent of any increase in the assessed value of the buildings in the years following their initial placement on the assessment rolls.
- (c) "Property tax allocation revenue value" does not include any increase in the assessed value of improvements to property or new construction that do not consist of an entire building, occurring after their initial placement on the assessment rolls)) "Property tax allocation revenue value" includes seventy-five percent of any increase in the assessed value of new construction consisting of an entire building in the years following the initial year, until such time as either the building becomes exempt from property taxation or the

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- sponsoring local government is no longer authorized to use local property tax allocation revenues to pay the principal and interest on bonds authorized under RCW 39.102.150.
 - (c) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, "property tax allocation revenue value" does not include any increase in the assessed value of real property after the initial year.
 - (d) There is no property tax allocation revenue value if the assessed value of real property in a revenue development area has not increased ((due to new construction or improvements to property occurring after the revenue development area is created)) as a result of any of the reasons specified in (a)(i)(A) through (C) of this subsection.
 - (e) For purposes of this subsection, "initial year" means:
- (i) For new construction and improvements to property added to the
 assessment roll, the year during which the new construction and
 improvements are initially placed on the assessment roll;
 - (ii) For the cost of new housing construction, conversion, and rehabilitation improvements, when such cost is treated as new construction for purposes of chapter 84.55 RCW, the year when such cost is treated as new construction for purposes of levying taxes for collection in the following year; and
 - (iii) For the cost of rehabilitation of historic property, when such cost is treated as new construction for purposes of chapter 84.55 RCW, the year when such cost is treated as new construction for purposes of levying taxes for collection in the following year.
 - (20) "Taxing district" means a government entity that levies or has levied for it regular property taxes upon real property located within a proposed or approved revenue development area.
 - (21) "Public improvements" means:

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- 30 (a) Infrastructure improvements within the revenue development area 31 that include:
- (i) Street, bridge, and road construction and maintenance,including highway interchange construction;
- (ii) Water and sewer system construction and improvements, including wastewater reuse facilities;
- 36 (iii) Sidewalks, traffic controls, and streetlights;
- 37 (iv) Parking, terminal, and dock facilities;
- 38 (v) Park and ride facilities of a transit authority;

1 (vi) Park facilities and recreational areas, including trails; and 2 (vii) Storm water and drainage management systems;

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- (b) Expenditures for facilities and improvements that support affordable housing as defined in RCW 43.63A.510.
- (22) "Public improvement costs" means the cost of: (a) Design, planning, acquisition including land acquisition, site preparation including land clearing, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, and installation of public improvements; (b) demolishing, relocating, maintaining, and operating property pending construction of public improvements; (c) the local government's portion of relocating utilities as a result of public improvements; (d) financing public improvements, including interest during construction, legal and other professional services, taxes, insurance, principal and interest costs on general indebtedness issued to finance public improvements, and any necessary reserves for general indebtedness; (e) assessments incurred in revaluing real property for the purpose of determining the property tax allocation revenue base value that are in excess of costs incurred by the assessor in accordance with the revaluation plan under chapter 84.41 RCW, and the costs of apportioning the taxes and complying with this chapter and other applicable law; and (f) administrative expenses and feasibility studies reasonably necessary and related to these costs, including related costs that may have been incurred before adoption of the ordinance authorizing the public improvements and the use of local infrastructure financing to fund the costs of the public improvements.
 - (23) "Regular property taxes" means regular property taxes as defined in RCW 84.04.140, except: (a) Regular property taxes levied by public utility districts specifically for the purpose of making required payments of principal and interest on general indebtedness; (b) regular property taxes levied by the state for the support of the common schools under RCW 84.52.065; and (c) regular property taxes authorized by RCW 84.55.050 that are limited to a specific purpose. "Regular property taxes" do not include excess property tax levies that are exempt from the aggregate limits for junior and senior taxing districts as provided in RCW 84.52.043.
 - (24) "Property tax allocation revenue base value" means the assessed value of real property located within a revenue development area for taxes levied in the year in which the revenue development area

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- is ((created)) adopted for collection in the following year, plus one 1 2 hundred percent of any increase in the assessed value of real property located within a revenue development area that is placed on the 3 assessment rolls after the revenue development area is ((created)) 4 5 adopted, less the property tax allocation revenue value.
 - (25) "Relocating a business" means the closing of a business and the reopening of that business, or the opening of a new business that engages in the same activities as the previous business, in a different location within a one-year period, when an individual or entity has an ownership interest in the business at the time of closure and at the time of opening or reopening. "Relocating a business" does not include the closing and reopening of a business in a new location where the business has been acquired and is under entirely new ownership at the new location, or the closing and reopening of a business in a new location as a result of the exercise of the power of eminent domain.
- 16 "Revenue development area" means the geographic 17 ((created)) adopted by a sponsoring local government and approved by the board, from which local excise and property tax allocation revenues 18 19 are derived for local infrastructure financing.
- 20 (27) "Small business" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 21 19.85.020.
 - (28) "Sponsoring local government" means a city, town, or county, and for the purpose of this chapter a federally recognized Indian tribe any combination thereof, that ((creates)) adopts development area and applies to the board to use local infrastructure financing.
 - (29) "State contribution" means the lesser of:
- (a) One million dollars; 28
- (b) The state excise tax allocation revenue and state property tax 29 allocation revenue received by the state during the preceding calendar 30 31 year;
- 32 (c) The total amount of local excise tax allocation revenues, local property tax allocation revenues, and other revenues from local public 33 sources, that are dedicated by a sponsoring local government, any 34 participating local governments, and participating taxing districts, in 35 the preceding calendar year to the payment of principal and interest on 36 bonds issued under RCW 39.102.150; or

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(d) The amount of project award granted by the board in the notice of approval to use local infrastructure financing under RCW 39.102.040.

- (30) "State excise taxes" means revenues derived from state retail sales and use taxes under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW, less the amount of tax distributions from all local retail sales and use taxes, other than the local sales and use taxes authorized by RCW 82.14.475, imposed on the same taxable events and that are credited against the state retail sales and use taxes under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW.
- (31) "State excise tax allocation revenue" means the amount of state excise taxes received by the state during the measurement year from taxable activity within the revenue development area over and above the amount of state excise taxes received by the state during the base year from taxable activity within the revenue development area, except that:
- (a) If a sponsoring local government ((creates)) adopts a revenue development area and reasonably determines that no activity subject to tax under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW occurred within the boundaries of the revenue development area in the twelve months immediately preceding the ((creation)) approval of the revenue development area ((within the boundaries of the area that became the revenue development area)) by the board, "state excise tax allocation revenue" means the entire amount of state excise taxes received by the state during a calendar year period beginning with the calendar year immediately following the ((creation)) approval of the revenue development area by the board and continuing with each measurement year thereafter; and
- (b) For revenue development areas ((ereated)) approved by the board in calendar years 2006 and 2007 that do not meet the requirements in (a) of this subsection and if legislation is enacted in this state ((by July 1, 2006,)) during the 2007 legislative session that adopts the sourcing provisions of the streamlined sales and use tax agreement, "state excise tax allocation revenue" means the amount of state excise taxes received by the state during the measurement year from taxable activity within the revenue development area over and above an amount of state excise taxes received by the state during the 2007 or 2008 base year, as the case may be, adjusted by the department for any estimated impacts from retail sales and use tax sourcing changes effective ((July 1, 2007)) in 2008. The amount of base year adjustment determined by the department is final.

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- 1 (32) "State property tax allocation revenue" means those tax 2 revenues derived from the imposition of property taxes levied by the 3 state for the support of common schools under RCW 84.52.065 on the 4 property tax allocation revenue value.
- 5 (33) "Real property" has the same meaning as in RCW 84.04.090 and 6 also includes any privately owned improvements located on publicly 7 owned land that are subject to property taxation.
- 8 **Sec. 2.** RCW 39.102.040 and 2006 c 181 s 202 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 (1) Prior to applying to the board to use local infrastructure 11 financing, a sponsoring local government shall:
- 12 (a) Designate a revenue development area within the limitations in RCW 39.102.060;
 - (b) Certify that the conditions in RCW 39.102.070 are met;
 - (c) Complete the process in RCW 39.102.080;

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- (d) Provide public notice as required in RCW 39.102.100; and
- 17 (e) Pass an ordinance adopting the revenue development area as 18 required in RCW 39.102.090.
 - (2) Any local government that has created an increment area under chapter 39.89 RCW ((that)) and has not issued bonds to finance any public improvement ((shall be)) may apply to the board and have its increment area considered for approval as a revenue development area under this chapter without ((creating)) adopting a new ((increment)) revenue development area under RCW 39.102.090 and 39.102.100 if it amends its ordinance to comply with RCW 39.102.090(1) and otherwise meets the conditions and limitations under this chapter.
 - (3) As a condition to imposing a sales and use tax under RCW 82.14.475, a sponsoring local government, including any cosponsoring local government seeking authority to impose a sales and use tax under RCW 82.14.475, must apply to the board and be approved for a project award amount. The application shall be in a form and manner prescribed by the board and include but not be limited to information establishing that the applicant is an eligible candidate to impose the local sales and use tax under RCW 82.14.475, the anticipated effective date for imposing the tax, the estimated number of years that the tax will be imposed, and the estimated amount of tax revenue to be received in each fiscal year that the tax will be imposed. The board shall make

available forms to be used for this purpose. As part of the application, each applicant must provide to the board a copy of the ordinance or ordinances creating the revenue development area as required in RCW 39.102.090. A notice of approval to use local infrastructure financing shall contain a project award that represents the maximum amount of state contribution that the applicant, including any cosponsoring local governments, can earn each year that local infrastructure financing is used. The total of all project awards shall not exceed the annual state contribution limit. determination of a project award shall be made based on information contained in the application and the remaining amount of annual state contribution limit to be awarded. Determination of a project award by the board is final.

(4)(a) Sponsoring local governments, and any cosponsoring local governments, applying in calendar year 2007 for a competitive project award, must submit completed applications to the board no later than July 1, 2007. By September 15, 2007, in consultation with the department of revenue and the department of community, trade, and economic development, the board shall approve ((qualified)) competitive project((s, up to the annual state contribution limit)) awards from competitive applications submitted by the 2007 deadline. No more than two million five hundred thousand dollars in competitive project awards shall be approved in 2007. For projects not approved by the board in 2007, sponsoring and cosponsoring local governments may apply again to the board in 2008 for approval of a project.

- (b) Sponsoring local governments, and any cosponsoring local governments, applying in calendar year 2008 for a competitive project award, must submit completed applications to the board no later than July 1, 2008. By September 18, 2008, in consultation with the department of revenue and the department of community, trade, and economic development, the board shall approve competitive project awards from competitive applications submitted by the 2008 deadline.
- 33 (c) Except as provided in RCW 39.102.050(2), a total of no more
 34 than five million dollars in competitive project awards shall be
 35 approved for local infrastructure financing. ((Except as provided in
 36 RCW 39.102.050,))
- 37 <u>(d) Approvals of competitive awards</u> shall be based on the following 38 criteria:

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- 1 (((a))) <u>(i)</u> The project potential to enhance the sponsoring local government's regional and/or international competitiveness;
- 3 (((b))) <u>(ii)</u> The project's ability to encourage mixed use <u>or</u>
 4 <u>transit-oriented</u> development and the redevelopment of a geographic
 5 area;
- 6 (((c))) <u>(iii)</u> Achieving an overall distribution of projects 7 statewide that reflect geographic diversity;
- 8 $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (iv) The estimated wages and benefits for the project is greater than the average labor market area;
- 10 $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$ The estimated state and local net employment change 11 over the life of the project;
- 12 ((f))) (vi) The current economic health and vitality of the 13 proposed revenue development area and contiguous community and the 14 estimated economic impact of the proposed project on the proposed 15 revenue development area and contiguous community;
- 16 <u>(vii)</u> The estimated state and local net property tax change over 17 the life of the project; ((and)
- 18 $\frac{(g)}{(g)}$) (viii) The estimated state and local sales and use tax 19 increase over the life of the project;
 - (ix) An analysis that shows that, over the life of the project, neither the local excise tax allocation revenues nor the local property tax allocation revenues will constitute more than eighty percent of the total local funds as described in RCW 39.102.020(29)(c).
 - (e)(i) Except as provided in this subsection (4)(e), the board may not approve the use of local infrastructure financing within more than one revenue development area per county.
 - (ii) In a county in which the board has approved the use of local infrastructure financing, the use of such financing in additional revenue development areas may be approved, subject to the following conditions:
- 31 (A) The sponsoring local government is located in more than one 32 county; and
- 33 <u>(B) The sponsoring local government designates a revenue</u> 34 <u>development area that comprises portions of a county within which the</u> 35 <u>use of local infrastructure financing has not yet been approved.</u>
- (iii) If the board approves the use of local infrastructure financing within a designated revenue development area under (e)(ii) of this subsection, the board may not approve the use of local

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infrastructure financing within any additional revenue development areas in any of the counties in which the sponsoring local government is located.

(5) ((A revenue development area is considered created when the sponsoring local government, including any cosponsoring local government, has adopted an ordinance creating the revenue development area and the board has approved the sponsoring local government to use local infrastructure financing. If a sponsoring local government receives approval from the board after the fifteenth day of October to use local infrastructure financing, the revenue development area is considered created in the calendar year following the approval.)) Once the board has approved the sponsoring local government, and any cosponsoring local governments, to use local infrastructure financing, notification ((shall)) must be sent by the board to the sponsoring local government, and any cosponsoring local governments, authorizing sponsoring local government, and any cosponsoring governments, to impose the local sales and use tax authorized under RCW 82.14.475, subject to the conditions in RCW 82.14.475.

Sec. 3. RCW 39.102.050 and 2006 c 181 s 203 are each amended to 20 read as follows:

(1) In addition to a competitive process, demonstration projects are provided to determine the feasibility of the local infrastructure financing tool. Notwithstanding RCW 39.102.040, the board shall approve each demonstration project ((before approving any other application)). Demonstration project applications must be received by the board no later than July 1, 2008. The Bellingham waterfront redevelopment project award shall not exceed one million dollars per year, the Spokane river district project award shall not exceed one million dollars per year, and the Vancouver riverwest project award shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars per year. The board shall approve by September 15, 2007, demonstration project applications submitted no later than July 1, 2007. The board shall approve by September 18, 2008, demonstration project applications submitted by July 1, 2008.

(2) If before board approval of the final competitive project award in 2008, a demonstration project has not received approval by the board, the state dollars set aside for the demonstration project in

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- 1 <u>subsection (1) of this section shall be available for the competitive</u>
- 2 <u>application process</u>. If a demonstration project has received a partial
- 3 <u>award before the approval of the final competitive project award, the</u>
- 4 remaining state dollars set aside for the demonstration project in
- 5 <u>subsection (1) of this section shall be available for the competitive</u>
- 6 process.

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- 7 **Sec. 4.** RCW 39.102.060 and 2006 c 181 s 204 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
- 9 The designation of a revenue development area is subject to the 10 following limitations:
 - (1) The taxable real property within the revenue development area boundaries may not exceed one billion dollars in assessed value at the time the revenue development area is designated;
 - (2) The average assessed value per square foot of taxable land within the revenue development area boundaries may not exceed seventy dollars at the time the revenue development area is designated;
 - (3) ((No more than one revenue development area may be created in a county)) No revenue development area shall have within its geographic boundaries any part of a hospital benefit zone under chapter 39.100 RCW or any part of another revenue development area created under this chapter;
 - (4) A revenue development area is limited to contiguous tracts, lots, pieces, or parcels of land without the creation of islands of property not included in the revenue development area;
 - (5) The boundaries may not be drawn to purposely exclude parcels where economic growth is unlikely to occur;
 - (6) The public improvements financed through local infrastructure financing must be located in the revenue development area;
 - (7) A revenue development area cannot comprise an area containing more than twenty-five percent of the total assessed value of the taxable real property within the boundaries of the sponsoring local government, including any cosponsoring local government, at the time the revenue development area is designated;
- 34 (8) The boundaries of the revenue development area shall not be 35 changed for the time period that local infrastructure financing is 36 used; and

- 1 (9) A revenue development area cannot include any part of an increment area created under chapter 39.89 RCW, except those increment areas created prior to January 1, 2006.
 - Sec. 5. RCW 39.102.090 and 2006 c 181 s 207 are each amended to read as follows:

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- (1) To ((create)) adopt a revenue development area, a sponsoring local government, and any cosponsoring local government, must adopt an ordinance establishing the revenue development area that:
- 9 (a) Describes the public improvements proposed to be made in the 10 revenue development area;
- 11 (b) Describes the boundaries of the revenue development area, 12 subject to the limitations in RCW 39.102.060;
- 13 (c) Estimates the cost of the proposed public improvements and the 14 portion of these costs to be financed by local infrastructure 15 financing;
 - (d) Estimates the time during which local excise tax allocation revenues, local property tax allocation revenues, and other revenues from local public sources are to be used for local infrastructure financing;
 - (e) Provides the date when the use of local excise tax allocation revenues and local property tax allocation revenues will commence; and
 - (f) Finds that the conditions in RCW 39.102.070 are met and the findings in RCW 39.102.080 are complete.
 - (2) The sponsoring local government, and any cosponsoring local government, must hold a public hearing on the proposed financing of the public improvements in whole or in part with local infrastructure financing ((at least thirty days)) before passage of the ordinance establishing the revenue development area. The public hearing may be held by either the governing body of the sponsoring local government and the governing body of any cosponsoring local government, or by a committee of those governing bodies that includes at least a majority of the whole governing body or bodies. The public hearing is subject to the notice requirements in RCW 39.102.100.
 - (3) The sponsoring local government, and any cosponsoring local government, shall deliver a certified copy of the adopted ordinance to the county treasurer, the governing body of each participating local

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government and participating taxing district within which the revenue development area is located, the board, and the department.

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- Sec. 6. RCW 39.102.120 and 2006 c 181 s 302 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Commencing in the second calendar year following ((the passage of the ordinance creating a revenue development area and authorizing the use of local infrastructure financing)) board approval of a revenue development area, the county treasurer shall distribute receipts from regular taxes imposed on real property located in the revenue development area as follows:
- (a) Each participating taxing district and the sponsoring local government shall receive that portion of its regular property taxes produced by the rate of tax levied by or for the taxing district on the property tax allocation revenue base value for that local infrastructure financing project in the taxing district, or upon the total assessed value of real property in the taxing district, whichever is smaller; and
- (b) The sponsoring local government shall receive an additional portion of the regular property taxes levied by it and by or for each participating taxing district upon the property tax allocation revenue value within the revenue development area. However, if there is no property tax allocation revenue value, the sponsoring local government shall not receive any additional regular property taxes under this subsection (1)(b). The sponsoring local government may agree to receive less than the full amount of the additional portion of regular property taxes under this subsection (1)(b) as long as bond debt service, reserve, and other bond covenant requirements are satisfied, in which case the balance of these tax receipts shall be allocated to the participating taxing districts that levied regular property taxes, or have regular property taxes levied for them, in the revenue development area for collection that year in proportion to their regular tax levy rates for collection that year. The sponsoring local government may request that the treasurer transfer this additional portion of the property taxes to its designated agent. The portion of the tax receipts distributed to the sponsoring local government or its agent under this subsection (1)(b) may only be expended to finance

public improvement costs associated with the public improvements financed in whole or in part by local infrastructure financing.

- (2) The county assessor shall allocate any increase in the assessed value of real property occurring in the revenue development area to the property tax allocation revenue value and property tax allocation revenue base value as appropriate. This section does not authorize revaluations of real property by the assessor for property taxation that are not made in accordance with the assessor's revaluation plan under chapter 84.41 RCW or under other authorized revaluation procedures.
- (3) The apportionment of increases in assessed valuation in a revenue development area, and the associated distribution to the sponsoring local government of receipts from regular property taxes that are imposed on the property tax allocation revenue value, must cease when property tax allocation revenues are no longer ((necessary or)) obligated to pay the costs of the public improvements. Any excess local property tax allocation revenues derived from regular property taxes and earnings on these tax allocation revenues, remaining at the time the allocation of tax receipts terminates, must be returned to the county treasurer and distributed to the participating taxing districts that imposed regular property taxes, or had regular property taxes imposed for it, in the revenue development area for collection that year, in proportion to the rates of their regular property tax levies for collection that year.
- (4) The allocation to the revenue development area of portions of the local regular property taxes levied by or for each taxing district upon the property tax allocation revenue value within that revenue development area is declared to be a public purpose of and benefit to each such taxing district.
- (5) The allocation of local property tax allocation revenues pursuant to this section shall not affect or be deemed to affect the rate of taxes levied by or within any taxing district or the consistency of any such levies with the uniformity requirement of Article VII, section 1 of the state Constitution.
- 35 (6) This section does not apply to those revenue development areas 36 that include any part of an increment area created under chapter 39.89 37 RCW.

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- 1 **Sec. 7.** RCW 82.14.475 and 2006 c 181 s 401 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
- (1) A sponsoring local government, and any cosponsoring local 3 4 government, that has been approved by the board to use local 5 infrastructure financing may impose a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter and subject to the criteria set forth in 6 7 this section. Except as provided in this section, the tax is in addition to other taxes authorized by law and shall be collected from 8 those persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 9 10 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the taxing jurisdiction of the sponsoring local government or cosponsoring local 11 12 government. The rate of tax shall not exceed the rate provided in RCW 13 82.08.020(1), less the aggregate rates of any other local sales and use 14 taxes imposed on the same taxable events that are credited against the state sales and use taxes imposed under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW. 15 16 The rate of tax may be changed only on the first day of a fiscal year 17 as needed. Notice of rate changes must be provided to the department on the first day of March to be effective on July 1st of the next 18 fiscal year. 19
 - (2) The tax authorized under subsection (1) of this section shall be credited against the state taxes imposed under chapter 82.08 or 82.12 RCW. The department shall perform the collection of such taxes on behalf of the sponsoring local government or cosponsoring local government at no cost to the sponsoring local government or cosponsoring local government and shall remit the taxes as provided in RCW 82.14.060.
 - (3)(a) No tax may be imposed under the authority of this section:
 - (i) Before July 1, 2008;

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- (ii) Before approval by the board under RCW 39.102.040; and
- (iii) ((Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, unless))

 Before the sponsoring local government has received and dedicated to
 the payment of bonds authorized in RCW 39.102.150, in whole or in part,
 ((both)) local excise tax allocation revenues ((and)), local property
 tax allocation revenues, or both, during the preceding calendar year.
 - (b) ((The requirement to receive local property tax allocation revenues under (a) of this subsection is waived if the revenue development area coincides with or is contained entirely within the

boundaries of an increment area adopted by a local government under the authority of chapter 39.89 RCW for the purposes of utilizing community revitalization financing.

- (c)) The tax imposed under this section shall expire when the bonds issued under the authority of RCW 39.102.150 are retired, but not more than twenty-five years after the tax is first imposed.
- (4) An ordinance adopted by the legislative authority of a sponsoring local government or cosponsoring local government imposing a tax under this section shall provide that:
- 10 (a) The tax shall first be imposed on the first day of a fiscal 11 year;
 - (b) The cumulative amount of tax received by the sponsoring local government, and any cosponsoring local government, in any fiscal year shall not exceed the amount of the state contribution;
- 15 (c) The tax shall cease to be distributed for the remainder of any 16 fiscal year in which either:
 - (i) The amount of tax received by the sponsoring local government, and any cosponsoring local government, equals the amount of the state contribution;
 - (ii) The amount of revenue from taxes imposed under this section by all sponsoring and cosponsoring local governments equals the annual state contribution limit; or
 - (iii) The amount of tax received by the sponsoring local government equals the amount of project award granted in the approval notice described in RCW 39.102.040;
 - (d) ((Except when the requirement to receive local property tax allocation revenues is waived as provided in subsection (3)(b) of this section,)) Neither the local excise tax allocation revenues nor the local property tax allocation revenues ((can be)) may constitute more than eighty percent of the total local funds as described in RCW 39.102.020(29)(c). This requirement applies beginning January 1st of the fifth calendar year after the calendar year in which the sponsoring local government begins allocating local excise tax allocation revenues under RCW 39.102.110;
 - (e) The tax shall be distributed again, should it cease to be distributed for any of the reasons provided in (c) of this subsection, at the beginning of the next fiscal year, subject to the restrictions in this section; and

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1 (f) Any revenue generated by the tax in excess of the amounts 2 specified in (c) of this subsection shall belong to the state of 3 Washington.

- (5) If a county and city cosponsor a revenue development area, the combined rates of the city and county tax shall not exceed the rate provided in RCW 82.08.020(1), less the aggregate rates of any other local sales and use taxes imposed on the same taxable events that are credited against the state sales and use taxes imposed under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW. The combined amount of distributions received by both the city and county may not exceed the state contribution.
- (6) The department shall determine the amount of tax receipts distributed to each sponsoring local government, and any cosponsoring local government, imposing sales and use tax under this section and shall advise a sponsoring or cosponsoring local government when tax distributions for the fiscal year equal the amount of state contribution for that fiscal year as provided in subsection (8) of this section. Determinations by the department of the amount of tax distributions attributable to each sponsoring or cosponsoring local government are final and shall not be used to challenge the validity of any tax imposed under this section. The department shall remit any tax receipts in excess of the amounts specified in subsection (4)(c) of this section to the state treasurer who shall deposit the money in the general fund.
- (7) If a sponsoring or cosponsoring local government fails to comply with RCW 39.102.140, no tax may be distributed in the subsequent fiscal year until such time as the sponsoring or cosponsoring local government complies and the department calculates the state contribution amount for such fiscal year.
- (8) Each year, the amount of taxes approved by the department for distribution to a sponsoring or cosponsoring local government in the next fiscal year shall be equal to the state contribution and shall be no more than the total local funds as described in RCW 39.102.020(29)(c). The department shall consider information from reports described in RCW 39.102.140 when determining the amount of state contributions for each fiscal year. A sponsoring or cosponsoring local government shall not receive, in any fiscal year, more revenues from taxes imposed under the authority of this section than the amount approved annually by the department. The department shall not approve

the receipt of more distributions of sales and use tax under this section to a sponsoring or cosponsoring local government than is authorized under subsection (4) of this section.

- (9) The amount of tax distributions received from taxes imposed under the authority of this section by all sponsoring and cosponsoring local governments is limited annually to not more than ((five)) seven million five hundred thousand dollars. ((The tax distributions shall be available to the sponsoring local government, and any cosponsoring local government, imposing a tax under this section only as long as the sponsoring local government has outstanding indebtedness under RCW 39.102.150.))
- 12 (10) The definitions in RCW 39.102.020 apply to this section unless 13 the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (11) If a sponsoring local government is a federally recognized Indian tribe, the distribution of the sales and use tax authorized under this section shall be authorized through an interlocal agreement pursuant to chapter 39.34 RCW.
- (12) The tax imposed under the authority of this section shall cease to be imposed, and all tax distributed under the authority of this section to a sponsoring local government and any cosponsoring local government shall be returned to the state treasurer for deposit in the general fund, if the sponsoring local government fails to issue bonds under the authority of RCW 39.102.150 on or before June 30th of the fifth fiscal year in which the local tax authorized under this section is imposed.
- **Sec. 8.** RCW 39.102.140 and 2006 c 181 s 403 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) A sponsoring local government shall provide a report to the board and the department by March 1st of each year. The report shall contain the following information:
 - (a) The amount of local excise tax allocation revenues, ((and)) local property tax allocation revenues, other revenues from local public sources, and taxes under RCW 82.14.475((, and revenues from local public sources)) received by the sponsoring local government during the preceding calendar year that were dedicated to pay the public improvements financed in whole or in part with local

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infrastructure financing, and a summary of how these revenues were expended;

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- (b) The names of any businesses locating within the revenue development area as a result of the public improvements undertaken by the sponsoring local government and financed in whole or in part with local infrastructure financing;
- (c) The total number of permanent jobs created in the revenue development area as a result of the public improvements undertaken by the sponsoring local government and financed in whole or in part with local infrastructure financing;
- 11 (d) The average wages and benefits received by all employees of 12 businesses locating within the revenue development area as a result of 13 the public improvements undertaken by the sponsoring local government 14 and financed in whole or in part with local infrastructure financing; 15 and
- 16 (e) That the sponsoring local government is in compliance with RCW 39.102.070.
- 18 (2) The board shall make a report available to the public and the legislature by June 1st of each year. The report shall include a list of public improvements undertaken by sponsoring local governments and financed in whole or in part with local infrastructure financing and it shall also include a summary of the information provided to the department by sponsoring local governments under subsection (1) of this section.
 - **Sec. 9.** RCW 39.102.150 and 2006 c 181 s 501 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) A sponsoring local government that has designated a revenue development area and been authorized the use of local infrastructure financing may incur general indebtedness, and issue general obligation bonds, to finance the public improvements and retire the indebtedness in whole or in part from <u>local excise</u> tax allocation revenues, <u>local property tax allocation revenues</u>, and sales and use taxes imposed under the authority of RCW 82.14.475 that it receives, subject to the following requirements:
- 35 (a) The ordinance adopted by the sponsoring local government and 36 authorizing the use of local infrastructure financing indicates an

intent to incur this indebtedness and the maximum amount of this indebtedness that is contemplated; and

- (b) The sponsoring local government includes this statement of the intent in all notices required by RCW ((39.102.090)) 39.102.100.
- (2)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the general indebtedness incurred under subsection (1) of this section may be payable from other tax revenues, the full faith and credit of the local government, and nontax income, revenues, fees, and rents from the public improvements, as well as contributions, grants, and nontax money available to the local government for payment of costs of the public improvements or associated debt service on the general indebtedness.
- (b) A sponsoring local government that issues bonds under this section shall not pledge any money received from the state of Washington for the payment of such bonds, other than the local sales and use taxes imposed under the authority of RCW 82.14.475 and collected by the department.
- (3) In addition to the requirements in subsection (1) of this section, a sponsoring local government designating a revenue development area and authorizing the use of local infrastructure financing may require the nonpublic participant to provide adequate security to protect the public investment in the public improvement within the revenue development area.
- (4) Bonds issued under this section shall be authorized by ordinance of the governing body of the sponsoring local government and may be issued in one or more series and shall bear such date or dates, be payable upon demand or mature at such time or times, bear interest at such rate or rates, be in such denomination or denominations, be in such form either coupon or registered as provided in RCW 39.46.030, carry such conversion or registration privileges, have such rank or priority, be executed in such manner, be payable in such medium of payment, at such place or places, and be subject to such terms of redemption with or without premium, be secured in such manner, and have such other characteristics, as may be provided by such ordinance or trust indenture or mortgage issued pursuant thereto.
- (5) The sponsoring local government may annually pay into a fund to be established for the benefit of bonds issued under this section a fixed proportion or a fixed amount of any local excise tax allocation revenues and local property tax allocation revenues derived from

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- 1 property or business activity within the revenue development area
- 2 containing the public improvements funded by the bonds, such payment to
- 3 continue until all bonds payable from the fund are paid in full. The
- 4 local government may also annually pay into the fund established in
- 5 this section a fixed proportion or a fixed amount of any revenues
- 6 derived from taxes imposed under RCW 82.14.475, such payment to
- 7 continue until all bonds payable from the fund are paid in full.
- 8 Revenues derived from taxes imposed under RCW 82.14.475 are subject to
- 9 the use restriction in RCW 39.102.130.
- 10 (6) In case any of the public officials of the sponsoring local
- 11 government whose signatures appear on any bonds or any coupons issued
- 12 under this chapter shall cease to be such officials before the delivery
- 13 of such bonds, such signatures shall, nevertheless, be valid and
- 14 sufficient for all purposes, the same as if such officials had remained
- 15 in office until such delivery. Any provision of any law to the
- 16 contrary notwithstanding, any bonds issued under this chapter are fully
- 17 negotiable.
- 18 (7) Notwithstanding subsections (4) through (6) of this section,
- 19 bonds issued under this section may be issued and sold in accordance
- with chapter 39.46 RCW.
- 21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** A new section is added to chapter 39.102
- 22 RCW to read as follows:
- 23 The department of revenue and the community economic revitalization
- 24 board may adopt any rules under chapter 34.05 RCW they consider
- 25 necessary for the administration of this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. RCW 39.102.180 (General indebtedness,
- 27 general obligation bonds--Authority--Security) and 2006 c 181 s 504 are
- 28 each repealed.
- 29 NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. This act applies retroactively as well as
- 30 prospectively.
- 31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** If any provision of this act or its
- 32 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
- 33 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other

- 1 persons or circumstances is not affected.
- 2 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 14.** This act expires June 30, 2039.

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