#### ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5364

State of Washington 58th Legislature 2003 Regular Session

**By** Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Zarelli, T. Sheldon, Regala, B. Sheldon, Winsley, McAuliffe, Hale and Rasmussen; by request of Governor Locke)

READ FIRST TIME 04/7/03.

AN ACT Relating to community revitalization financing; amending RCW 39.89.020, 39.89.030, 39.89.050, 39.89.060, 39.89.070, and 39.89.080; adding new sections to chapter 39.89 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 82.14 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.32 RCW; and creating new sections.

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

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## PART I

## COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION FINANCING--GENERAL PROVISIONS

9 NEW SECTION. Sec. 101. The legislature recognizes that the state as a whole benefits from investment in public infrastructure because it 10 11 promotes community and economic development. Public investment stimulates business activity and helps create jobs; stimulates the 12 redevelopment of brownfields and blighted areas in the inner city; 13 14 lowers the cost of housing; and promotes efficient land use. The 15 legislature finds that these activities generate revenue for the state and that it is in the public interest to invest in these projects 16 through a credit against the state sales and use tax to those local 17 18 governments that can demonstrate the expected returns to the state.

1 **Sec. 102.** RCW 39.89.020 and 2001 c 212 s 2 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 4 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

5 (1) "Assessed value of real property" means the valuation of real 6 property as placed on the last completed assessment roll.

(2) <u>"Department" means the department of revenue.</u>

8 <u>(3) "Increment area" means the geographic area from which taxes are</u> 9 <u>to be appropriated to finance public improvements authorized under this</u> 10 <u>chapter.</u>

11 (4) "Increment value" means seventy-five percent of any increase in 12 the assessed value of real property in an increment area that is placed 13 on the assessment rolls after the increment area is created. There is 14 no increment value if the assessed value of real property in an 15 increment area is less than or equal to the assessed value of real 16 property in the increment area for taxes levied in the year in which 17 the increment area was created for collection in the following year.

18 (5) "Local government" means any city, town, county, port district,
 19 or any combination thereof.

20 (((<del>(3)</del>)) <u>(6)</u> "Ordinance" means any appropriate method of taking 21 legislative action by a local government.

(((4))) (7) "Participating taxing authority" means a taxing authority that has entered into a written agreement with a local government for the use of community revitalization financing to finance all or a portion of the costs of designated public improvements.

(8) "Participating taxing district" means all taxing districts 26 27 within an increment area where a local government has obtained written agreement for the use of community revitalization financing to finance 28 all or a portion of the costs of designated public improvements as 29 provided in RCW 39.89.030(8). However, a fire protection district is 30 not a participating taxing district unless it has entered into a 31 signed, written agreement with a local government to provide limited 32 funding under community revitalization financing as provided in RCW 33 34 39.89.030(8)(a).

35 <u>(9)</u> "Public improvements" means:

36 (a) Infrastructure improvements within the increment area that 37 include:

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(i) Street and road construction and maintenance;

1 (ii) Water and sewer system construction and improvements;

2 (iii) Sidewalks and streetlights;

- 3 (iv) Parking, terminal, and dock facilities;
- 4 (v) Park and ride facilities of a transit authority;
- 5 (vi) Park facilities and recreational areas; and
- 6 (vii) Storm water and drainage management systems; and
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(b) Expenditures for any of the following purposes:

8 (i) Providing environmental analysis, professional management, 9 planning, and promotion within the increment area, including the 10 management and promotion of retail trade activities in the increment 11 area;

12 (ii) Providing maintenance and security for common or public areas 13 in the increment area; or

14 (iii) Historic preservation activities authorized under RCW 15 35.21.395.

(((<del>(5)</del>))) <u>(10)</u> "Public improvement costs" means the costs of: 16 (a) 17 Design, planning, acquisition, including land acquisition, site preparation <u>including land clearing</u>, construction, reconstruction, 18 rehabilitation, improvement, and installation of public improvements; 19 (b) <u>demolishing</u>, relocating, maintaining, and operating property 20 21 pending construction of public improvements; (c) relocating utilities 22 as a result of public improvements; (d) financing public improvements, including interest during construction, legal and other professional 23 24 services, taxes, insurance, principal and interest costs on general 25 indebtedness issued to finance public improvements, and any necessary reserves for general indebtedness; (e) assessments incurred 26 in 27 revaluing real property for the purpose of determining the tax allocation base value that are in excess of costs incurred by the 28 assessor in accordance with the revaluation plan under chapter 84.41 29 RCW, and the costs of apportioning the taxes and complying with this 30 chapter and other applicable law; and (f) administrative expenses and 31 32 feasibility studies reasonably necessary and related to these costs, including related costs that may have been incurred before adoption of 33 the ordinance authorizing the public improvements and the use of 34 community revitalization financing to fund the costs of the public 35 36 improvements.

37 ((<del>(6)</del>)) <u>(11)</u> "Regular property taxes" means regular property taxes 38 as defined in RCW 84.04.140, except: (a) Regular property taxes levied

by port districts or public utility districts specifically for the 1 2 purpose of making required payments of principal and interest on general indebtedness; ((and)) (b) regular property taxes levied by the 3 state for the support of the common schools under RCW 84.52.065; and 4 (c) regular property taxes levied under the authority of RCW 84.55.050 5 that are limited to a specific purpose as provided in RCW 6 7 84.55.050(3)(b). Regular property taxes do not include excess property tax levies that are exempt from the aggregate limits for junior and 8 senior taxing districts as provided in RCW 84.52.043. 9

10 ((<del>(7)</del>)) <u>(12)</u> "Tax allocation base value" means the ((true and fair)) assessed value of real property located within an increment area for taxes ((imposed)) levied in the year in which the increment area is created for collection in the following year, plus twenty-five percent of any increase in the ((true and fair)) assessed value of real property located within an increment area that is placed on the assessment rolls after the increment area is created.

17 ((<del>(8)</del>)) <u>(13)</u> "Tax allocation revenues" means those tax revenues 18 derived from the ((<del>imposition of</del>)) receipt of excess excise taxes under 19 <u>section 202 of this act and from</u> regular property taxes <u>levied</u> on the 20 increment value and distributed to finance public improvements.

21 ((<del>(9) "Increment area" means the geographic area from which taxes</del> 22 are to be appropriated to finance public improvements authorized under 23 this chapter.

24 (10) "Increment value" means seventy five percent of any increase 25 in the true and fair value of real property in an increment area that 26 is placed on the tax rolls after the increment area is created.

27 (11))) (14) "Taxing authority" means a governmental entity that 28 imposes a sales or use tax under chapter 82.14 RCW upon the occurrence 29 of any taxable event within a proposed or approved increment area.

30 (15) "Taxing district((s))" means a governmental entity that levies 31 or has levied for it regular property taxes upon real property located 32 within a proposed or approved increment area.

33 (((12))) (16) "Value of taxable property" means the value of the 34 taxable property as defined in RCW 39.36.015.

35 Sec. 103. RCW 39.89.030 and 2002 c 12 s 1 are each amended to read 36 as follows:

1 A local government may finance public improvements using community 2 revitalization financing subject to the following conditions:

3 (1) The local government adopts an ordinance designating an 4 increment area within its boundaries and specifying the public 5 improvements proposed to be financed in whole or in part with the use 6 of community revitalization financing;

7 (2) The public improvements proposed to be financed in whole or in
8 part using community revitalization financing are expected to encourage
9 private development within the increment area and to increase the fair
10 market value of real property within the increment area;

11 (3) The local government has entered or expects to enter into a 12 contract with a private developer relating to the development of 13 private improvements within the increment area or has received a letter 14 of intent from a private developer relating to the developer's plans 15 for the development of private improvements within the increment area;

16 (4) Private development that is anticipated to occur within the 17 increment area, as a result of the public improvements, will be 18 consistent with the countywide planning policy adopted by the county 19 under RCW 36.70A.210 and the local government's comprehensive plan and 20 development regulations adopted under chapter 36.70A RCW;

21 ((<del>(4)</del> Taxing districts, in the aggregate, that levy at least 22 seventy five percent of the regular property tax within which the 23 increment area is located approves the community revitalization 24 financing of the project under RCW 39.89.050(1); and

25 (5) In an increment area that includes any portion of a fire 26 protection district as defined in Title 52 RCW, the fire protection 27 district must agree to participate in the community revitalization financing of the project under chapter 212, Laws of 2001, for the 28 project to proceed. Approval by the fire protection district shall be 29 30 considered as part of the required participation by taxing districts under subsection (4) of this section)) (5) The local government may not 31 use community revitalization financing to finance the costs associated 32 with the financing, design, acquisition, construction, equipping, 33 operating, maintaining, remodeling, repairing, and reequipping of 34 public facilities funded with taxes collected under RCW 82.14.048; 35

36 (6) The governing body of the local government must make a finding 37 that community revitalization financing: (a) Will not be used for the 38 purpose of relocating a business from outside the increment area, but

within this state, into the increment area; and (b) will improve the 1 2 viability of existing business entities within the increment area; and (c) will be used exclusively in areas within the jurisdiction of the 3 local government deemed in need of economic development and/or 4 redevelopment and absent the financing available under this act that 5 the proposed economic development and/or redevelopment would not occur; 6 7 (7) The governing body of the local government finds that the public improvements proposed to be financed in whole or in part using 8 community revitalization financing are reasonably likely to: 9

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(a) Increase private investment within the increment area;

(b) Increase employment within the increment area; and

12 (c) Generate, over the period of time that the local sales and use 13 tax will be imposed under section 301 of this act, state and local 14 property, sales, and use tax revenues that are equal to or greater than 15 the respective state and local contributions made under this chapter;

(8) The local government obtains written agreement for the use of 16 community revitalization financing to finance all or a portion of the 17 costs of the designated public improvements from taxing districts that 18 in the appregate levy at least sixty percent of the regular property 19 taxes on property within the increment area. The agreement must be 20 21 authorized by the governing body of taxing districts that in the 22 aggregate levy at least sixty percent of the regular property taxes on property within the increment area. 23

24 (a) A signed, written agreement from taxing districts that in the aggregate levy at least sixty percent of the regular property taxes 25 26 within the increment area constitutes concurrence by all taxing 27 districts in the increment area in the public improvements and participation in the public improvements to the extent of providing 28 limited funding under community revitalization financing authorized 29 under this chapter. However, a fire protection district may choose not 30 to participate in the public improvements by providing written notice 31 to the local government of its decision not to provide limited funding 32 under community revitalization financing. 33

(b) For purposes of this subsection (8), "regular property taxes"
 means regular property taxes defined in RCW 84.04.140, except: (i)
 Regular property taxes levied by the state; and (ii) regular property
 taxes levied by a fire protection district if the fire protection

district has not entered into a signed, written agreement with a local government to provide limited funding under community revitalization financing as provided in (a) of this subsection.

4 **Sec. 104.** RCW 39.89.050 and 2001 c 212 s 5 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

6 <u>(1)</u> Before adopting an ordinance creating the increment area, a 7 local government must:

(((1))) (a) Obtain written agreement for the use of community 8 revitalization financing to finance all or a portion of the costs of 9 10 the designated public improvements from taxing districts ((that, in the 11 aggregate, levy at least seventy five percent of the regular property 12 tax on property within the increment area. A signed, written agreement 13 from taxing districts that in the aggregate levy at least seventy five 14 percent of the regular property tax within the increment area, constitutes concurrence by all taxing districts in the increment area 15 16 in the public improvement and participation in the public improvement 17 to the extent of providing limited funding under community revitalization financing authorized under this chapter. The agreement 18 must be authorized by the governing body of taxing districts that in 19 20 the aggregate levy at least seventy-five percent of the regular 21 property tax on property within the increment area)) as provided in RCW 22 39.89.030(8); and

23 (((2))) (b) Hold a public hearing on the proposed financing of the 24 public improvement in whole or in part with community revitalization 25 financing.

26 (i) Notice of the public hearing must be published in a legal 27 newspaper of general circulation within the proposed increment area at 28 least ten days before the public hearing and posted in at least six 29 conspicuous public places located in the proposed increment area.

30 (ii) Notice must also be sent by United States mail to the property 31 owners and the business enterprises located within the proposed 32 increment area at least thirty days prior to the hearing. In 33 implementing provisions under this act, the local governing body may 34 also consult with business organizations, including the local chamber 35 of commerce, and the office of minority and women's business

enterprises to assist with providing appropriate notice to business 1

2 enterprises and property owners for whom English is a second language. (iii) Notices must describe the contemplated public improvements, 3 estimate the costs of the public improvements, describe the portion of 4 5 the costs of the public improvements to be borne by community revitalization financing, describe any other sources of revenue to 6 7 finance the public improvements, describe the boundaries of the proposed increment area, and estimate the period during which community 8 9 revitalization financing is contemplated to be used. The public 10 hearing may be held by either the governing body of the local 11 government, or a committee of the governing body that includes at least 12 a majority of the whole governing body((; and)).

13 (((<del>(3)</del>)) <u>(2) In order to create an increment area, a local</u> 14 government must adopt an ordinance establishing the increment area 15 that:

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(a) Describes the public improvements  $((\tau))_{i}$ 

17 (b) <u>D</u>escribes the boundaries of the increment area((-))

(c) Estimates the cost of the public improvements and the portion 18 19 of financed by community revitalization these costs to be financing((-)); 20

21 (d) Estimates the time during which regular property taxes are to 22 be apportioned( $(\tau)$ ) and, if applicable, excess excise taxes are to be used to finance public improvement costs associated with the public 23 24 improvements financed in whole or in part by community revitalization 25 financing;

(e) Estimates the average amount of tax revenue to be received in 26 all fiscal years through the imposition of a sales and use tax under 27 section 301 of this act; 28

(f) Provides the date when the apportionment of the regular 29 property taxes and, if applicable, the use of excess excise taxes will 30 31  $commence((\tau))$ ; and

32 (q) Finds that the conditions of RCW 39.89.030 are met.

(3) For purposes of this section, "fiscal year" means the year 33 beginning July 1st and ending the following June 30th. 34

35 Sec. 105. RCW 39.89.060 and 2001 c 212 s 6 are each amended to read as follows: 36

37 The local government shall: 1 (1) Publish notice in a legal newspaper of general circulation 2 within the increment area that describes the public improvement, 3 describes the boundaries of the increment area, and identifies the 4 location and times where the ordinance and other public information 5 concerning the public improvement may be inspected; and

6 (2) Deliver a certified copy of the ordinance to the county 7 treasurer, the county assessor, and the governing body of each 8 <u>participating</u> taxing district within which the increment area is 9 located.

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## PART II

### COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION FINANCING

## 12 USE OF TAX ALLOCATION REVENUES TO PAY THE COSTS OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS

13 Sec. 201. RCW 39.89.070 and 2001 c 212 s 7 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

(1) Commencing in the <u>second</u> calendar year following the passage of the ordinance <u>creating an increment area and authorizing the use of</u> <u>community revitalization financing</u>, the county treasurer shall distribute receipts from regular taxes imposed on real property located in the increment area as follows:

(a) Each <u>participating</u> taxing district <u>and the local government</u> <u>that created the increment area</u> shall receive that portion of its regular property taxes produced by the rate of tax levied by or for the taxing district on the tax allocation base value for that community revitalization 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 local government that created the increment area shall 27 receive an additional portion of the regular property taxes levied by 28 29 it and by or for each participating taxing district upon the increment 30 value within the increment area. However, if there is no increment value, the local government shall not receive any additional regular 31 property taxes under this subsection (1)(b). The local government that 32 created the increment area may agree to receive less than the full 33 34 amount of ((this)) the additional portion of regular property taxes 35 <u>under this subsection (1)(b) as long as bond debt service, reserve, and</u> 36 other bond covenant requirements are satisfied, in which case the

balance of these tax receipts shall be allocated to the participating 1 2 taxing districts that imposed regular property taxes, or have regular property taxes imposed for them, in the increment area for collection 3 that year in proportion to their regular tax levy rates for collection 4 5 that year. The local government may request that the treasurer transfer this additional portion of the property taxes to its 6 7 designated agent. The portion of the tax receipts distributed to the local government or its agent under this subsection (1)(b) may only be 8 9 expended to finance public improvement costs associated with the public 10 improvements financed in whole or in part by community revitalization financing. 11

12 (2) The county assessor shall allocate twenty-five percent of any 13 increased real property value occurring in the increment area to the 14 tax allocation base value and seventy-five percent to the increment 15 value. This section does not authorize revaluations of real property 16 by the assessor for property taxation that are not made in accordance 17 with the assessor's revaluation plan under chapter 84.41 RCW or under 18 other authorized revaluation procedures.

(3) The apportionment of increases in assessed valuation in an 19 increment area, and the associated distribution to the local government 20 21 of receipts from regular property taxes that are imposed on the 22 increment value, must cease when tax allocation revenues are no longer 23 necessary or obligated to pay the costs of the public improvements. 24 Any excess tax allocation revenues derived from regular property taxes 25 and earnings on ((the)) such tax allocation revenues, remaining at the time the apportionment of tax receipts terminates, must be returned to 26 27 the county treasurer and distributed to the participating taxing districts that imposed regular property taxes, or had regular property 28 taxes imposed for it, in the increment area for collection that year, 29 in proportion to the rates of their regular property tax levies for 30 31 collection that year.

32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 202. A new section is added to chapter 39.89 33 RCW to read as follows:

34 (1) A local government that creates an increment area and has 35 received approval from the department of revenue under section 303 of 36 this act to impose the local option sales and use tax authorized in 37 section 301 of this act may use annually any excess excise taxes

received by it from taxable activity within the increment area to 1 2 finance public improvement costs associated with the public improvements financed in whole or in part by community revitalization 3 The use of excess excise taxes must cease when tax 4 financing. 5 allocation revenues are no longer necessary or obligated to pay the costs of the public improvements. Any participating taxing authority 6 7 is authorized to allocate excess excise taxes to the local government. The legislature declares that it is a proper purpose of a local 8 government or participating taxing authority to allocate excess excise 9 10 taxes for purposes of financing public improvements under this chapter.

(2) A local government consisting solely of a port district may use excess excise taxes as provided in this section only to the extent that any participating taxing authority allocates excess excise taxes to the local government.

15 (3) A local government consisting of a port district and any city, 16 town, or county may use excess excise taxes as provided in this section 17 only if:

18 (a) The city, town, or county realizes excess excise taxes from19 taxable activity within the increment area; or

20 (b) Any participating taxing authority allocates excess excise 21 taxes to the local government.

(4) A local government shall provide the department accurate information describing the geographical boundaries of the increment area at least seventy-five days before the effective date of the ordinance creating the increment area. The local government shall ensure that the boundary information provided to the department is kept current.

(5) The department shall provide each local government that has provided boundary information to the department as provided in this section with the necessary information to calculate excess excise taxes.

32 (6) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this33 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

34 (a) "Base year" means the first calendar year following the35 creation of an increment area.

36 (b) "Excess excise taxes" means the amount of excise taxes received 37 by the local government during the measurement year from taxable 38 activity within the increment area over and above the amount of excise

taxes received by the local government during the base year from 1 2 taxable activity within the increment area. However, if a local government creates an increment area and reasonably determines that no 3 activity subject to tax under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW occurred in 4 5 the twelve months immediately preceding the creation of the increment area within the boundaries of the area that became the increment area, 6 7 "excess excise taxes" means the entire amount of excise taxes received by the local government during a calendar year period beginning with 8 9 the calendar year immediately following the creation of the increment 10 area and continuing with each measurement year thereafter.

11 (c) "Excise taxes" means local retail sales and use taxes 12 authorized in RCW 82.14.030.

(d) "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 the amount of excess excise taxes required to be used to finance public improvement costs associated with public improvements financed in whole or in part by community revitalization financing.

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#### PART III

## COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION FINANCING--STATE CONTRIBUTION

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 301. A new section is added to chapter 82.14 22 RCW to read as follows:

23 (1) A city, town, or county that creates an increment area and finances public improvements pursuant to chapter 39.89 RCW may impose 24 25 a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter and subject to the criteria set forth in this section. Except as provided 26 in this section, the tax is in addition to other taxes authorized by 27 28 law and shall be collected from those persons who are taxable by the 29 state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any 30 taxable event within the taxing jurisdiction of the city, town, or The rate of tax shall not exceed the rate provided in RCW 31 county. 82.08.020(1) in the case of a sales tax or the rate provided in RCW 32 82.12.020(5) in the case of a use tax, less the aggregate rates of any 33 34 other taxes imposed on the same events that are credited against the 35 state taxes imposed under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW.

1 (2) The tax imposed under subsection (1) of this section shall be 2 deducted from the amount of tax otherwise required to be collected or 3 paid over to the department under chapter 82.08 or 82.12 RCW. The 4 department shall perform the collection of such taxes on behalf of the 5 city, town, or county at no cost to the city, town, or county.

(3) No tax may be imposed under this section before July 1, 2005. 6 7 Before imposing a tax under this section, the city, town, or county shall first have received tax allocation revenues derived from either 8 regular property taxes or excess excise taxes, or both, during the 9 preceding calendar year. The tax imposed under this section shall 10 11 expire when the bonds issued under the authority of chapter 39.89 RCW 12 are retired, but not more than twenty-five years after the tax is first 13 imposed.

(4) An ordinance adopted by the legislative authority of a city,
town, or county imposing a tax under this section shall provide that:
(a) The tax shall first be imposed on the first day of a fiscal
year.

(b) The amount of tax received by the local government in anyfiscal year shall not exceed the amount of the state contribution;

20 (c) The tax shall cease to be imposed for the remainder of any 21 fiscal year in which either:

(i) The amount of tax receipts totals the amount of the statecontribution;

(ii) The amount of tax receipts totals the amount of "local public sources," as that term is used in section 302 of this act, dedicated in the previous calendar year to finance public improvements authorized under chapter 39.89 RCW; or

(iii) The amount of revenue from taxes imposed under this section by all cities, towns, and counties totals the annual state credit limit as provided in section 303(3) of this act;

(d) The tax shall be reimposed, should it cease to be imposed 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

35 (e) Any revenue generated by the tax in excess of the amounts 36 specified in (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection shall belong to the 37 state of Washington.

1 (5) If both a county and a city or town impose a tax under this 2 section, the tax imposed by the city, town, or county shall be credited 3 as follows:

4 (a) If the county has created an increment area before the city or
5 town, the tax imposed by the county shall be credited against the tax
6 imposed by the city or town, the purpose of such credit is to give
7 priority to the county tax; and

8 (b) If the city or town has created an increment area before the 9 county, the tax imposed by the city or town shall be credited against 10 the tax imposed by the county, the purpose of such credit is to give 11 priority to the city or town tax.

(6) The department shall determine the amount of tax receipts 12 13 attributable to each city, town, and county imposing a sales and use 14 tax under this section and shall advise a city, town, or county when it must cease imposing the tax for the remainder of the fiscal year as 15 provided in subsection (4)(c) of this section. Determinations by the 16 17 department of the amount of taxes attributable to a city, town, or county are final and shall not be used to challenge the validity of any 18 tax imposed under this section. The department shall remit any tax 19 receipts in excess of the amounts specified in subsection (4)(a), (b), 20 21 and (c) of this section to the state treasurer who shall deposit the 22 moneys in the general fund.

(7) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout thissection unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

25 (a) "Base year" means the first calendar year following the 26 creation of an increment area.

27 (b) "Excess state excise taxes" means the amount of excise taxes received by the state during the measurement year from taxable activity 28 within the increment area over and above the amount of excise taxes 29 received by the state during the base year from taxable activity within 30 However, if a local government creates an 31 the increment area. 32 increment area and reasonably determines that no activity subject to tax under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW occurred in the twelve months 33 immediately preceding the creation of the increment area within the 34 boundaries of the area that became the increment area, "excess state 35 excise taxes" means the entire amount of excise taxes received by the 36 37 state during a calendar year period beginning with the calendar year

immediately following the creation of the increment area and continuing
 with each measurement year thereafter.

3 (c) "Excise taxes" means the state retail sales and use taxes 4 imposed under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW.

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(d) "Fiscal year" has the same meaning as in RCW 39.89.050(3).

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(e) "Increment area" has the same meaning as in RCW 39.89.020.

7 (f) "Measurement year" means a calendar year, beginning with the 8 calendar year following the base year and each calendar year 9 thereafter, that is used annually to measure the amount of excess 10 excise taxes required to be used to finance public improvement costs 11 associated with public improvements financed in whole or in part by 12 community revitalization financing.

13 (g) "State contribution" means the lesser of one million dollars or 14 an amount equal to:

(i) State property tax allocation revenues received by the state during the preceding calendar year; and

17 (ii) Excess state excise taxes received by the state during the 18 preceding calendar year.

(h) "State property tax allocation revenues" means those tax revenues derived from the imposition of property taxes levied by the state on the increment value as defined in RCW 39.89.020.

(i) "Tax allocation revenues" has the same meaning as in RCW39.89.020.

24 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 302. A new section is added to chapter 82.14 25 RCW to read as follows:

26 (1) Moneys collected from the taxes imposed under section 301 of this act shall be used only for the purpose of principal and interest 27 payments on bonds issued under the authority of RCW 39.89.080 and must 28 be matched with an amount from local public sources dedicated through 29 December 31st of the previous calendar year to finance public 30 31 improvements authorized under chapter 39.89 RCW. Such local public sources include but are not limited to private monetary contributions 32 33 and tax allocation revenues. Local public sources are dedicated to 34 finance public improvements if they are actually expended to pay public 35 improvement costs or are required by law or an agreement to be used 36 exclusively to pay public improvement costs.

(2) A local government shall inform the department by the first day
 of March of the amount of:

(a) Local public sources dedicated in the preceding calendar year 3 to finance public improvements authorized under chapter 39.89 RCW; and 4 5 (b) Tax allocation revenues derived in the preceding calendar year from the imposition of regular property taxes on the increment value б 7 and distributed to finance public improvements. Upon request of a local government, the county assessor shall assist the local government 8 in determining the amount of tax allocation revenues derived in the 9 preceding calendar year and distributed to finance public improvements. 10

(3) If a local government fails to comply with subsection (2) of this section, no tax may be imposed under section 301 of this act in the subsequent fiscal year.

(4) A local government shall provide a report to the department by
March 1st of each year. The report shall contain the following
information:

17 (a) The amount of tax allocation revenues, taxes under section 301 18 of this act, and local public sources received by the local government 19 during the preceding calendar year, and a summary of how these revenues 20 were expended;

(b) The names of any businesses locating within the increment area as a result of the public improvements undertaken by the local government and financed in whole or in part with community revitalization financing;

(c) The total number of permanent jobs created as a result of the public improvements undertaken by the local government and financed in whole or in part with community revitalization financing;

(d) The average wages and benefits received by all employees of businesses locating within the increment area as a result of the public improvements undertaken by the local government and financed in whole or in part with community revitalization financing;

32 (e) That the local government is in compliance with RCW33 39.89.030(6)(c).

34 (5) The department shall make a report available to the public and 35 the legislature by June 1st of each year. The report shall include a 36 list of public improvements undertaken by local governments and 37 financed in whole or in part with community revitalization financing, and it shall also include a summary of the information provided to the
 department by local governments under subsection (4) of this section.

3 (6) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this4 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

5 (a) "Public improvement costs" has the same meaning as in RCW 6 39.89.020.

7 (b) "Tax allocation revenues" has the same meaning as in RCW 8 39.89.020.

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 303. A new section is added to chapter 82.32 10 RCW to read as follows:

11 (1) As a condition to imposing a sales and use tax under section 12 301 of this act, a city, town, or county must apply to the department at least seventy-five days before the effective date of any such tax. 13 The application shall be in a form and manner prescribed by the 14 department and shall include but is not limited to information 15 16 establishing that the applicant is eligible to impose such a tax, the 17 anticipated effective date for imposing the tax, the estimated number of years that the tax will be imposed, and the estimated amount of tax 18 revenue to be received in each fiscal year that the tax will be 19 20 imposed. For purposes of this section, "fiscal year" means the year 21 beginning July 1st and ending the following June 30th. The department shall make available forms to be used for this purpose. As part of the 22 23 application, a city, town, or county must provide to the department a 24 copy of the ordinance creating the increment area as required in RCW 39.89.050. The department shall rule on completed applications within 25 26 sixty days of receipt. No new applications shall be considered by the 27 department after the thirtieth day of September of the third year following the year in which the first application was received. 28

(2) The authority to impose the local option sales and use taxes 29 30 under section 301 of this act is on a first-come basis. Priority for 31 collecting the taxes authorized under section 301 of this act among approved applicants shall be based on the date that the approved 32 33 application was received by the department. As a part of the approval 34 of applications under this section, the department shall approve the amount of tax under section 301 of this act that an applicant may 35 36 impose. The amount of tax approved by the department shall not exceed 37 the lesser of one million dollars or the average amount of tax revenue

that the applicant estimates that it will receive in all fiscal years through the imposition of a sales and use tax under section 301 of this act. A city, town, or county shall not receive, in any fiscal year, more revenues from taxes imposed under section 301 of this act than the amount approved by the department. The department shall not approve the receipt of more credit against the state sales and use tax than is authorized under subsection (3) of this section.

8 (3) The amount of credit against the state sales and use tax is 9 limited as follows:

10 (a) Except as provided in this subsection (3), no more than five 11 million dollars of credit against the state sales and use tax may be 12 received by all cities, towns, and counties imposing a tax under 13 section 301 of this act.

(b) During the fiscal years beginning July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2009, the total amount of credit against the state sales and use tax that may be received by all cities, towns, and counties imposing a tax under section 301 of this act shall be increased as follows:

(i) In the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2006, the limit in (a) of this subsection shall be increased by the same percentage as the percentage increase in the assessed value of all property within this state from calendar year 2003 through calendar year 2004, as determined by the department;

(ii) In the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2007, the limit in (a) of this subsection shall be increased by the same percentage as the percentage increase in the assessed value of all property within this state from calendar year 2003 through calendar year 2005, as determined by the department;

(iii) In the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2008, and for each subsequent fiscal year, the limit in (a) of this subsection shall be increased by the same percentage as the percentage increase in the assessed value of all property within this state from calendar year 2003 through calendar year 2006, as determined by the department.

33 (4) The credit against the state sales and use tax shall be 34 available to any city, town, or county imposing a tax under section 301 35 of this act only as long as the city, town, or county has outstanding 36 indebtedness under RCW 39.89.080.

37 (5) The department may adopt any rules under chapter 34.05 RCW it

considers necessary for the administration of sections 202 through 303
 of this act.

# PART IV

3 4

## BOND AUTHORIZATION

5 **Sec. 401.** RCW 39.89.080 and 2001 c 212 s 8 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

7 (1) A local government designating an increment area and 8 authorizing the use of community revitalization financing may incur 9 general indebtedness, and issue general obligation bonds, to finance 10 the public improvements and retire the indebtedness in whole or in part 11 from tax allocation revenues it receives, subject to the following 12 requirements:

(a) The ordinance adopted by the local government creating the increment area and authorizing the use of community revitalization financing indicates an intent to incur this indebtedness and the maximum amount of this indebtedness that is contemplated; and

(b) The local government includes this statement of the intent inall notices required by RCW 39.89.050.

(2) 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.

(3) In addition to the requirements in subsection (1) of this section, a local government designating an increment area and authorizing the use of community revitalization financing may require the nonpublic participant to provide adequate security to protect the public investment in the public improvement within the increment area.

31 (4) Bonds issued under this section shall be authorized by 32 ordinance of the local governing body and may be issued in one or more 33 series and shall bear such date or dates, be payable upon demand or 34 mature at such time or times, bear interest at such rate or rates, be 35 in such denomination or denominations, be in such form either coupon or 36 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.

7 (5) The local government may annually pay into a fund to be established for the benefit of bonds issued under this section a fixed 8 proportion or a fixed amount of any tax allocation revenues derived 9 from property or business activity within the increment area containing 10 the public improvements funded by the bonds, such payment to continue 11 12 until all bonds payable from the fund are paid in full. The local 13 government may also annually pay into the fund established in this 14 section a fixed proportion or a fixed amount of any revenues derived from taxes imposed under section 301 of this act, such payment to 15 continue until all bonds payable from the fund are paid in full. 16 Revenues derived from taxes imposed under section 301 of this act are 17 subject to the use restriction in section 302 of this act. 18

(6) In case any of the public officials of the local government 19 whose signatures appear on any bonds or any coupons issued under this 20 21 chapter shall cease to be such officials before the delivery of such bonds, such signatures shall, nevertheless, be valid and sufficient for 22 all purposes, the same as if such officials had remained in office 23 24 until such delivery. Any provision of any law to the contrary notwithstanding, any bonds issued under this chapter are fully 25 26 negotiable.

27 (7) Notwithstanding subsections (4) through (6) of this section,
 28 bonds issued under this section may be issued and sold in accordance
 29 with chapter 39.46 RCW.

30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 402. A new section is added to chapter 39.89
31 RCW to read as follows:

A local government that issues bonds under RCW 39.89.080 to finance public improvements may pledge for the payment of such bonds all or part of any tax allocation revenues derived from the public improvements. The local government may also pledge all or part of any revenues derived from taxes imposed under section 301 of this act and held in connection with the public improvements. All of such tax
 revenues are subject to the use restriction in section 302 of this act.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 403. A new section is added to chapter 39.89
RCW to read as follows:
The bonds issued by a local government under RCW 39.89.080 to
finance public improvements shall not constitute an obligation of the
state of Washington, either general or special.

8 9

# PART V MISCELLANEOUS

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 501. If any provision of this act or its 11 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 12 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other 13 persons or circumstances is not affected.

14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 502. Part headings used in this act do not 15 constitute any part of the law.

16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 503.** Nothing in this act shall be construed to 17 give port districts the authority to impose a sales or use tax under 18 chapter 82.14 RCW.

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