SENATE BILL 6196

State of Washington	60th Legislature	2008 Regular Session
By Senators Pridemore,	Zarelli, and Kastama	
Read first time 01/14/0	8. Referred to Committe	ee on Ways & Means.

AN ACT Relating to definitions applicable to local infrastructure financing tool program demonstration projects; amending RCW 39.102.020; and providing an expiration date.

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

5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 39.102.020 and 2007 c 229 s 1 are each amended to read 6 as follows:

7 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 8 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

9 (1) "Annual state contribution limit" means seven million five 10 hundred thousand dollars statewide per fiscal year.

11 (2) "Assessed value" means the valuation of taxable real property 12 as placed on the last completed assessment roll.

13 (3) "Base year" means the first calendar year following the 14 calendar year in which a sponsoring local government, and any 15 cosponsoring local government, receives approval by the board for a 16 project award, provided that the approval is granted before October 17 15th. If approval by the board is received on or after October 15th 18 but on or before December 31st, the "base year" is the second calendar year following the calendar year in which a sponsoring local
 government, and any cosponsoring local government, receives approval by
 the board for a project award.

4 (4) "Board" means the community economic revitalization board under 5 chapter 43.160 RCW.

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(5) "Demonstration project" means one of the following projects:

(b) Spokane river district project at Liberty Lake; and

(a) Bellingham waterfront redevelopment project;

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9 (c) Vancouver riverwest project.

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) (6) "Department" means the department of revenue.

11 (7) "Fiscal year" means the twelve-month period beginning July 1st 12 and ending the following June 30th.

13 (8) "Local excise taxes" means local revenues derived from the imposition of sales and use taxes authorized in RCW 82.14.030 at the 14 tax rate that was in effect at the time the revenue development area 15 16 was approved by the board, except that if a local government reduces 17 the rate of such tax after the revenue development area was approved by the board, "local excise taxes" means the local revenues derived from 18 19 the imposition of the sales and use taxes authorized in RCW 82.14.030 20 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:

27 (a) If a sponsoring local government adopts a revenue development area and reasonably determines that no activity subject to tax under 28 chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW occurred within the boundaries of the 29 revenue development area in the twelve months immediately preceding the 30 31 approval of the revenue development area by the board, "local excise 32 tax allocation revenue" means the entire amount of local excise taxes received by the sponsoring local government during a calendar year 33 period beginning with the calendar year immediately following the 34 approval of the revenue development area by the board and continuing 35 with each measurement year thereafter; ((and)) 36

(b) For revenue development areas 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 during the 2007 1 2 legislative session that adopts the sourcing provisions of the streamlined sales and use tax agreement, "local excise tax allocation 3 revenue" means the amount of local excise taxes received by the 4 sponsoring local government during the measurement year from taxable 5 activity within the revenue development area over and above an amount 6 7 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 8 department for any estimated impacts from retail sales and use tax 9 10 sourcing changes effective in 2008. The amount of base year adjustment 11 determined by the department is final; and

12 (c) If the sponsoring local government of a revenue development 13 area related to a demonstration project reasonably determines that no local excise tax distributions were received between August 1, 2008, 14 and December 31, 2008, from within the boundaries of the revenue 15 development area, "local excise tax allocation revenue" means the 16 entire amount of local excise taxes received by the sponsoring local 17 government during a calendar year period beginning with 2009 and 18 19 continuing with each measurement year thereafter.

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, 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 either the principal and interest on bonds authorized under RCW 39.102.150 or to pay public improvement costs on a pay-as-you-go basis subject to RCW 39.102.195, or both.

(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.

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(13)(a) "Revenues from local public sources" means:

(i) Amounts of local excise tax allocation revenues and local
 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.

8 (14) "Low-income housing" means residential housing for low-income 9 persons or families who lack the means which is necessary to enable 10 them, without financial assistance, to live in decent, safe, and 11 sanitary dwellings, without overcrowding. For the purposes of this 12 subsection, "low income" means income that does not exceed eighty 13 percent of the median family income for the standard metropolitan 14 statistical area in which the revenue development area is located.

15 (15) "Measurement year" means a calendar year, beginning with the 16 calendar year following the base year and each calendar year 17 thereafter, that is used annually to measure state and local excise tax 18 allocation revenues.

19 (16) "Ordinance" means any appropriate method of taking legislative 20 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.

33 (19)(a)(i) "Property tax allocation revenue value" means 34 seventy-five percent of any increase in the assessed value of real 35 property in a revenue development area resulting from:

36 (A) The placement of new construction, improvements to property, or37 both, on the assessment roll, where the new construction and

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improvements are initiated after the revenue development area is
 approved by the board;

The cost of new housing construction, conversion, 3 (B) and rehabilitation improvements, when such cost is treated as 4 new construction for purposes of chapter 84.55 RCW as provided in RCW 5 84.14.020, and the new housing construction, 6 conversion, and rehabilitation improvements are initiated after the revenue development 7 area is approved by the board; 8

9 (C) The cost of rehabilitation of historic property, when such cost 10 is treated as new construction for purposes of chapter 84.55 RCW as 11 provided in RCW 84.26.070, and the rehabilitation is initiated after 12 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 unless the property becomes exempt from property taxation.

(b) "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, unless the building becomes exempt from property taxation.

(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 as a result of any of the reasons specified in (a)(i)(A)
through (C) of this subsection.

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(e) For purposes of this subsection, "initial year" means:

31 (i) For new construction and improvements to property added to the 32 assessment roll, the year during which the new construction and 33 improvements are initially placed on the assessment roll;

34 (ii) For the cost of new housing construction, conversion, and 35 rehabilitation improvements, when such cost is treated as new 36 construction for purposes of chapter 84.55 RCW, the year when such cost 37 is treated as new construction for purposes of levying taxes for 38 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.

5 (20) "Taxing district" means a government entity that levies or has 6 levied for it regular property taxes upon real property located within 7 a proposed or approved revenue development area.

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(21) "Public improvements" means:

9 (a) Infrastructure improvements within the revenue development area 10 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;

15 (iii) Sidewalks, traffic controls, and streetlights;

16 (iv) Parking, terminal, and dock facilities;

17 (v) Park and ride facilities of a transit authority;

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

20 (b) Expenditures for facilities and improvements that support 21 affordable housing as defined in RCW 43.63A.510.

22 (22) "Public improvement costs" means the cost of: (a) Design, planning, acquisition including land acquisition, site preparation 23 24 including land clearing, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, 25 improvement, and installation of public improvements; (b) demolishing, relocating, maintaining, and operating property pending construction of 26 27 public improvements; (c) the local government's portion of relocating utilities as a result of public improvements; (d) financing public 28 improvements, including interest during construction, legal and other 29 professional services, taxes, insurance, principal and interest costs 30 31 on general indebtedness issued to finance public improvements, and any 32 necessary reserves for general indebtedness; (e) assessments incurred in revaluing real property for the purpose of determining the property 33 tax allocation revenue base value that are in excess of costs incurred 34 by the assessor in accordance with the revaluation plan under chapter 35 84.41 RCW, and the costs of apportioning the taxes and complying with 36 37 this chapter and other applicable law; (f) administrative expenses and 38 feasibility studies reasonably necessary and related to these costs;

and (g) any of the above-described 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 5 defined in RCW 84.04.140, except: (a) Regular property taxes levied by б 7 public utility districts specifically for the purpose of making required payments of principal and interest on general indebtedness; 8 9 (b) regular property taxes levied by the state for the support of the 10 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. 11 12 "Regular property taxes" do not include excess property tax levies that 13 are exempt from the aggregate limits for junior and senior taxing 14 districts as provided in RCW 84.52.043.

(24) "Property tax allocation revenue base value" means the 15 assessed value of real property located within a revenue development 16 17 area for taxes levied in the year in which the revenue development area is adopted for collection in the following year, plus one hundred 18 percent of any increase in the assessed value of real property located 19 20 within a revenue development area that is placed on the assessment 21 rolls after the revenue development area is adopted, less the property tax allocation revenue value. 22

(25) "Relocating a business" means the closing of a business and 23 24 the reopening of that business, or the opening of a new business that 25 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 26 27 ownership interest in the business at the time of closure and at the time of opening or reopening. "Relocating a business" does not include 28 the closing and reopening of a business in a new location where the 29 business has been acquired and is under entirely new ownership at the 30 new location, or the closing and reopening of a business in a new 31 32 location as a result of the exercise of the power of eminent domain.

33 (26) "Revenue development area" means the geographic area adopted 34 by a sponsoring local government and approved by the board, from which 35 local excise and property tax allocation revenues are derived for local 36 infrastructure financing.

37 (27) "Small business" has the same meaning as provided in RCW38 19.85.020.

1 (28) "Sponsoring local government" means a city, town, or county, 2 and for the purpose of this chapter a federally recognized Indian tribe 3 or any combination thereof, that adopts a revenue development area and 4 applies to the board to use local infrastructure financing.

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(29) "State contribution" means the lesser of:

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(a) One million dollars;

7 (b) The state excise tax allocation revenue and state property tax 8 allocation revenue received by the state during the preceding calendar 9 year;

10 (c) The total amount of local excise tax allocation revenues, local 11 property tax allocation revenues, and other revenues from local public 12 sources, that are dedicated by a sponsoring local government, any 13 participating local governments, and participating taxing districts, in 14 the preceding calendar year to the payment of principal and interest on 15 bonds issued under RCW 39.102.150 or to pay public improvement costs on 16 a pay-as-you-go basis subject to RCW 39.102.195, or both; or

(d) The amount of project award granted by the board in the noticeof 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 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 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 approval of 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 1 calendar year immediately following the approval of the revenue 2 development area by the board and continuing with each measurement year 3 thereafter; ((and))

(b) For revenue development areas approved by the board in calendar 4 years 2006 and 2007 that do not meet the requirements in (a) of this 5 subsection and if legislation is enacted in this state during the 2007 6 7 legislative session that adopts the sourcing provisions of the streamlined sales and use tax agreement, "state excise tax allocation 8 revenue" means the amount of state excise taxes received by the state 9 during the measurement year from taxable activity within the revenue 10 development area over and above an amount of state excise taxes 11 12 received by the state during the 2007 or 2008 base year, as the case 13 may be, adjusted by the department for any estimated impacts from 14 retail sales and use tax sourcing changes effective in 2008. The amount of base year adjustment determined by the department is final: 15 <u>and</u> 16

17 (c) If the sponsoring local government of a revenue development area related to a demonstration project reasonably determines that no 18 19 local excise tax distributions were received between August 1, 2008, and December 31, 2008, from within the boundaries of the revenue 20 development area, "state excise tax allocation revenue" means the 21 entire amount of state excise taxes received by the state during a 22 calendar year period beginning with 2009 and continuing with each 23 24 measurement year thereafter.

(32) "State property tax allocation revenue" means those tax revenues derived from the imposition of property taxes levied by the state for the support of common schools under RCW 84.52.065 on the property tax allocation revenue value.

(33) "Real property" has the same meaning as in RCW 84.04.090 and
also includes any privately owned improvements located on publicly
owned land that are subject to property taxation.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. Section 1 of this act expires June 30, 2039.

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