2SHB 1306 - H AMD 213

By Representative Morris

ADOPTED 03/09/2013

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:
- 3 "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 39.102
- 4 RCW to read as follows:

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- 5 This chapter expires June 30, 2044.
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** RCW 39.102.904 (Expiration date--2006 c 181) 7 and 2006 c 181 s 707 are each repealed.
- 8 **Sec. 3.** RCW 82.14.475 and 2010 c 164 s 12 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
 - (1) A sponsoring local government, and any cosponsoring local government, that has been approved by the board to use local 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 this section. Except as provided in this section, the tax is in addition to other taxes authorized by law and is collected from those persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the taxing jurisdiction of the sponsoring local government or cosponsoring local government.
 - (2) The tax authorized under subsection (1) of this section is credited against the state taxes imposed under RCW 82.08.020(1) and 82.12.020 at the rate provided in RCW 82.08.020(1). The department must 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 must remit the taxes as provided in RCW 82.14.060.
- 26 (3) The aggregate rate of tax imposed by the sponsoring local government, and any cosponsoring local government, must not exceed the lesser of:

(a) The rate provided in RCW 82.08.020(1) less:

- (i) The aggregate rates of all other local sales and use taxes imposed by any taxing authority on the same taxable events;
- (ii) The aggregate rates of all taxes under RCW 82.14.465 and this section that are authorized to be imposed on the same taxable events but have not yet been imposed by a sponsoring local government or cosponsoring local government that has been approved by the department or the community economic revitalization board to receive a state contribution under chapter 39.100 or 39.102 RCW; and
- (iii) The percentage amount of distributions required under RCW 82.08.020(5) multiplied by the rate of state taxes imposed under RCW 82.08.020(1); and
- (b) The rate, as determined by the sponsoring local government, and any cosponsoring local government, in consultation with the department, reasonably necessary to receive the state contribution over ten months.
- (4) Sponsoring local governments that have been approved before October 1, 2008, by the community economic revitalization board for a state contribution must select the rate of tax under this section no later than September 1, 2009.
- (5) The department, upon request, must assist a sponsoring local government and cosponsoring local government in establishing their tax rate in accordance with subsection (3) of this section. Once the rate of tax is selected, it may not be increased.
 - (6)(a) No tax may be imposed under the authority of this section:
- (i) Before July 1st of the second calendar year following the year approval by the board under RCW 39.102.040 was made; and
- (ii) Until a sponsoring local government reports to the board and the department as required by RCW 39.102.140 that the state has benefited through the receipt of state excise tax allocation revenues or state property tax allocation revenues, or both.
- (b) The tax imposed under this section expires when all indebtedness issued under the authority of RCW 39.102.150 is retired and all other contractual obligations relating to the financing of public improvements under chapter 39.102 RCW are satisfied, but not more than twenty-five years after the tax is first imposed.
- (7) An ordinance adopted by the legislative authority of a sponsoring local government or cosponsoring local government imposing a tax under this section must provide that:

(a) The tax is first imposed on the first day of a fiscal year;

- (b) The cumulative amount of tax received by the sponsoring local government, and any cosponsoring local government, in any fiscal year may not exceed the amount of the state contribution;
- (c) The tax will cease to be distributed for the remainder of any 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) Neither the local excise tax allocation revenues nor the local property tax allocation revenues may constitute more than eighty percent of the total local funds as described in RCW $39.102.020((\frac{(28)}{(28)}))$ (29)(b). 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 must 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
- (f) Any revenue generated by the tax in excess of the amounts specified in (c) of this subsection belongs to the state of Washington.
- (8) If a county and city cosponsor a revenue development area, the combined amount of distributions received by both the city and county may not exceed the state contribution.
- (9) The department must 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 (11) of this section. Determinations by the department of the amount of tax

distributions attributable to each sponsoring or cosponsoring local government are final and may not be used to challenge the validity of any tax imposed under this section. The department must remit any tax receipts in excess of the amounts specified in subsection (7)(c) of this section to the state treasurer who must deposit the money in the general fund.

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- (10) 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.
- (11) Each year, the amount of taxes approved by the department for distribution to a sponsoring or cosponsoring local government in the next fiscal year must be equal to the state contribution and may be no more than the total local funds as described in RCW 39.102.020($(\frac{(28)}{28})$) The department must consider information from reports (29)(b). described in RCW 39.102.140 when determining the amount of state contributions for each fiscal year. The department's determination of the amount of the state contribution is final and conclusive, and may not be changed once such determination is made and such contribution is distributed to the sponsoring or cosponsoring local government, unless the department subsequently determines that local revenue information contained in a report described in RCW 39.102.140 differs from the actual dedicated local revenue. If a discrepancy is found, the department must adjust its determination accordingly. A sponsoring or cosponsoring local government may 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 may 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 (7) of this section.
 - (12) 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 seven million five hundred thousand dollars.
- 36 (13) The definitions in RCW 39.102.020 apply to this section unless 37 the context clearly requires otherwise.

- 1 (14) If a sponsoring local government is a federally recognized 2 Indian tribe, the distribution of the sales and use tax authorized 3 under this section must be authorized through an interlocal agreement 4 pursuant to chapter 39.34 RCW.
 - (15) Subject to RCW 39.102.195, the tax imposed under the authority of this section may be applied either to provide for the payment of debt service on bonds issued under RCW 39.102.150 by the sponsoring local government or to pay public improvement costs on a pay-as-you-go basis, or both.
- (16) The tax imposed under the authority of this section must cease 10 to be imposed if the sponsoring local government or cosponsoring local 11 12 government ((fails to issue indebtedness under the authority of RCW 13 39.102.150, and)) fails to commence construction on public 14 improvements((, -)) by June ((30th of the fifth fiscal year in which the15 local tax authorized under this section is imposed)) 30, 2017.
 - (17) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
- 17 (a) "Local sales and use taxes" means sales and use taxes imposed 18 by cities, counties, public facilities districts, and other local 19 governments under the authority of this chapter, chapter 67.28 or 67.40 20 RCW, or any other chapter, and that are credited against the state 21 sales and use taxes.
- (b) "State sales and use taxes" means the tax imposed in RCW 82.08.020(1) and the tax imposed in RCW 82.12.020 at the rate provided in RCW 82.08.020(1).
 - (18) This section expires June 30, 2044.

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- 26 **Sec. 4.** RCW 39.102.150 and 2009 c 267 s 6 are each amended to read 27 as follows:
- (1) A sponsoring local government that has designated a revenue 28 29 development area and instead of paying public improvement costs on a pay-as-you-go basis has been authorized the use of local infrastructure 30 financing may incur general indebtedness, including issuing general 31 32 obligation bonds, to finance the public improvements and retire the indebtedness in whole or in part from local excise tax allocation 33 revenues, local property tax allocation revenues, and sales and use 34 35 taxes imposed under the authority of RCW 82.14.475 that it receives, 36 subject to the following requirements:

(a)(i) The ordinance adopted by the sponsoring local government and 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

- (ii) The sponsoring local government includes this statement of the intent in all notices required by RCW 39.102.100; or
- (b) The sponsoring local government adopts a resolution, after opportunity for public comment, that indicates an intent to incur this indebtedness and the maximum amount of this indebtedness that is contemplated.
- (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)) may 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)) must be authorized by ordinance of the governing body of the sponsoring local government and may be issued in one or more series and ((shall)) must 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.

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- (5) The sponsoring local government may annually pay into a fund to 4 be established for the benefit of bonds issued under this section a 5 fixed proportion or a fixed amount of any local excise tax allocation 6 7 revenues and local property tax allocation revenues derived from 8 property or business activity within the revenue development area containing the public improvements funded by the bonds, such payment to 9 10 continue until all bonds payable from the fund are paid in full. local government may also annually pay into the fund established in 11 12 this section a fixed proportion or a fixed amount of any revenues 13 derived from taxes imposed under RCW 82.14.475, such payment to continue until all bonds payable from the fund are paid in full. 14 Revenues derived from taxes imposed under RCW 82.14.475 are subject to 15 the use restriction in RCW 39.102.130. 16
 - (6) In case any of the public officials of the sponsoring local government whose signatures appear on any bonds or any coupons issued under this chapter ((shall)) cease to be such officials before the delivery of such bonds, such signatures ((shall)), nevertheless, ((be)) are valid and sufficient for all purposes, the same as if such officials had remained in office until such delivery. Any provision of any law to the contrary notwithstanding, any bonds issued under this chapter are fully negotiable.
 - (7) Notwithstanding subsections (4) through (6) of this section, bonds issued under this section may be issued and sold in accordance with chapter 39.46 RCW.
- 28 **Sec. 5.** RCW 39.102.140 and 2009 c 518 s 12 and 2009 c 267 s 5 are each reenacted and 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, local property tax allocation revenues, other revenues from local public sources, and taxes under RCW 82.14.475 received by the sponsoring local government, cosponsoring local government, or any participating local government during the preceding calendar year that were dedicated to

pay the public improvements financed in whole or in part with local infrastructure financing, and a summary of how these revenues were expended;

- (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;
- (d) The average wages and benefits received by all employees of 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;
- 16 (e) That the sponsoring local government is in compliance with RCW 39.102.070; and
 - (f) Beginning with the reports due March 1, 2010, the following must also be included:
 - (i) A list of public improvements financed on a pay-as-you-go basis in previous calendar years and by indebtedness issued under this chapter;
- 23 (ii) The date when any indebtedness issued under this chapter is 24 expected to be retired;
 - (iii) At least once every three years, updated estimates of state excise tax allocation revenues, state property tax allocation revenues, and local excise tax increments, as determined by the sponsoring local government, that are estimated to have been received by the state, any participating local government, sponsoring local government, and cosponsoring local government, since the approval of the project award under RCW 39.102.040 by the board; and
 - (iv) Any other information required by the department or the board to enable the department or the board to fulfill its duties under this chapter and RCW 82.14.475.
 - (2) The board shall make a report available to the public and the legislature by June 1st of each even-numbered 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.
- 4 (3) The department, upon request, must assist a sponsoring local government in estimating the amount of state excise tax allocation revenues and local excise tax increments required in subsection (1)(f)(iii) of this section.
- 8 **Sec. 6.** RCW 39.102.020 and 2010 c 164 s 11 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 11 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 12 (1) "Annual state contribution limit" means seven million five 13 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) "Board" means the community economic revitalization board under 17 chapter 43.160 RCW.
- 18 (4) "Dedicated" means pledged, set aside, allocated, received,
 19 budgeted, or otherwise identified.
 - (5) "Demonstration project" means one of the following projects:
- 21 (a) Bellingham waterfront redevelopment project;
 - (b) Spokane river district project at Liberty Lake; and
- 23 (c) Vancouver riverwest project.

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- $((\frac{5}{1}))$ (6) "Department" means the department of revenue.
- 25 $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$ "Fiscal year" means the twelve-month period beginning 26 July 1st and ending the following June 30th.
- $((\frac{7}{1}))$ <u>(8)</u> "Local excise tax allocation revenue" means an amount 27 of local excise taxes equal to some or all of the sponsoring local 28 government's local excise tax increment, amounts of local excise taxes 29 equal to some or all of any participating local government's excise tax 30 31 increment as agreed upon in the written agreement under RCW 32 39.102.080(1), or both, and dedicated to local infrastructure 33 financing.
- $((\frac{(8)}{(8)}))$ "Local excise tax increment" means an amount equal to the estimated annual increase in local excise taxes in each calendar year following the approval of the revenue development area by the

board from taxable activity within the revenue development area, as set forth in the application provided to the board under RCW 39.102.040, and updated in accordance with RCW 39.102.140(1)(f).

- ((+9))) (10) "Local excise taxes" means local revenues derived from the imposition of sales and use taxes authorized in RCW 82.14.030.
- $((\frac{10}{10}))$ <u>(11)</u> "Local government" means any city, town, county, port district, and any federally recognized Indian tribe.
- ((\(\frac{(11)}{11}\))) (12) "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.
- $((\frac{12}{12}))$ (13) "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))) (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.
- $((\frac{14}{1}))$ <u>(15)</u> "Ordinance" means any appropriate method of taking legislative action by a local government.
- ((\(\frac{(15)}{15}\))) (16) "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.
- $((\frac{16}{}))$ $\underline{(17)}$ "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.

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- (((17))) (18) "Property tax allocation revenue base value" means the assessed value of real property located within a revenue development area less the property tax allocation revenue value.
- $((\frac{18}{18}))$ (19)(a)(i) "Property tax allocation revenue value" means seventy-five percent of any increase in the assessed value of real property in a revenue development area resulting from:
- (A) The placement of new construction, improvements to property, or on the assessment roll, where the new construction and improvements are initiated after the revenue development area is approved by the board;
- 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, 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 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 1 2 increased as a result of any of the reasons specified in (a)(i)(A) 3 through (C) of this subsection.

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

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- (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 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.
- $((\frac{19}{19}))$ (20) "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; 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; (f) administrative expenses and 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.
 - $((\frac{20}{20}))$ <u>(21)</u> "Public improvements" means:

- 1 (a) Infrastructure improvements within the revenue development area 2 that include:
 - (i) Street, bridge, and road construction and maintenance, including highway interchange construction;
- (ii) Water and sewer system construction and 5 improvements, 6 including wastewater reuse facilities;
 - (iii) Sidewalks, traffic controls, and streetlights;
- (iv) Parking, terminal, and dock facilities; 8

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- (v) Park and ride facilities of a transit authority;
- (vi) Park facilities and recreational areas, including trails; and 10
- (vii) Storm water and drainage management systems; 11
- 12 (b) Expenditures for facilities and improvements that support 13 affordable housing as defined in RCW 43.63A.510.
- $((\frac{21}{21}))$ <u>(22)</u> "Real property" has the same meaning as in RCW 14 84.04.090 and also includes any privately owned improvements located on 15 publicly owned land that are subject to property taxation. 16
 - $((\frac{22}{2}))$ (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.
 - $((\frac{(23)}{23}))$ "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.

 $((\frac{24}{}))$ (25) "Revenue development area" means the geographic area adopted by a sponsoring local government and approved by the board, from which local excise and property tax allocation revenues are derived for local infrastructure financing.

 $((\frac{25}{25}))$ (26)(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.
- $((\frac{(26)}{(26)}))$ "Small business" has the same meaning as provided in 18 RCW 19.85.020.
 - $((\frac{(27)}{)})$ (28) "Sponsoring local government" means a city, town, or county, and for the purpose of this chapter a federally recognized Indian tribe or any combination thereof, that adopts a revenue development area and applies to the board to use local infrastructure financing.
 - $((\frac{28}{28}))$ "State contribution" means the lesser of:
- 25 (a) One million dollars;

- (b) The total amount of local excise tax allocation revenues, local property tax allocation revenues, and other revenues from local public sources, that are dedicated by a sponsoring local government, any participating local governments, and participating taxing districts, in the preceding calendar year to the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued 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;
- (c) The amount of project award granted by the board in the notice of approval to use local infrastructure financing under RCW 39.102.040; or
- 36 (d) The highest amount of state excise tax allocation revenues and 37 state property tax allocation revenues for any one calendar year as

determined by the sponsoring local government and reported to the board and the department as required by RCW 39.102.140.

 $((\frac{(29)}{)})$ (30) "State excise tax allocation revenue" means an amount equal to the annual increase in state excise taxes estimated to be received by the state in each calendar year following the approval of the revenue development area by the board, from taxable activity within the revenue development area as set forth in the application provided to the board under RCW 39.102.040 and periodically updated and reported as required in RCW 39.102.140(1)(f).

((\(\frac{(30)}{)}\)) (31) "State excise taxes" means revenues derived from state retail sales and use taxes under RCW 82.08.020(1) and 82.12.020 at the rate provided in RCW 82.08.020(1), 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 for the applicable revenue development area, 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))) <u>(32)</u> "State property tax allocation revenue" means an amount equal to the estimated 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, as set forth in the application submitted to the board under RCW 39.102.040 and updated annually in the report required under RCW 39.102.140(1)(f).

 $((\frac{32}{2}))$ <u>(33)</u> "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."

Correct the title.

<u>EFFECT:</u> Requires the Department of Revenue's determination of the amount of the state contribution to be final and conclusive.

Allows the determination to be changed only if the Department of Revenue later finds that local revenue information reported by a local government differs from the actual amount of dedicated local revenue. If a discrepancy is found, the Department of Revenue must adjust its determination accordingly.

Requires the sponsoring local government's annual report to the Community Economic Revitalization Board and Department of Revenue to additionally include local revenues received by cosponsoring local governments and any participating local governments for the local infrastructure financing-related public improvements.

Defines "dedicated" to mean pledged, set aside, allocated,

received, budgeted, or otherwise identified.

--- END ---