S-1330.2		

SENATE BILL 6056

61st Legislature

2009 Regular Session

By Senators Kauffman and Marr

State of Washington

Read first time 02/18/09. Referred to Committee on Economic Development, Trade & Innovation.

- AN ACT Relating to the use of the local infrastructure financing tool for downtown development and redevelopment; repealing RCW 82.14.475, 39.102.020, 39.102.040, 39.102.070, and 39.102.904; repealing 2008 c 209 s 2 (uncodified); repealing 2007 c 229 s 17
- 5 (uncodified); and providing expiration dates.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 7 **Sec. 1.** RCW 82.14.475 and 2007 c 229 s 8 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 (1) A sponsoring local government, and any cosponsoring local 10 government, that has been approved by the board to use local infrastructure financing may impose a sales and use tax in accordance 11 with the terms of this chapter and subject to the criteria set forth in 12 Except as provided in this section, the tax is in 13 this section. 14 addition to other taxes authorized by law and shall be collected from 15 those persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 16 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the taxing jurisdiction of the sponsoring local government or cosponsoring local 17 18 government. The rate of tax shall not exceed the rate provided in RCW 19 82.08.020(1), less the aggregate rates of any other local sales and use

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- 1 taxes imposed on the same taxable events that are credited against the
- 2 state sales and use taxes imposed under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW.
- 3 The rate of tax may be changed only on the first day of a fiscal year
- 4 as needed. Notice of rate changes must be provided to the department
- 5 on the first day of March to be effective on July 1st of the next
- 6 fiscal year.
- 7 (2) The tax authorized under subsection (1) of this section shall
- 8 be credited against the state taxes imposed under chapter 82.08 or
- 9 82.12 RCW. The department shall perform the collection of such taxes
- 10 on behalf of the sponsoring local government or cosponsoring local
- 11 government at no cost to the sponsoring local government or
- 12 cosponsoring local government and shall remit the taxes as provided in
- 13 RCW 82.14.060.
- 14 (3)(a) No tax may be imposed under the authority of this section:
- 15 (i) Before July 1, 2008;
 - (ii) Before approval by the board under RCW 39.102.040; and
- 17 (iii) Before the sponsoring local government has received local
- 18 excise tax allocation revenues, local property tax allocation revenues,
- 19 or both, during the preceding calendar year.
- 20 (b) The tax imposed under this section shall expire when the bonds
- 21 issued under the authority of RCW 39.102.150 are retired, but not more
- 22 than twenty-five years after the tax is first imposed.
- 23 (4) An ordinance adopted by the legislative authority of a
- 24 sponsoring local government or cosponsoring local government imposing
- 25 a tax under this section shall provide that:
- 26 (a) The tax shall first be imposed on the first day of a fiscal
- 27 year;

- 28 (b) The cumulative amount of tax received by the sponsoring local
- 29 government, and any cosponsoring local government, in any fiscal year
- 30 shall not exceed the amount of the state contribution;
- 31 (c) The tax shall cease to be distributed for the remainder of any
- 32 fiscal year in which either:
- 33 (i) The amount of tax received by the sponsoring local government,
- 34 and any cosponsoring local government, equals the amount of the state
- 35 contribution;
- 36 (ii) The amount of revenue from taxes imposed under this section by
- 37 all sponsoring and cosponsoring local governments equals the annual
- 38 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(29)(c). This requirement applies beginning January 1st of the fifth calendar year after the calendar year in which the sponsoring local government begins allocating local excise tax allocation revenues under RCW 39.102.110;
- (e) The tax shall be distributed again, should it cease to be distributed for any of the reasons provided in (c) of this subsection, at the beginning of the next fiscal year, subject to the restrictions in this section; and
- (f) Any revenue generated by the tax in excess of the amounts specified in (c) of this subsection shall belong to the state of Washington.
 - (5) If a county and city cosponsor a revenue development area, the combined rates of the city and county tax shall not exceed the rate provided in RCW 82.08.020(1), less the aggregate rates of any other local sales and use taxes imposed on the same taxable events that are credited against the state sales and use taxes imposed under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW. The combined amount of distributions received by both the city and county may not exceed the state contribution.
- (6) The department shall determine the amount of tax receipts distributed to each sponsoring local government, and any cosponsoring local government, imposing sales and use tax under this section and shall advise a sponsoring or cosponsoring local government when tax distributions for the fiscal year equal the amount of state contribution for that fiscal year as provided in subsection (8) of this section. Determinations by the department of the amount of tax distributions attributable to each sponsoring or cosponsoring local government are final and shall not be used to challenge the validity of any tax imposed under this section. The department shall remit any tax receipts in excess of the amounts specified in subsection (4)(c) of this section to the state treasurer who shall deposit the money in the general fund.

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(7) If a sponsoring or cosponsoring local government fails to comply with RCW 39.102.140, no tax may be distributed in the subsequent fiscal year until such time as the sponsoring or cosponsoring local government complies and the department calculates the state contribution amount for such fiscal year.

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- (8) Each year, the amount of taxes approved by the department for 6 7 distribution to a sponsoring or cosponsoring local government in the 8 next fiscal year shall be equal to the state contribution and shall be total local funds as 9 more than the described RCW 10 39.102.020(29)(c). The department shall consider information from reports described in RCW 39.102.140 when determining the amount of 11 12 state contributions for each fiscal year. A sponsoring or cosponsoring 13 local government shall not receive, in any fiscal year, more revenues 14 from taxes imposed under the authority of this section than the amount approved annually by the department. The department shall not approve 15 the receipt of more distributions of sales and use tax under this 16 17 section to a sponsoring or cosponsoring local government than is 18 authorized under subsection (4) of this section.
 - (9) The amount of tax distributions received from taxes imposed under the authority of this section by all sponsoring and cosponsoring local governments is limited annually to not more than ((seven)) ten million five hundred thousand dollars.
- 23 (10) The definitions in RCW 39.102.020 apply to this section unless 24 the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (11) If a sponsoring local government is a federally recognized Indian tribe, the distribution of the sales and use tax authorized under this section shall be authorized through an interlocal agreement pursuant to chapter 39.34 RCW.
 - (12) 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.
- 34 (13) The tax imposed under the authority of this section shall 35 cease to be imposed if the sponsoring local government or cosponsoring 36 local government fails to issue bonds under the authority of RCW 37 39.102.150 by June 30th of the fifth fiscal year in which the local tax 38 authorized under this section is imposed.

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Sec. 2. RCW 39.102.020 and 2008 c 209 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

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

- (1) "Annual state contribution limit" means ((seven)) ten million five hundred thousand dollars statewide per fiscal year.
- (2) "Assessed value" means the valuation of taxable real property as placed on the last completed assessment roll.
- (3) "Base year" means the first 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, provided that the approval is granted before October 15th. If approval by the board is received on or after October 15th 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.
- 19 (4) "Board" means the community economic revitalization board under 20 chapter 43.160 RCW.
 - (5) "Demonstration project" means one of the following projects:
 - (a) Bellingham waterfront redevelopment project;
 - (b) Spokane river district project at Liberty Lake; and
 - (c) Vancouver riverwest project.
- 25 (6) "Department" means the department of revenue.
- 26 (7) "Fiscal year" means the twelve-month period beginning July 1st 27 and ending the following June 30th.
 - (8) "Local excise taxes" means local revenues derived from the imposition of sales and use taxes authorized in RCW 82.14.030 at the tax rate that was in effect at the time the revenue development area was approved by the board, except that if a local government reduces the rate of such tax after the revenue development area was approved by the board, "local excise taxes" means the local revenues derived from the imposition of the sales and use taxes authorized in RCW 82.14.030 at the lower tax rate.
- 36 (9) "Local excise tax allocation revenue" means the amount of local 37 excise taxes received by the local government during the measurement

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year from taxable activity within the revenue development area over and above the amount of local excise taxes received by the local government during the base year from taxable activity within the revenue development area, except that:

- (a) If a sponsoring local government 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, "local excise tax allocation revenue" means the entire amount of local excise taxes received by the sponsoring local government during a calendar year period beginning with the calendar year immediately following the approval of the revenue development area by the board and continuing with each measurement year thereafter;
- (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 legislative session that adopts the sourcing provisions of the streamlined sales and use tax agreement, "local excise tax allocation revenue" means the amount of local excise taxes received by the sponsoring local government during the measurement year from taxable activity within the revenue development area over and above an amount of local excise taxes received by the sponsoring local government during the 2007 or 2008 base year, as the case may be, adjusted by the department for any estimated impacts from retail sales and use tax sourcing changes effective in 2008. The amount of base year adjustment determined by the department is final; and
- (c) If the sponsoring local government of a revenue development area related to a demonstration project reasonably determines that no local excise tax distributions were received between August 1, 2008, and December 31, 2008, from within the boundaries of the revenue development area, "local excise tax allocation revenue" means the entire amount of local excise taxes received by the sponsoring local government during a calendar year period beginning with 2009 and continuing with each measurement year thereafter.
- 36 (10) "Local government" means any city, town, county, port 37 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.
 - (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.
- (14) "Low-income housing" means residential housing for low-income persons or families who lack the means which is necessary to enable them, without financial assistance, to live in decent, safe, and sanitary dwellings, without overcrowding. For the purposes of this subsection, "low income" means income that does not exceed eighty percent of the median family income for the standard metropolitan statistical area in which the revenue development area is located.
- (15) "Measurement year" means a calendar year, beginning with the calendar year following the base year and each calendar year thereafter, that is used annually to measure state and local excise tax allocation revenues.
- 35 (16) "Ordinance" means any appropriate method of taking legislative 36 action by a local government.
- 37 (17) "Participating local government" means a local government 38 having a revenue development area within its geographic boundaries that

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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.
- (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 both, on the assessment roll, where the new construction and improvements are initiated after the revenue development area is approved by the board;
- (B) The cost of new housing construction, conversion, and rehabilitation improvements, when such cost is treated as new construction for purposes of chapter 84.55 RCW as provided in RCW 84.14.020, and the new housing construction, conversion, and rehabilitation improvements are initiated after the revenue development area is approved by the board;
- (C) The cost of rehabilitation of historic property, when such cost is treated as new construction for purposes of chapter 84.55 RCW as provided in RCW 84.26.070, and the rehabilitation is initiated after the revenue development area is approved by the board.
- (ii) Increases in the assessed value of real property in a revenue development area resulting from (a)(i)(A) through (C) of this subsection are included in the property tax allocation revenue value in the initial year. These same amounts are also included in the property tax allocation revenue value in subsequent years unless the property becomes exempt from property taxation.
- 34 (b) "Property tax allocation revenue value" includes seventy-five 35 percent of any increase in the assessed value of new construction 36 consisting of an entire building in the years following the initial 37 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.
 - (e) For purposes of this subsection, "initial year" means:
- (i) For new construction and improvements to property added to the assessment roll, the year during which the new construction and improvements are initially placed on the assessment roll;
 - (ii) For the cost of new housing construction, conversion, and rehabilitation improvements, when such cost is treated as new construction for purposes of chapter 84.55 RCW, the year when such cost is treated as new construction for purposes of levying taxes for collection in the following year; and
- (iii) For the cost of rehabilitation of historic property, when such cost is treated as new construction for purposes of chapter 84.55 RCW, the year when such cost is treated as new construction for purposes of levying taxes for collection in the following year.
- (20) "Taxing district" means a government entity that levies or has levied for it regular property taxes upon real property located within a proposed or approved revenue development area.
 - (21) "Public improvements" means:

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- (a) Infrastructure improvements within the revenue development area that include:
- 27 (i) Street, bridge, and road construction and maintenance, 28 including highway interchange construction;
- 29 (ii) Water and sewer system construction and improvements, 30 including wastewater reuse facilities;
 - (iii) Sidewalks, traffic controls, and streetlights;
 - (iv) Parking, terminal, and dock facilities;
 - (v) Park and ride facilities of a transit authority;
- (vi) Park facilities and recreational areas, including trails; and
- 35 (vii) Storm water and drainage management systems;
- 36 (b) Expenditures for facilities and improvements that support 37 affordable housing as defined in RCW 43.63A.510.

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

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(23) "Regular property taxes" means regular property taxes as defined in RCW 84.04.140, except: (a) Regular property taxes levied by public utility districts specifically for the purpose of making required payments of principal and interest on general indebtedness; (b) regular property taxes levied by the state for the support of the common schools under RCW 84.52.065; and (c) regular property taxes authorized by RCW 84.55.050 that are limited to a specific purpose. "Regular property taxes" do not include excess property tax levies that are exempt from the aggregate limits for junior and senior taxing districts as provided in RCW 84.52.043.

(24) "Property tax allocation revenue base value" means the assessed value of real property located within a revenue development area for taxes levied in the year in which the revenue development area is adopted for collection in the following year, plus one hundred percent of any increase in the assessed value of real property located within a revenue development area that is placed on the assessment

rolls after the revenue development area is adopted, less the property tax allocation revenue value.

- (25) "Relocating a business" means the closing of a business and the reopening of that business, or the opening of a new business that engages in the same activities as the previous business, in a different location within a one-year period, when an individual or entity has an ownership interest in the business at the time of closure and at the time of opening or reopening. "Relocating a business" does not include the closing and reopening of a business in a new location where the business has been acquired and is under entirely new ownership at the new location, or the closing and reopening of a business in a new location as a result of the exercise of the power of eminent domain.
- (26) "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.
- 17 (27) "Small business" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 18 19.85.020.
 - (28) "Sponsoring local government" means a city, town, or county, and for the purpose of this chapter a federally recognized Indian tribe or any combination thereof, that adopts a revenue development area and applies to the board to use local infrastructure financing.
 - (29) "State contribution" means the lesser of:
 - (a) One million dollars;

- (b) The state excise tax allocation revenue and state property tax allocation revenue received by the state during the preceding calendar year;
- (c) 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; or
- (d) The amount of project award granted by the board in the notice of approval to use local infrastructure financing under RCW 39.102.040.
- (30) "State excise taxes" means revenues derived from state retail sales and use taxes under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW, less the amount

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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 calendar year immediately following the approval of the revenue development area by the board and continuing with each measurement year thereafter;
- (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 legislative session that adopts the sourcing provisions of the streamlined sales and use tax agreement, "state excise tax allocation revenue" means the amount of state excise taxes received by the state during the measurement year from taxable activity within the revenue development area over and above an amount of state excise taxes received by the state during the 2007 or 2008 base year, as the case may be, adjusted by the department for any estimated impacts from retail sales and use tax sourcing changes effective in 2008. The amount of base year adjustment determined by the department is final; and
- (c) If the sponsoring local government of a revenue development area related to a demonstration project reasonably determines that no local excise tax distributions were received between August 1, 2008, and December 31, 2008, from within the boundaries of the revenue development area, "state excise tax allocation revenue" means the

entire amount of state excise taxes received by the state during a calendar year period beginning with 2009 and continuing with each 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.
- 11 **Sec. 3.** RCW 39.102.040 and 2007 c 229 s 2 are each amended to read 12 as follows:
- 13 (1) Prior to applying to the board to use local infrastructure 14 financing, a sponsoring local government shall:
- 15 (a) Designate a revenue development area within the limitations in RCW 39.102.060;
 - (b) Certify that the conditions in RCW 39.102.070 are met;
 - (c) Complete the process in RCW 39.102.080;

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- (d) Provide public notice as required in RCW 39.102.100; and
- 20 (e) Pass an ordinance adopting the revenue development area as 21 required in RCW 39.102.090.
 - (2) Any local government that has created an increment area under chapter 39.89 RCW and has not issued bonds to finance any public improvement may apply to the board and have its increment area considered for approval as a revenue development area under this chapter without adopting a new revenue development area under RCW 39.102.090 and 39.102.100 if it amends its ordinance to comply with RCW 39.102.090(1) and otherwise meets the conditions and limitations under this chapter.
- 30 (3) As a condition to imposing a sales and use tax under RCW 31 82.14.475, a sponsoring local government, including any cosponsoring 32 local government seeking authority to impose a sales and use tax under RCW 82.14.475, must apply to the board and be approved for a project 33 34 award amount. The application shall be in a form and manner prescribed 35 by the board and include but not be limited to information establishing 36 that the applicant is an eligible candidate to impose the local sales 37 and use tax under RCW 82.14.475, the anticipated effective date for

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imposing the tax, the estimated number of years that the tax will be 1 2 imposed, and the estimated amount of tax revenue to be received in each fiscal year that the tax will be imposed. 3 The board shall make 4 available forms to be used for this purpose. As part of the application, each applicant must provide to the board a copy of the 5 ordinance or ordinances creating the revenue development area as 6 required in RCW 39.102.090. A notice of approval to use local 7 8 infrastructure financing shall contain a project award that represents 9 the maximum amount of state contribution that the applicant, including any cosponsoring local governments, can earn each year that local 10 11 infrastructure financing is used. The total of all project awards 12 shall not exceed the annual state contribution limit. The 13 determination of a project award shall be made based on information contained in the application and the remaining amount of annual state 14 15 contribution limit to be awarded. Determination of a project award by the board is final. 16

- (4)(a) Sponsoring local governments, and any cosponsoring local governments, applying in calendar year 2007 for a competitive project award, must submit completed applications to the board no later than July 1, 2007. By September 15, 2007, in consultation with the department of revenue and the department of community, trade, and economic development, the board shall approve competitive project awards from competitive applications submitted by the 2007 deadline. No more than two million five hundred thousand dollars in competitive project awards shall be approved in 2007. For projects not approved by the board in 2007, sponsoring and cosponsoring local governments may apply again to the board in 2008 for approval of a project.
- (b) Sponsoring local governments, and any cosponsoring local governments, applying in calendar year 2008 for a competitive project award, must submit completed applications to the board no later than July 1, 2008. By September 18, 2008, in consultation with the department of revenue and the department of community, trade, and economic development, the board shall approve competitive project awards from competitive applications submitted by the 2008 deadline.
- (c) <u>Sponsoring local governments</u>, and any cosponsoring local governments, applying in calendar year 2010 for a competitive project award, must submit completed applications to the board no later than <u>June 1</u>, 2010. By September 30, 2010, in consultation with the

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department of revenue and the department of community, trade, and economic development, the board shall approve competitive project awards from competitive applications submitted by the 2010 deadline.

No more than one million five hundred thousand dollars in competitive project awards shall be approved in 2010. For projects not approved by the board in 2010, sponsoring and cosponsoring local governments may apply again to the board in 2011 for approval of a project.

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- (d) Sponsoring local governments, and any cosponsoring local governments, applying in calendar year 2011 for a competitive project award, must submit completed applications to the board no later than June 1, 2011. By September 30, 2011, in consultation with the department of revenue and the department of community, trade, and economic development, the board shall approve competitive project awards from competitive applications submitted by the 2011 deadline.
- (e) Except as provided in RCW 39.102.050(2), a total of no more than ((five)) eight million dollars in competitive project awards shall be approved for local infrastructure financing.
 - $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (f) The project selection criteria and weighting developed prior to July 22, 2007, for the application evaluation and approval process shall apply to applications received prior to November 1, 2007. In evaluating applications for a competitive project award after November 1, 2007, the board shall, in consultation with the Washington state economic development commission, develop the relative weight to be assigned to the following criteria:
 - (i) The project's potential to enhance the sponsoring local government's regional and/or international competitiveness;
 - (ii) The project's ability to encourage mixed use and transitoriented development and the redevelopment of a geographic area;
- 29 (iii) Achieving an overall distribution of projects statewide that 30 reflect geographic diversity;
- 31 (iv) The estimated wages and benefits for the project is greater 32 than the average labor market area;
- 33 (v) The estimated state and local net employment change over the 34 life of the project;
 - (vi) The current economic health and vitality of the proposed revenue development area and the contiguous community and the estimated impact of the proposed project on the proposed revenue development area and contiguous community;

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1 (vii) The estimated state and local net property tax change over 2 the life of the project;

- (viii) The estimated state and local sales and use tax increase over the life of the project;
 - (ix) An analysis that shows that, over the life of the project, neither the local excise tax allocation revenues nor the local property tax allocation revenues will constitute more than eighty percent of the total local funds as described in RCW 39.102.020(29)(c); and
 - (x) If a project is located within an urban growth area, evidence that the project utilizes existing urban infrastructure and that the transportation needs of the project will be adequately met through the use of local infrastructure financing or other sources.
- ((\(\frac{(e)(i)}{Except as provided in this subsection (4)(e), the board may not approve the use of local infrastructure financing within more than one revenue development area per county.
 - (ii) In a county in which the board has approved the use of local infrastructure financing, the use of such financing in additional revenue development areas may be approved, subject to the following conditions:
 - (A) The sponsoring local government is located in more than one county; and
 - (B) The sponsoring local government designates a revenue development area that comprises portions of a county within which the use of local infrastructure financing has not yet been approved.
 - (iii) In a county where the local infrastructure financing tool is authorized under RCW 39.102.050, the board may approve additional use of the local infrastructure financing tool.))
 - (5) Once the board has approved the sponsoring local government, and any cosponsoring local governments, to use local infrastructure financing, notification must be sent by the board to the sponsoring local government, and any cosponsoring local governments, authorizing the sponsoring local government, and any cosponsoring local governments, to impose the local sales and use tax authorized under RCW 82.14.475, subject to the conditions in RCW 82.14.475.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 39.102.070 and 2006 c 181 s 205 are each amended to read as follows:

The use of local infrastructure financing under this chapter is subject to the following conditions:

- (1) No funds may be used to finance, design, acquire, construct, equip, operate, maintain, remodel, repair, or reequip public facilities funded with taxes collected under RCW 82.14.048;
- (2)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection no funds may be used for public improvements other than projects identified within the capital facilities, utilities, housing, or transportation element of a comprehensive plan required under chapter 36.70A RCW;
- (b) Funds may be used for public improvements that are historical preservation activities as defined in RCW 39.89.020;
- (3) The public improvements proposed to be financed in whole or in part using local infrastructure financing are expected to encourage private development within the revenue development area and to increase the fair market value of real property within the revenue development area;
- (4) A sponsoring local government, participating local government, or participating taxing district has entered or expects to enter into a contract with a private developer relating to the development of private improvements within the revenue development area or has received a letter of intent from a private developer relating to the developer's plans for the development of private improvements within the revenue development area;
- (5) Private development that is anticipated to occur within the revenue development area, as a result of the public improvements, will be consistent with the county-wide planning policy adopted by the county under RCW 36.70A.210 and the local government's comprehensive plan and development regulations adopted under chapter 36.70A RCW;
- (6) The governing body of the sponsoring local government, and any cosponsoring local government, must make a finding that local infrastructure financing:
- (a) Is not expected to be used for the purpose of relocating a business from outside the revenue development area, but within this state, into the revenue development area; and
- (b) Will improve the viability of existing business entities within the revenue development area;
 - (7) The governing body of the sponsoring local government, and any

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- cosponsoring local government, finds that the public improvements proposed to be financed in whole or in part using local infrastructure financing are reasonably likely to:
 - (a) Increase private residential and commercial investment within the revenue development area;
 - (b) Increase employment within the revenue development area;
 - (c) Improve the viability of any existing communities that are based on mixed-use development within the revenue development area; and
- 9 (d) Generate, over the period of time that the local option sales 10 and use tax will be imposed under RCW 82.14.475, state excise tax 11 allocation revenues and state property tax allocation revenues derived 12 from the revenue development area that are equal to or greater than the 13 respective state contributions made under this chapter;
- 14 (8) The sponsoring local government may only use local 15 infrastructure financing in areas deemed in need of economic 16 development or redevelopment within boundaries of the sponsoring local 17 government:
- (9) For projects approved by the board on or after July 1, 2009, funds may only be used for downtown development or redevelopment projects in cities with less than one hundred thousand population that are planning under the growth management act.
- 22 **Sec. 5.** RCW 39.102.904 and 2006 c 181 s 707 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
- This ((act)) chapter expires June 30, ((2039)) 2044.
- 25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** The following acts or parts are each 26 repealed:
- 27 (1) 2008 c 209 s 2 (uncodified); and
- 28 (2) 2007 c 229 s 17 (uncodified).

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