SENATE BILL 5564

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

By Senators Brown, Wellman, Warnick, Takko, Hobbs, Walsh, Zeiger, Frockt, Wilson, L., Becker, and Padden

- 1 AN ACT Relating to creating the building business ecosystems act;
- 2 adding a new section to chapter 82.14 RCW; and adding a new chapter
- 3 to Title 39 RCW.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** SHORT TITLE. This chapter may be known and
- 6 cited as the building business ecosystems act.
- 7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** DEFINITIONS. The definitions in this
- 8 section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly
- 9 requires otherwise.
- 10 (1) "Bond" means a bond, a note, or other evidence of 11 indebtedness including, but not limited to, a lease-purchase
- 12 agreement or an executory conditional sales contract.
- 13 (2) "Business ecosystems area" means the geographic area adopted 14 by a sponsoring local government and approved by the department, from
- 15 which local sales and use tax increments are estimated for building
- 16 business ecosystems financing.
- 17 (3) "Dedicated building business ecosystems financing" means the
- 18 use of revenues from local public sources and revenues received from
- 19 the local option sales and use tax authorized in section 15 of this
- 20 act dedicated to pay the principal and interest on bonds authorized

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under section 11 of this act and public improvement costs within the business ecosystems area on a pay-as-you-go basis.

(4) "Department" means the department of commerce.

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- (5) "Fiscal year" means the twelve-month period beginning July 1st and ending the following June 30th.
 - (6) "Local government" means any city, town, county, or port.
- (7) "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 building business ecosystems financing.
- (8) "Local sales and use tax increment" means the estimated annual increase in local sales and use taxes as determined by the local government in the calendar years following the approval of the building business ecosystems financing by the department from taxable activity within the business ecosystems area.
- 16 (9) "Local sales and use taxes" means local revenues derived from 17 the imposition of sales and use taxes authorized in RCW 82.14.030.
 - (10) "Ordinance" means any appropriate method of taking legislative action by a local government.
 - (11) "Participating local government" means a local government having a business ecosystems area within its geographic boundaries that has taken action as provided in section 6 or 7 of this act to allow the use of all or some of its local sales and use tax increment or other revenues from local public sources for dedicated building business ecosystems financing.
- 26 (12) "Participating taxing district" means a taxing district 27 that:
- 28 (a) Has a business ecosystems area wholly or partially within its geographic boundaries;
- 30 (b) Levies or has levied for it regular property taxes as defined 31 in this section; and
 - (c) Has not taken action as provided in section 6 of this act.
 - (13) "Property tax allocation revenue base value" means the assessed value of real property located within a business ecosystems area, less the property tax allocation revenue value.
- 36 (14)(a)(i) "Property tax allocation revenue value" means seventy-37 five percent of any increase in the assessed value of real property 38 in a business ecosystems area resulting from:
- 39 (A) The placement of new construction, improvements to property, 40 or both, on the assessment roll, where the new construction and

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improvements are initiated after the business ecosystems area is approved;

- (B) The cost of new (I) housing construction, conversion, and rehabilitation improvements and (II) industrial, manufacturing, or research and development construction, when the 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 or the industrial, manufacturing, or research and development construction is initiated after the business ecosystems area is approved; or
- (C) The cost of rehabilitation of historic property, when the 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 business ecosystems area is approved.
- (ii) Increases in the assessed value of real property in a business ecosystems 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 business ecosystems 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 (14), "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 (A) housing construction, conversion, and rehabilitation improvements and (B) industrial, manufacturing, or research and development construction, when the cost is treated as new construction for purposes of chapter 84.55 RCW, the year when the

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- 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 the 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.
 - (15) "Public improvement costs" means the costs of:
- 8 (a) Design, planning, acquisition, including land acquisition, 9 site preparation, including land clearing, construction, 10 reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, and installation of 11 public improvements;
- 12 (b) Demolishing, relocating, maintaining, and operating property 13 pending construction of public improvements;
 - (c) 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; and
 - (e) Administrative expenses and feasibility studies reasonably necessary and related to these costs, including related costs that may have been incurred before adoption of the ordinance authorizing the public improvements and the use of dedicated building business ecosystems financing to fund the costs of the public improvements.
 - (16) "Public improvements" means:
 - (a) Infrastructure improvements within the business ecosystems area that include:
 - (i) Street, road, bridge, and rail construction and maintenance;
- 29 (ii) Water and sewer system construction and improvements;
- 30 (iii) Sidewalks, streetlights, landscaping, and streetscaping;
 - (iv) Parking, terminal, and dock facilities;
 - (v) Park and ride facilities of a transit authority;
- 33 (vi) Park facilities, recreational areas, and environmental remediation;
- 35 (vii) Port facilities;

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- 36 (viii) Stormwater and drainage management systems;
- 37 (ix) Electric, gas, fiber, and other utility infrastructures; and
- 38 (b) Expenditures for any of the following purposes:
- 39 (i) Providing environmental analysis, professional management, 40 planning, and promotion within the business ecosystems area,

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- including the management and promotion of retail trade activities in the business ecosystems area;
- 3 (ii) Providing maintenance and security for common or public 4 areas in the business ecosystems area; or
- 5 (iii) Historic preservation activities authorized under RCW 6 35.21.395.
 - (17) "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.
 - (18) (a) "Regular property taxes" means regular property taxes as defined in RCW 84.04.140, except: (i) Regular property taxes levied by public utility districts specifically for the purpose of making required payments of principal and interest on general indebtedness; (ii) regular property taxes levied by the state for the support of common schools under RCW 84.52.065; and (iii) regular property taxes authorized by RCW 84.55.050 that are limited to a specific purpose.
 - (b) "Regular property taxes" do not include:

- (i) Excess property tax levies that are exempt from the aggregate limits for junior and senior taxing districts as provided in RCW 84.52.043; and
- (ii) Property taxes that are specifically excluded through an interlocal agreement between the sponsoring local government and a participating taxing district as set forth in section 7 of this act.
 - (19) (a) "Revenues from local public sources" means:
- (i) The local sales and use tax amounts received as a result of an interlocal agreement and local sales and use tax amounts from sponsoring local governments based on its local sales and use tax increment, which are dedicated by a sponsoring local government and participating local governments, for payment of bonds issued under section 11 of this act or public improvement costs within the business ecosystems area on a pay-as-you-go basis; and
- (ii) Any other local revenues, except as provided in (b) of this subsection, including revenues derived from federal and private sources, which are dedicated for the payment of bonds issued under section 11 of this act or public improvement costs within the business ecosystems area on a pay-as-you-go basis.
- (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.

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- 1 (20) "Sponsoring local government" means a city, town, county, or any combination thereof, that adopts a business ecosystems area.
 - (21) "State contribution" means the lesser of:
 - (a) Five hundred thousand dollars;

- (b) The project award amount approved by the department as provided in section 10 of this act; or
- (c) The total amount of revenues from local public sources dedicated in the preceding calendar year to the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued under section 11 of this act and public improvement costs within the business ecosystems area on a pay-as-you-go basis. Revenues from local public sources dedicated in the preceding calendar year that are in excess of the project award may be carried forward and used in later years for the purpose of this subsection (21)(c).
- (22) "State property tax increment" means the estimated amount of annual tax revenues estimated to be received by the state 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 determined by the sponsoring local government in an application under section 10 of this act and updated periodically as required in section 14 of this act.
- (23) "State sales and use tax increment" means the estimated amount of annual increase in state sales and use taxes to be received by the state from taxable activity within the business ecosystems area in the years following the approval of the business ecosystems area as determined by the sponsoring local government in an application under section 10 of this act and updated periodically as required in section 14 of this act.
- (24) "State sales and use taxes" means 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 section 15 of this act for the applicable business ecosystems area, imposed on the same taxable events that are credited against the state retail sales and use taxes under RCW 82.08.020(1) and 82.12.020.
- 37 (25) "Taxing district" means a government entity that levies or 38 has levied for it regular property taxes upon real property located 39 within a proposed or approved business ecosystems area.

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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** CONDITIONS. A local government may finance public improvements using building business ecosystems area financing subject to the following conditions:

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- (1) The local government has adopted an ordinance designating a business ecosystems area within its boundaries and specified the public improvements proposed to be financed in whole or in part with the use of building business ecosystems financing.
- (2) The public improvements proposed to be financed in whole or in part using building business ecosystems area financing are expected to encourage private development within the business ecosystems area and to increase the fair market value of real property within the business ecosystems area.
- (3) The local government has entered into a contract with a private developer relating to the development of private improvements within the business ecosystems 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 business ecosystems area.
- (4) Private development that is anticipated to occur within the business ecosystems area, as a result of the public improvements, will be consistent with the countywide 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.
- (5) The local government may not use dedicated building business ecosystems financing to finance the costs associated with the financing, design, acquisition, construction, equipping, operating, maintaining, remodeling, repairing, and reequipping of public facilities funded with taxes collected under RCW 82.14.048 or 82.14.390.
- 30 (6) The governing body of the local government must make a 31 finding that building business ecosystems financing:
- 32 (a) Will not be used for the purpose of relocating a business 33 from outside the business ecosystems area, but within this state, 34 into the business ecosystems area unless convincing evidence is 35 provided that the firm being relocated would otherwise leave the 36 state;
- 37 (b) Will improve the viability of existing business entities 38 within the business ecosystems area; and
- 39 (c) Will be used exclusively in areas within the jurisdiction of 40 the local government deemed in need of either economic development or

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redevelopment, or both, and absent the financing available under this chapter and section 15 of this act the proposed economic development or redevelopment would more than likely not occur.

- (7) The governing body of the local government finds that the public improvements proposed to be financed in whole or in part using business ecosystems area financing are reasonably likely to:
- (a) Increase private investment within the business ecosystems area;
 - (b) Increase employment within the business ecosystems area; and
- 10 (c) Generate, over the period of time that the local sales and
 11 use tax will be imposed under section 15 of this act, increases in
 12 state and local property, sales, and use tax revenues that are equal
 13 to or greater than the respective state and local contributions made
 14 under this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. CREATION OF BUSINESS ECOSYSTEMS AREA. (1)
 Before adopting an ordinance creating the business ecosystems area, a
 sponsoring local government must:
 - (a) Provide notice to all local governments with geographic boundaries within the proposed business ecosystems area of the sponsoring local government's intent to create a business ecosystems area. Notice must be provided in writing to the governing body of the local governments at least sixty days in advance of the public hearing as required by (b) of this subsection. The notice must include at least the following information:
 - (i) The name of the proposed business ecosystems area;
- 26 (ii) The date for the public hearing as required by (b) of this 27 subsection;
 - (iii) The earliest anticipated date when the sponsoring local government will take action to adopt the proposed business ecosystems area; and
 - (iv) The name of a contact person with the phone number of the sponsoring local government and mailing address where a copy of an ordinance adopted under this section may be sent; and
 - (b) Hold a public hearing on the proposed financing of the public improvements in whole or in part with building business ecosystems financing. Notice of the public hearing must be published in a legal newspaper of general circulation within the proposed business ecosystems area at least ten days before the public hearing and posted in at least six conspicuous public places located in the

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- proposed business ecosystems area. Notices must describe the 1 contemplated public improvements, estimate the costs of the public 2 3 improvements, describe the portion of the costs of the public improvements to be borne by building business ecosystems financing, 4 describe any other sources of revenue to finance the public 5 6 improvements, describe the boundaries of the proposed business ecosystems area, and estimate the period during which building 7 business ecosystems financing is contemplated to be used. The public 8 hearing may be held by either the governing body of the sponsoring 9 local government, or a committee of the governing body that includes 10 11 at least a majority of the whole governing body.
 - (2) To create a business ecosystems area, a sponsoring local government must adopt an ordinance establishing the business ecosystems area that:

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- (a) Describes the public improvements proposed to be made in the business ecosystems area;
- (b) Describes the boundaries of the business ecosystems area, subject to the limitations in section 5 of this act;
- (c) Estimates the cost of the proposed public improvements and the portion of these costs to be financed by building business ecosystems financing;
- (d) Estimates the time during which revenues from local public sources, such as amounts of local sales and use taxes from participating local governments, are to be used for business ecosystems area financing;
- (e) Provides the date when the use of local property tax allocation revenues will commence and a list of the participating taxing districts and the regular property taxes that must be used to calculate property tax allocation revenues;
- 30 (f) Finds that all of the requirements in section 3 of this act 31 are met;
 - (g) Provides the anticipated rate of sales and use tax under section 15 of this act that the local government will impose if awarded a state contribution under section 10 of this act;
 - (h) Provides the anticipated date when the sales and use tax in section 15 of this act will be imposed.
- 37 (3) The sponsoring local government must deliver a certified copy 38 of the adopted ordinance to the county treasurer, county assessor, 39 governing body of each participating taxing authority and

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- 1 participating taxing district within which the business ecosystems
- 2 area is located, department of revenue, and department.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. LIMITATIONS ON BUSINESS ECOSYSTEMS AREAS.

 4 A business ecosystems area is subject to the following limitations:
 - (1) (a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, no business ecosystems area may have within its geographic boundaries any part of a hospital benefit zone under chapter 39.100 RCW, any part of a revenue development area created under chapter 39.102 RCW, any part of a revitalization area under chapter 39.104 RCW, any part of an increment area under chapter 39.89 RCW, or any part of another business ecosystems area under this chapter.
- 12 (b) A business ecosystems area's boundaries may include all or a 13 portion of an existing increment area if:
 - (i) The state of Washington has loaned money for environmental cleanup on such an area in order to stimulate redevelopment of brownfields;
 - (ii) The environmental cleanup, for which the state's loans were intended, has been completed; and
 - (iii) The sponsoring local government determines the creation of the business ecosystems area is necessary for redevelopment and protecting the state's investment by increasing property tax revenue.
 - (2) A business ecosystems area is limited to contiguous tracts, lots, pieces, or parcels of land without the creation of islands of property not included in the business ecosystems area.
 - (3) The boundaries may not be drawn to purposely exclude parcels where economic growth is unlikely to occur.
 - (4) The public improvements financed through bonds issued under section 11 of this act and public improvements made on a pay-as-you-go basis must be located in the business ecosystems area.
 - (5) A business ecosystems area cannot comprise an area containing more than twenty-five percent of the total assessed value of the taxable real property within the boundaries of the sponsoring local government at the time the business ecosystems area is created.
 - (6) The boundaries of the business ecosystems area may not be changed for the time period that local property tax allocation revenues, local sales and use taxes of participating local governments, and the local sales and use tax under section 15 of this act, are used to pay bonds issued under section 11 of this act and

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public improvement costs within the business ecosystems area on a pay-as-you-go basis, as provided under this chapter.

- (7) A business ecosystems area must be geographically restricted to the location of the public improvement and adjacent locations that the sponsoring local government finds to have a high likelihood of receiving direct positive business and economic impacts due to the public improvement, such as a neighborhood or a block.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. USE OF LOCAL PROPERTY TAX ALLOCATION PROPERTY TAX ALLOCATION SEVENUES FOR BUILDING BUSINESS ECOSYSTEMS. (1) Participating taxing districts must allow the use of all of their local property tax allocation revenues for building business ecosystems financing.
 - (2) (a) If a taxing district does not want to allow the use of its property tax revenues for the building business ecosystems financing of public improvements in a business ecosystems area, its governing body must adopt an ordinance to remove itself as a participating taxing district and must notify the sponsoring local government.
 - (b) The taxing district must provide a copy of the adopted ordinance and notice to the sponsoring local government creating the business ecosystems area before the anticipated date that the sponsoring local government proposes to adopt the ordinance creating the business ecosystems area as provided in the notice required by section 4 of this act.
 - (3) If a taxing district wants to become a participating taxing district by allowing one or more but not all of its regular property tax levies to be used for the calculation of local property tax allocation revenues, it may do so through an interlocal agreement specifying the regular property taxes that will be used for calculating its local property tax allocation revenues. This subsection does not authorize a taxing district to allow the use of only part of one or more of its regular property tax levies by the sponsoring local government.
 - (4) If a taxing district wants to participate on a partial basis by providing a specified amount of money to a sponsoring local government to be used for building business ecosystems financing for a specified amount of time, it may do so through an interlocal agreement. However, the taxing district must adopt an ordinance as described in subsection (2) of this section to remove itself as a participating taxing district for purposes of calculating property

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tax allocation revenues and instead partially participate through an interlocal agreement outlining the specifics of its participation.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. OPTING IN OR OUT AS A PARTICIPATING LOCAL GOVERNMENT. (1) A participating local government must enter into an interlocal agreement as provided in chapter 39.34 RCW to participate in building business ecosystems financing with the sponsoring local government.
- (2) (a) If a local government that imposes a sales and use tax under RCW 82.14.030 does not want to participate in the building business ecosystems financing of public improvements in a business ecosystems area, its governing body must adopt an ordinance and notify the sponsoring local government that the taxing authority will not be a participating local government.
- (b) The local government must provide a copy of the adopted ordinance and the notice to the sponsoring local government creating the business ecosystems area before the anticipated date that the sponsoring local government proposes to adopt an ordinance creating the business ecosystems area as provided in the notice required by section 4 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. LOCAL PROPERTY TAX ALLOCATION REVENUES—
 DISTRIBUTION—DETERMINATION—TERMINATION—EXCEPTION. (1) Commencing in
 the second calendar year following the creation of a business
 ecosystems area by a sponsoring local government, the county
 treasurer must distribute receipts from regular taxes imposed on real
 property located in the business ecosystems area as follows:
 - (a) Each participating taxing district and the sponsoring local government must receive that portion of its regular property taxes produced by the rate of tax levied by or for the taxing district on the property tax allocation revenue base value for that building business ecosystems financing project in the taxing district; and
 - (b) The sponsoring local government must receive an additional portion of the regular property taxes levied by it and by or for each participating taxing district upon the property tax allocation revenue value within the business ecosystems area. However, if there is no property tax allocation revenue value, the sponsoring local government may not receive any additional regular property taxes under this subsection (1)(b). The sponsoring local government may agree to receive less than the full amount of the additional portion

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of regular property taxes under this subsection (1)(b) as long as bond debt service, reserve, and other bond covenant requirements are satisfied, in which case the balance of these tax receipts shall be allocated to the participating taxing districts that levied regular property taxes, or have regular property taxes levied for them, in the business ecosystems area for collection that year in proportion to their regular tax levy rates for collection that year. The sponsoring local government may request that the treasurer transfer this additional portion of the property taxes to its designated agent. The portion of the tax receipts distributed to the sponsoring local government or its agent under this subsection (1)(b) may only be expended to finance public improvement costs associated with the public improvements financed in whole or in part by building business ecosystems financing.

(2) The county assessor must determine the property tax allocation revenue value and property tax allocation revenue base value. This section does not authorize revaluations of real property by the assessor for property taxation that are not made in accordance with the assessor's revaluation plan under chapter 84.41 RCW or under other authorized revaluation procedures.

- (3) The distribution of local property tax allocation revenue to the sponsoring local government must cease when local property tax allocation revenues are no longer obligated to pay the costs of the public improvements. Any excess local property tax allocation revenues, and earnings on the revenues, remaining at the time the distribution of local property tax allocation revenue terminates, must be returned to the county treasurer and distributed to the participating taxing districts that imposed regular property taxes, or had regular property taxes imposed for it, in the business ecosystems area for collection that year, in proportion to the rates of their regular property tax levies for collection that year.
- (4) The allocation to the business ecosystems area of that portion of the sponsoring local government's and each participating taxing district's regular property taxes levied upon the property tax allocation revenue value within that business ecosystems area is declared to be a public purpose of and benefit to the sponsoring local government and each participating taxing district.
- (5) The distribution of local property tax allocation revenues under this section may not affect or be deemed to affect the rate of taxes levied by or within any sponsoring local government and

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- participating taxing district or the consistency of any such levies with the uniformity requirement of Article VII, section 1 of the state Constitution.
- 4 (6) This section does not apply to a business ecosystems area 5 that has boundaries that include all or a portion of the boundaries 6 of an increment area created under chapter 39.89 RCW.
- 7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. LOCAL SALES AND USE TAX INCREMENTS. (1) A sponsoring local government may use annually local sales and use tax 8 amounts equal to some or all of its local sales and use tax 9 10 increments to finance public improvements in the business ecosystems 11 area. The amounts of local sales and use tax dedicated by a participating local government must begin and cease on the dates 12 specified in an interlocal agreement authorized in chapter 39.34 RCW. 13 Participating local governments are authorized to allocate some or 14 15 all of their local sales and use tax increment to the sponsoring 16 local government as provided by section 6 or 7 of this act.
 - (2) Upon request, the department, with the assistance of the department of revenue, must assist sponsoring local governments in estimating sales and use tax revenues from estimated taxable activity in the proposed or adopted business ecosystems area. The sponsoring local government must provide the department with accurate information describing the geographical boundaries of the business ecosystems area in an electronic format or in a manner as otherwise prescribed by the department.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. APPLICATION PROCESS. (1) Prior to applying to the department to receive a state contribution, a sponsoring local government must adopt a business ecosystems area within the limitations in section 5 of this act and in accordance with section 4 of this act.
- (2) (a) As a condition to imposing a sales and use tax under section 15 of this act, a sponsoring local government must apply to the department and be approved for a project award amount. The application must be in a form and manner prescribed by the department and include, but not be limited to:
- (i) Information establishing that over the period of time that the local sales and use tax will be imposed under section 15 of this act, increases in state and local property and sales and use tax revenues as a result of public improvements in the business

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- ecosystems area will be equal to or greater than the respective state and local contributions made under this chapter;
- (ii) Information demonstrating that the sponsoring local government will meet the requirements necessary to receive the full amount of state contribution it is requesting on an annual basis;
 - (iii) The amount of state contribution it is requesting;

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- (iv) The anticipated effective date for imposing the tax under section 15 of this act;
 - (v) The estimated number of years that the tax will be imposed;
- 10 (vi) The anticipated rate of tax to be imposed under section 15
 11 of this act, subject to the rate-setting conditions in section 15(3)
 12 of this act, should the sponsoring local government be approved for a
 13 project award;
- 14 (vii) The anticipated date when bonds issued under section 11 of this act will be issued;
- 16 (viii) The name of current businesses located within the business 17 ecosystems area;
 - (ix) The estimated number of businesses that will locate within the business ecosystems area as a result of the public improvements undertaken by the sponsoring local government and financed in whole or in part with building business ecosystems financing;
 - (x) The current number of permanent jobs located in the business ecosystems area;
 - (xi) An estimate of the number of permanent jobs that will be created as a result of public improvements undertaken by the sponsoring local government and financed in whole or in part with building business ecosystems financing;
 - (xii) The current estimate of the average wages and benefits received by all employees of businesses located within the business ecosystems area; and
- 31 (xiii) Any other information required by the department to 32 evaluate the merits of the application.
 - (b) As part of the application, each applicant must provide to the department a copy of the adopted ordinance creating the business ecosystems area as required in section 4 of this act, copies of any adopted interlocal agreements from participating local governments, and any notices from taxing districts that elect not to be a participating taxing district.
- 39 (3)(a) Project awards must be determined through a competitive 40 process. In evaluating applications for a project award, the

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department must develop the relative weight to be assigned to the following criteria:

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- (i) The project's potential to enhance the sponsoring local government's regional or international competitiveness;
- 5 (ii) The project's ability to encourage affordable housing, mixed 6 use or transit-oriented developments and the redevelopment of a 7 geographic area;
- 8 (iii) Achieving an overall distribution of projects statewide 9 that reflect geographic diversity;
- 10 (iv) The estimated wages and benefits for the project are greater 11 than the average labor market area;
- 12 (v) The estimated state and local net employment change over the 13 life of the project;
- (vi) The current economic health and vitality of the proposed business ecosystems area and the contiguous community and the estimated impact of the proposed project on the proposed business ecosystems area and contiguous community;
- 18 (vii) The estimated state and local net property tax change over 19 the life of the project;
- 20 (viii) The estimated state and local sales and use tax increase 21 over the life of the project;
 - (ix) 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 dedicated building business ecosystems financing or other sources.
 - (b) A project award may not be more than:
 - (i) One million dollars per year for a twenty-year period;
- 29 (ii) Eight hundred thousand dollars per year for a twenty-five 30 year period; or
- 31 (iii) Six hundred sixty-five thousand dollars per year for a 32 thirty-year period.
- 33 (c) The total of all project awards may not exceed the annual state contribution limit in section 15 of this act.
- 35 (d)(i) Five million dollars of the total project award amount
 36 must be used annually only for projects in rural jurisdictions or
 37 designated opportunity zones. If as of December 31st of any year,
 38 less than five million dollars is awarded to rural projects under
 39 this subsection in any year, the difference between the amount
 40 awarded under this subsection to rural projects and five million

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- dollars may be made available to any otherwise qualifying project that has applied under this section in that year. To qualify for funding under this subsection, a rural project must start construction no later than December 31, 2025. If a rural project that is awarded funding under this section does not start construction by December 31, 2025, such award amount must be made available to any qualifying applicants under this section that apply in 2026 for such funding.
- 9 (ii) For the purposes of this subsection, "rural" means any 10 location, whether or not planning under RCW 36.70A.040, that is not 11 within:

- (A) A city or town that has a population of greater than fifty thousand persons, as determined by the office of financial management; or
- (B) An urbanized area contiguous and adjacent to a city or town described in (d)(i) of this subsection.
- (e) If the level of available state contribution is less than the amount requested by the next available applicant, the applicant must be given the first opportunity to accept the lesser amount of state contribution but only if the applicant produces a new application within sixty days of being notified by the department and the application describes the impact on the proposed project as a result of the lesser award in addition to new application information outlined in subsection (2) of this section.
- (f) Applications that are not approved for a project award due to lack of available state contribution must be retained on file by the department in order of the date of their receipt.
- (g) Once total project awards reach the amount of annual state contribution limit in section 15 of this act, no more applications will be accepted.
- (h) If the annual contribution limit is increased by making additional funds available for applicants that apply through a competitive process, applications will be accepted again beginning sixty days after the effective date of the increase. However, in the time period before any new applications are accepted, all sponsoring local governments with a complete application already on file with the department must be provided an opportunity to either withdraw their application or update the information in the application. The updated application must be for a project that is substantially the same as the project in the original application. The department must

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consider these applications for project awards prior to considering any new applications.

- (4) The department must notify the sponsoring local government of approval or denial of a project award within sixty days of the department's receipt of the sponsoring local government's application. Determination of a project award by the department is final. Notification must include the earliest date when the tax authorized under section 15 of this act may be imposed, subject to conditions in chapter 82.14 RCW. The project award notification must specify the rate requested in the application and any adjustments to the rate that would need to be made based on the project award and rate restrictions in section 15 of this act.
- (5) The department must begin accepting applications September 1, 2019, and make awards by September 1, 2020. The department must notify the department of revenue of all approved project awards under this section. The department must also provide to the department of revenue any information necessary to implement the tax authorized under section 15 of this act.
- 19 (6) No funding may be awarded under this chapter after June 30, 20 2051.
 - NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. ISSUANCE OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS. (1) A sponsoring local government creating a business ecosystems area and authorizing the use of building business ecosystems financing may incur general indebtedness, including issuing general obligation bonds, to finance the public improvements and retire the indebtedness in whole or in part from building business ecosystems financing it receives, subject to the following requirements:
 - (a) (i) The ordinance adopted by the sponsoring local government creating the business ecosystems area and authorizing the use of building business ecosystems 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 intent in all notices required by section 4 of this act; 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.

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(2) The general indebtedness incurred under subsection (1) of this section may be payable from other tax revenues, the full faith and credit of the sponsoring local government, and nontax income, revenues, fees, and rents from the public improvements, as well as contributions, grants, and nontax money available to the local government for payment of costs of the public improvements or associated debt service on the general indebtedness.

- (3) In addition to the requirements in subsection (1) of this section, a sponsoring local government creating a business ecosystems area and authorizing the use of building business ecosystems financing may require any nonpublic participants to provide adequate security to protect the public investment in the public improvement within the business ecosystems area.
- (4) Bonds issued under this section must be authorized by ordinance of the sponsoring local government and may be issued in one or more series and must bear a date or dates, be payable upon demand or mature at a time or times, bear interest at a rate or rates, be in a denomination or denominations, be in a form either coupon or registered as provided in RCW 39.46.030, carry conversion or registration privileges, have a rank or priority, be executed in a manner, be payable in a medium of payment, at a place or places, and be subject to terms of redemption with or without premium, be secured in a manner, and have other characteristics, as may be provided by an ordinance or trust indenture or mortgage issued pursuant thereto.
 - (5) The sponsoring local government may:
- (a) Annually pay into a special fund to be established for the benefit of bonds issued under this section a fixed proportion or a fixed amount of any local property tax allocation revenues derived from property within the business ecosystems area containing the public improvements funded by the bonds, the payment to continue until all bonds payable from the fund are paid in full;
- (b) Annually pay into the special fund established pursuant to this section a fixed proportion or a fixed amount of any revenues derived from taxes imposed under section 15 of this act, such payment to continue until all bonds payable from the fund are paid in full; and
- 37 (c) Issue revenue bonds payable from any or all revenues 38 deposited in the special fund established pursuant to this section.
 - (6) In case any of the public officials of the sponsoring local government whose signatures appear on any bonds or any coupons issued

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- under this chapter cease to be the officials before the delivery of the bonds, the signatures must, nevertheless, be valid and sufficient for all purposes, the same as if the officials had remained in office until the delivery. Any provision of any law to the contrary notwithstanding, any bonds issued under this chapter are fully negotiable.
- 7 (7) Notwithstanding subsections (4) through (6) of this section, 8 bonds issued under this section may be issued and sold in accordance 9 with chapter 39.46 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. USE OF TAX REVENUE FOR BOND REPAYMENT. A 10 sponsoring local government that issues bonds issued under section 11 11 of this act to finance public improvements may pledge for the payment 12 13 of such bonds all or part of any local property tax allocation revenues derived from the public improvements. The sponsoring local 14 15 government may also pledge all or part of any revenues derived from 16 taxes imposed under section 15 of this act and held in connection 17 with the public improvements.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. LIMITATION ON BONDS ISSUED. The bonds issued by a local government under section 11 of this act to finance public improvements do not constitute an obligation of the state of Washington, either general or special.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. (1) A sponsoring local government receiving a project award under section 10 of this act must provide a report to the department by March 1st of each year beginning March 1st after the project award has been approved. The report must contain the following information:

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- (a) The amount of local sales and use tax and other revenue from local public sources dedicated by any participating local government used for the payment of bonds issued under section 11 of this act and public improvement costs within the business ecosystems area on a pay-as-you-go basis in the preceding calendar year;
- (b) The amount of local sales and use tax dedicated by the sponsoring local government, as it relates to the sponsoring local government's local sales and use tax increment, used for the payment of bonds issued under section 11 of this act and public improvement costs within the business ecosystems area on a pay-as-you-go basis in the preceding calendar year;

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(c) The amounts, other than those listed in (a) and (b) of this subsection, from local public sources, broken down by type or source, used for payment of bonds issued under section 11 of this act or public improvement costs within the business ecosystems area on a pay-as-you-go basis in the preceding calendar year;

- (d) The anticipated date when bonds issued under section 11 of this act are expected to be retired;
- (e) The names of any businesses locating within the business ecosystems area as a result of the public improvements undertaken by the sponsoring local government and financed in whole or in part with building business ecosystems financing;
- (f) An estimate of the cumulative number of permanent jobs created in the business ecosystems area as a result of the public improvements undertaken by the sponsoring local government and financed in whole or in part with building business ecosystems financing;
- (g) An estimate of the average wages and benefits received by all employees of businesses locating within the business ecosystems area as a result of the public improvements undertaken by the sponsoring local government and financed in whole or in part with building business ecosystems financing;
- (h) A list of public improvements financed by bonds issued under section 11 of this act and public improvements made on a pay-as-you-go basis within the business ecosystems area;
- (i) That the sponsoring local government is in compliance with section 3 of this act;
- (j) At least once every three years, updated estimates of the amounts of state and local sales and use tax increments received since the approval by the department of the project award under section 10 of this act;
- (k) The amount of revenues from local public sources that (i) were expended in prior years for the payment of bonds issued under section 11 of this act and public improvement costs within the business ecosystems area on a pay-as-you-go basis in prior calendar years that were in excess of the project award amount for that year and are carried forward for dedication in future years, (ii) are deemed dedicated to payment of bonds or public improvement costs in the calendar year for which the report is prepared, and (iii) remain available for dedication in future years; and

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- 1 (1) Any other information required by the department to (i) 2 enable the department to fulfill its duties under this chapter, and 3 (ii) enable the department of revenue to fulfill its duties under 4 section 15 of this act.
- 5 (2) The department must make a report available to the public and 6 the legislature by June 1st of each year. The report must include a 7 summary of the information provided to the department by sponsoring 8 local governments under subsection (1) of this section.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 15.** A new section is added to chapter 82.14 10 RCW to read as follows:

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- (1) Any city or county that has been approved for a project award under section 10 of this act may impose a sales and use tax under the authority of this section in accordance with the terms of this chapter. Except as provided in this section, the tax is in addition to other taxes authorized by law and must be 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 city or county.
- (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 city or county at no cost to the city or county. The taxes must be distributed to cities and counties as provided in RCW 82.14.060.
- (3) The rate of tax imposed by a city or county may not exceed the lesser of:
 - (a) The rate provided in RCW 82.08.020(1), less:
- 28 (i) The aggregate rates of all other local sales and use taxes 29 imposed by any taxing authority on the same taxable events;
 - (ii) The aggregate rates of all taxes under RCW 82.14.465, 82.14.475, 82.14.510, and this section that are authorized but have not yet been imposed on the same taxable events by a city or county that has been approved to receive a state contribution by the department, the department of commerce, or the community economic revitalization board under chapter 39.--- (the new chapter created in section 16 of this act), 39.100, 39.102, or 39.104 RCW; and
- 37 (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

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(b) The rate, as determined by the city or county in consultation with the department, reasonably necessary to receive the project award under section 10 of this act over ten months.

- (4) Upon request, the department of commerce, with assistance from the department, must assist a city or county in establishing its tax rate in accordance with subsection (3) of this section. Once the rate of tax is selected through the application process and approved under section 10 of this act, it may not be increased.
- (5) (a) No tax may be imposed under the authority of this section before July 1st of the calendar year immediately following the year in which the department of commerce approved the application made under section 10 of this act;
- (b) The tax imposed under this section expires the earlier of the date that the bonds issued under the authority of section 11 of this act are retired or thirty years after the tax is first imposed.
- (6) An ordinance or resolution adopted by the legislative authority of the city or county imposing a tax under this section must provide that:
- (a) The tax will first be imposed on the first day of a fiscal year;
- (b) The cumulative amount of tax received by the city or county, in any fiscal year, may not exceed the amount approved by the department under subsection (10) of this section;
- (c) The department must cease distributing the tax for the remainder of any fiscal year in which either:
- (i) The amount of tax received by the city or county equals the amount of distributions approved by the department for the fiscal year under subsection (10) of this section; or
- (ii) The amount of revenue distributed to all sponsoring and cosponsoring local governments from taxes imposed under this section equals the annual state contribution limit in subsection (11) of this section;
- (d) The tax will 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
- 37 (e) The state is entitled to any revenue generated by the tax in 38 excess of the amounts specified in (c) of this subsection.
- 39 (7) If a city or county receives approval for more than one 40 business ecosystems area within its jurisdiction, the city or county

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may impose a sales and use tax under this section for each business ecosystems area.

- (8) The department must determine the amount of tax receipts distributed to each city and county imposing a sales and use tax under the authority of this section and must advise a city or county when tax distributions for the fiscal year equal the amount determined by the department in subsection (10) of this section. Determinations by the department of the amount of tax distributions attributable to a city or county are not appealable. The department must remit any tax receipts in excess of the amounts specified in subsection (6)(c) of this section to the state treasurer who must deposit the money in the general fund.
- (9) If a city or county fails to comply with section 14 of this act, no tax may be distributed in the subsequent fiscal year until such time as the city or county complies and the department calculates the state contribution amount according to subsection (10) of this section for the fiscal year.
- (10) For each fiscal year that a city or county imposes the tax under the authority of this section, the department must approve the amount of taxes that may be distributed to the city or county. The amount approved by the department under this subsection is the lesser of:
 - (a) The state contribution;

- (b) The amount of project award granted by the department of commerce as provided in section 10 of this act; or
- (c) The total amount of revenues from local public sources dedicated or, in the case of carry forward revenues, deemed dedicated in the preceding calendar year, as reported in the required annual report under section 14 of this act.
- (11) The amount of tax distributions received from taxes imposed under the authority of this section by all cities and counties is limited annually to not more than the amount of the annual state contribution limit, which is limited as follows:
- (a) Except as provided in this subsection, no more than fifteen million dollars of credit against the state sales and use tax may be received by all cities, towns, and counties imposing a tax under this section; and
- 38 (b) During the fiscal years beginning July 1, 2022, through June 39 30, 2025, and for each subsequent fiscal year, the total amount of credit against the state sales and use tax that may be received by

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all cities, towns, and counties imposing a tax under this section must be increased as follows:

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- (i) In the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022, the limit in (a) of this subsection must be increased by the same percentage as the percentage increase in the assessed value of all taxable property within this state from calendar year 2019 through calendar year 2020, as determined by the department;
- (ii) In the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2023, the limit in (a) of this subsection must be increased by the same percentage as the percentage increase in the assessed value of all taxable property within this state from calendar year 2019 through calendar year 2021, as determined by the department; and
 - (iii) In the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024, and for each subsequent fiscal year, the limit in (a) of this subsection must be increased by the same percentage increase in the assessed value of all taxable property within this state from calendar year 2019 through calendar year 2022, as determined by the department.
- 18 (12) The definitions in section 2 of this act apply to this 19 section subject to subsection (13) of this section and unless the 20 context clearly requires otherwise.
- 21 (13) For purposes of this section, the following definitions 22 apply:
 - (a) "Department" means the department of revenue.
- 24 (b) "Local sales and use taxes" means sales and use taxes imposed 25 by cities, counties, public facilities districts, and other local 26 governments under the authority of this chapter, chapter 67.28 RCW, 27 or any other chapter, and that are credited against the state sales 28 and use taxes.
- 29 (c) "State sales and use taxes" means the taxes imposed in RCW 82.08.020(1) and 82.12.020.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. Sections 1 through 14 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 39 RCW.

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