HOUSE BILL 2551

State of Washington 64th Legislature 2016 Regular Session

By Representative Condotta

1 AN ACT Relating to state-shared taxes for the purpose of 2 designated disaster area financing; adding a new section to chapter 3 82.14 RCW; and adding a new chapter to Title 39 RCW.

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

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. DEFINITIONS. The definitions in this 6 section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly 7 requires otherwise.

8 (1) "Affected area" means the portion of a designated disaster 9 area that is identified by a sponsoring local government and approved 10 by the department as having been immediately impacted by a qualifying 11 disaster.

(2) "Annual state contribution limit" means five million dollarsstatewide per fiscal year.

(3) "Bond" means a bond, a note, or other evidence of
 indebtedness, including but not limited to a lease-purchase agreement
 or an executory conditional sales contract.

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

18 (5) "Dedicated disaster area financing" means the use of revenues 19 from local public sources and revenues received from the local option 20 sales and use tax authorized in section 12 of this act dedicated to 21 pay the principal and interest on bonds authorized under section 8 of

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1 this act and public improvement costs within the designated disaster
2 area on a pay-as-you-go basis.

3 (6) "Designated disaster area" means the geographic area adopted 4 by a sponsoring local government and approved by the department, from 5 which local sales and use tax increments are estimated for designated 6 disaster area financing.

7 (7) "Fiscal year" means the twelve-month period beginning July8 1st and ending the following June 30th.

9 (8) "Local government" means any city, town, county, or port 10 district.

11 (9) "Local sales and use tax increment" means the estimated 12 annual increase in local sales and use taxes as determined by the 13 local government in the calendar years following the approval of the 14 designated disaster area by the department from taxable activity 15 within the designated disaster area.

16 (10) "Local sales and use taxes" means local revenues derived 17 from the imposition of sales and use taxes authorized in RCW 18 82.14.030.

19 (11) "Ordinance" means any appropriate method of taking20 legislative action by a local government.

(12) "Participating local government" means a local government having a designated disaster area within its geographic boundaries that has taken action as provided in section 5 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 disaster area financing.

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(13) "Public improvement costs" means the costs of:

(a) Design, planning, acquisition, including land acquisition, site preparation, including land clearing, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, and installation of public improvements;

32 (b) Demolishing, relocating, maintaining, and operating property33 pending construction of public improvements;

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(c) Relocating utilities as a result of public improvements;

35 (d) Financing public improvements, including interest during 36 construction, legal and other professional services, taxes, 37 insurance, principal and interest costs on general indebtedness 38 issued to finance public improvements, and any necessary reserves for 39 general indebtedness; and

1 (e) Administrative expenses and feasibility studies reasonably necessary and related to these costs, including related costs that 2 may have been incurred before adoption of the ordinance authorizing 3 the public improvements and the use of dedicated disaster area 4 financing to fund the costs of the public improvements. 5 6 (14) "Public improvements" means: 7 (a) Infrastructure improvements within the designated disaster area that include: 8 (i) Street, road, bridge, and rail construction and maintenance; 9 (ii) Water and sewer system construction and improvements; 10 11 (iii) Sidewalks, streetlights, landscaping, and streetscaping; (iv) Parking, terminal, and dock facilities; 12 (v) Park and ride facilities of a transit authority; 13 (vi) Park facilities, recreational areas, and environmental 14 15 remediation; (vii) Storm water and drainage management systems; 16 17 (viii) Electric, gas, fiber, and other utility infrastructures; 18 and (b) Expenditures for any of the following purposes: 19 20 (i) Providing environmental analysis, professional management, 21 planning, and promotion within the designated disaster area, including the management and promotion of retail trade activities in 22 the designated disaster area; 23 (ii) Providing maintenance and security for common or public 24 areas in the designated disaster area; or 25 26 (iii) Historic preservation activities authorized under RCW 35.21.395. 27 (15) "Qualifying disaster" means a disaster that reaches such a 28 29 dimension or degree of destructiveness as to warrant the governor proclaiming a state of emergency pursuant to RCW 43.06.010. 30 31 (16) "Real property" has the same meaning as in RCW 84.04.090 and also includes any privately owned improvements located on publicly 32 owned land that are subject to property taxation. 33 (17)(a) "Revenues from local public sources" means: 34 (i) The local sales and use tax amounts received as a result of 35 36 an interlocal agreement and local sales and use tax amounts from sponsoring local governments based on its local sales and use tax 37 increment, which are dedicated by a sponsoring local government and 38 participating local governments, for payment of bonds issued under 39

1 section 8 of this act or public improvement costs within the designated disaster area on a pay-as-you-go basis; and 2

(ii) Any other local revenues, except as provided in (b) of this 3 subsection, including revenues derived from federal and private 4 sources, which are dedicated for the payment of bonds issued under 5 6 section 8 of this act or public improvement costs within the 7 designated disaster area on a pay-as-you-go basis.

(b) Revenues from local public sources do not include any local 8 funds derived from state grants, state loans, or any other state 9 moneys including any local sales and use taxes credited against the 10 11 state sales and use taxes imposed under chapter 82.08 or 82.12 RCW.

12 (18) "Sponsoring local government" means a city, town, county, or any combination thereof, that adopts a designated disaster area. 13

(19) "State contribution" means the lesser of: 14

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(a) Five hundred thousand dollars;

(b) The project award amount approved by the department 16 as 17 provided in section 7 of this act; or

(c) The total amount of revenues from local public sources 18 dedicated in the preceding calendar year to the payment of principal 19 and interest on bonds issued under section 8 of this act and public 20 21 improvement costs within the designated disaster area on a pay-asyou-go basis. Revenues from local public sources dedicated in the 22 preceding calendar year that are in excess of the project award may 23 24 be carried forward and used in later years for the purpose of this 25 subsection (19)(c).

26 NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. CONDITIONS. A local government may finance 27 public improvements using designated disaster area financing subject to the following conditions: 28

Structural damage to real property within the 29 (1) local 30 government's boundaries directly caused by a qualifying disaster 31 totals at least ten million dollars.

(2) The local government has adopted an ordinance designating a 32 designated disaster area within its boundaries and specified the 33 public improvements proposed to be financed in whole or in part with 34 35 the use of designated disaster area financing.

(3) The public improvements proposed to be financed in whole or 36 in part using designated disaster area financing are expected to 37 38 encourage private development within the designated disaster area and 1 to increase the fair market value of real property within the 2 designated disaster area.

3 (4) The local government has entered into a contract with a 4 private developer relating to the development of private improvements 5 within the designated disaster area or has received a letter of 6 intent from a private developer relating to the developer's plans for 7 the development of private improvements within the designated 8 disaster area.

9 (5) Private development that is anticipated to occur within the 10 designated disaster area, as a result of the public improvements, 11 will be consistent with the countywide planning policy adopted by the 12 county under RCW 36.70A.210 and the local government's comprehensive 13 plan and development regulations adopted under chapter 36.70A RCW.

14 (6) The local government may not use dedicated disaster area 15 financing to finance the costs associated with the financing, design, 16 acquisition, construction, equipping, operating, maintaining, 17 remodeling, repairing, and reequipping of public facilities funded 18 with taxes collected under RCW 82.14.048 or 82.14.390.

19 (7) The governing body of the local government must make a 20 finding that designated disaster area financing:

(a) Will not be used for the purpose of relocating a business from outside the designated disaster area, but within this state, into the designated disaster area unless convincing evidence is provided that the firm being relocated would otherwise leave the state;

(b) Will improve the viability of existing business entitieswithin the designated disaster area; and

(c) Will be used exclusively in areas within the jurisdiction of the local government directly damaged by a qualifying disaster and deemed in need of either economic development or redevelopment, or both, and absent the financing available under this chapter and section 12 of this act the proposed economic development or redevelopment would more than likely not occur.

(8) The governing body of the local government finds that the
 public improvements proposed to be financed in whole or in part using
 designated disaster area financing are reasonably likely to:

37 (a) Increase private investment within the designated disaster38 area;

39 (b) Increase employment within the designated disaster area; and

1 (c) Generate, over the period of time that the local sales and 2 use tax will be imposed under section 12 of this act, increases in 3 state and local property, sales, and use tax revenues that are equal 4 to or greater than the respective state and local contributions made 5 under this chapter.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. CREATION OF DESIGNATED DISASTER AREA. (1)
Before adopting an ordinance creating the designated disaster area, a
sponsoring local government must:

9 (a) Provide notice to all local governments with geographic 10 boundaries within the proposed designated disaster area of the 11 sponsoring local government's intent to create a designated disaster 12 area. Notice must be provided in writing to the governing body of the 13 local governments at least sixty days in advance of the public 14 hearing as required by (b) of this subsection. The notice must 15 include at least the following information:

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(i) The name of the proposed designated disaster area;

17 (ii) The date for the public hearing as required by (b) of this 18 subsection;

19 (iii) The earliest anticipated date when the sponsoring local 20 government will take action to adopt the proposed designated disaster 21 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

25 (b) Hold a public hearing on the proposed financing of the public improvements in whole or in part with designated disaster area 26 27 financing. Notice of the public hearing must be published in a legal newspaper of general circulation within the proposed designated 28 disaster area at least ten days before the public hearing and posted 29 30 in at least six conspicuous public places located in the proposed designated disaster area. Notices must describe the contemplated 31 public improvements, estimate the costs of the public improvements, 32 describe the portion of the costs of the public improvements to be 33 borne by designated disaster area financing, describe any other 34 sources of revenue to finance the public improvements, describe the 35 boundaries of the proposed designated disaster area, and estimate the 36 37 period during which designated disaster area financing is 38 contemplated to be used. The public hearing may be held by either the governing body of the sponsoring local government, or a committee of 39

1 the governing body that includes at least a majority of the whole 2 governing body.

3 (2) To create a designated disaster area, a sponsoring local 4 government must adopt an ordinance establishing the designated 5 disaster area that:

6 (a) Describes the public improvements proposed to be made in the 7 designated disaster area;

8 (b) Describes the boundaries of the designated disaster area,9 subject to the limitations in section 4 of this act;

10 (c) Estimates the cost of the proposed public improvements and 11 the portion of these costs to be financed by designated disaster area 12 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 designated disaster area financing;

17 (e) Finds that all of the requirements in section 2 of this act 18 are met;

(f) Provides the anticipated date when the criteria for the sales and use tax in section 12 of this act will be met and the anticipated date when the sales and use tax in section 12 of this act will be imposed.

(3) The sponsoring local government must deliver a certified copy
of the adopted ordinance to the county treasurer, county assessor,
the department of revenue, and the department.

26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. LIMITATIONS ON DESIGNATED DISASTER AREAS.
 27 A designated disaster area is subject to the following limitations:

(1) A designated disaster area may be located within the boundaries of more than one participating local government. Within the boundaries of a participating local government, the total area of the designated disaster area cannot be more than fifty percent greater than the portion of the affected area that is located within the boundaries of the participating local government.

34 (2)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, no 35 designated disaster area may have within its geographic boundaries 36 any part of a hospital benefit zone under chapter 39.100 RCW, any 37 part of a revenue development area created under chapter 39.102 RCW, 38 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
 designated disaster area under this chapter.

3 (b) A designated disaster area's boundaries may include all or a 4 portion of an existing increment area if:

5 (i) The state of Washington has loaned money for environmental 6 cleanup on such an area in order to stimulate redevelopment of 7 brownfields;

8 (ii) The environmental cleanup, for which the state's loans were 9 intended, has been completed; and

10 (iii) The sponsoring local government determines the creation of 11 the designated disaster area is necessary for redevelopment and 12 protecting the state's investment by increasing property tax revenue.

(3) A designated disaster area is limited to contiguous tracts,
lots, pieces, or parcels of land without the creation of islands of
property not included in the designated disaster area.

16 (4) The boundaries may not be drawn to purposely exclude parcels 17 where economic growth is unlikely to occur.

18 (5) The public improvements financed through bonds issued under 19 section 8 of this act and public improvements made on a pay-as-you-go 20 basis must be located in the designated disaster area.

(6) A designated disaster 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 designated disaster area is created.

(7) The boundaries of the designated disaster area may not be changed for the time period that local sales and use taxes of participating local governments, and the local sales and use tax under section 12 of this act, are used to pay bonds issued under section 8 of this act and public improvement costs within the designated disaster area on a pay-as-you-go basis, as provided under this chapter.

32 (8) A designated disaster area must be geographically restricted 33 to the location of the public improvement and adjacent locations that 34 the sponsoring local government finds to have a high likelihood of 35 receiving direct positive business and economic impacts due to the 36 public improvement, such as a neighborhood or a block.

37 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. OPTING IN OR OUT AS A PARTICIPATING LOCAL 38 GOVERNMENT. (1) A participating local government must enter into an 39 interlocal agreement as provided in chapter 39.34 RCW to participate 1 in designated disaster area financing with the sponsoring local 2 government.

3 (2)(a) If a local government that imposes a sales and use tax 4 under RCW 82.14.030 does not want to participate in the designated 5 disaster area financing of public improvements in a designated 6 disaster area, its governing body must adopt an ordinance and notify 7 the sponsoring local government that the taxing authority will not be 8 a participating local government.

9 (b) The local government must provide a copy of the adopted 10 ordinance and the notice to the sponsoring local government creating 11 the designated disaster area before the anticipated date that the 12 sponsoring local government proposes to adopt an ordinance creating 13 the designated disaster area as provided in the notice required by 14 section 3 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. LOCAL SALES AND USE TAX INCREMENTS. (1) A 15 16 sponsoring local government may use annually local sales and use tax 17 amounts equal to some or all of its local sales and use tax 18 increments to finance public improvements in the designated disaster The amounts of local sales and use tax dedicated by a 19 area. 20 participating local government must begin and cease on the dates 21 specified in an interlocal agreement authorized in chapter 39.34 RCW. Participating local governments are authorized to allocate some or 22 all of their local sales and use tax increment to the sponsoring 23 24 local government as provided by section 5 of this act.

(2) Upon request, the department, with the assistance of the 25 department of revenue, must assist sponsoring local governments in 26 27 estimating sales and use tax revenues from estimated taxable activity 28 in the proposed or adopted designated disaster area. The sponsoring government must provide the department with 29 local accurate 30 information describing the geographical boundaries of the designated 31 disaster area in an electronic format or in a manner as otherwise 32 prescribed by the department.

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. APPLICATION PROCESS. (1) Prior to applying 34 to the department to receive a state contribution, a sponsoring local 35 government must adopt a designated disaster area within the 36 limitations in section 4 of this act and in accordance with section 3 37 of this act.

1 (2)(a) As a condition to imposing a sales and use tax under 2 section 12 of this act, a sponsoring local government must apply to 3 the department and be approved for a project award amount. The 4 application must be in a form and manner prescribed by the department 5 and include, but not be limited to:

6 (i) Information establishing that over the period of time that 7 the local sales and use tax will be imposed under section 12 of this 8 act, increases in state and local property, sales and use tax 9 revenues as a result of public improvements in the designated 10 disaster area will be equal to or greater than the respective state 11 and local contributions made under this chapter;

12 (ii) Information demonstrating that the sponsoring local 13 government will meet the requirements necessary to receive the full 14 amount of state contribution it is requesting on an annual basis;

(iii) The amount of state contribution it is requesting;

16 (iv) The anticipated effective date for imposing the tax under 17 section 12 of this act;

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(v) The estimated number of years that the tax will be imposed;

19 (vi) The anticipated rate of tax to be imposed under section 12 20 of this act, subject to the rate-setting conditions in section 12(3) 21 of this act, should the sponsoring local government be approved for a 22 project award;

23 (vii) The anticipated date when bonds issued under section 8 of 24 this act will be issued; and

25 (viii) Any other information required by the department to 26 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 designated disaster area as required in section 3 of this act and copies of any adopted interlocal agreements from participating local governments.

32 (3)(a) Project awards must be determined through a competitive 33 process. In evaluating applications for a project award, the 34 department must develop the relative weight to be assigned to the 35 following criteria:

(i) The project's potential to enhance the sponsoring localgovernment's regional and/or international competitiveness;

(ii) The project's ability to encourage mixed use and transit-oriented development and the redevelopment of a geographic area;

(iii) Achieving an overall distribution of projects statewide
 that reflect geographic diversity;

3 (iv) The estimated wages and benefits for the project are greater4 than the average labor market area;

5 (v) The estimated state and local net employment change over the 6 life of the project;

7 (vi) The current economic health and vitality of the proposed 8 designated disaster area and the contiguous community and the 9 estimated impact of the proposed project on the proposed dedicated 10 disaster area and contiguous community;

11 (vii) The estimated state and local net property tax change over 12 the life of the project;

13 (viii) The estimated state and local sales and use tax increase 14 over the life of the project;

15 (ix) If a project is located within an urban growth area, 16 evidence that the project utilizes existing urban infrastructure and 17 that the transportation needs of the project will be adequately met 18 through the use of dedicated disaster area financing or other 19 sources.

20 (b) The total of all project awards may not exceed the annual 21 state contribution limit.

(c) If the level of available state contribution is less than the 22 amount requested by the next available applicant, the applicant must 23 be given the first opportunity to accept the lesser amount of state 24 25 contribution but only if the applicant produces a new application within sixty days of being notified by the department and the 26 application describes the impact on the proposed project as a result 27 of the lesser award in addition to new application information 28 outlined in subsection (2) of this section. 29

30 (d) Applications that are not approved for a project award due to 31 lack of available state contribution must be retained on file by the 32 department in order of the date of their receipt.

33 (e) Once total project awards reach the amount of annual state34 contribution limit, no more applications will be accepted.

(f) 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

1 the department must be provided an opportunity to either withdraw 2 their application or update the information in the application. The 3 updated application must be for a project that is substantially the 4 same as the project in the original application. The department must 5 consider these applications for project awards prior to considering 6 any new applications.

7 (4) The department must notify the sponsoring local government of approval or denial of a project award within sixty days of the 8 receipt of the sponsoring 9 department's local government's application. Determination of a project award by the department is 10 11 final. Notification must include the earliest date when the tax 12 authorized under section 12 of this act may be imposed, subject to conditions in chapter 82.14 RCW. The project award notification must 13 specify the rate requested in the application and any adjustments to 14 the rate that would need to be made based on the project award and 15 16 rate restrictions in section 12 of this act.

17 (5) The department must begin accepting applications on July 1,18 2016.

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. ISSUANCE OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS. (1) 20 A sponsoring local government creating a designated disaster area and 21 authorizing the use of designated disaster area financing may incur 22 general indebtedness, including issuing general obligation bonds, to 23 finance the public improvements and retire the indebtedness in whole 24 or in part from designated disaster area financing it receives, 25 subject to the following requirements:

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

31 (ii) The sponsoring local government includes this statement of 32 intent in all notices required by section 3 of this act; or

33 (b) The sponsoring local government adopts a resolution, after 34 opportunity for public comment, that indicates an intent to incur 35 this indebtedness and the maximum amount of this indebtedness that is 36 contemplated.

37 (2) The general indebtedness incurred under subsection (1) of 38 this section may be payable from other tax revenues, the full faith 39 and credit of the sponsoring local government, and nontax income, 1 revenues, fees, and rents from the public improvements, as well as 2 contributions, grants, and nontax money available to the local 3 government for payment of costs of the public improvements or 4 associated debt service on the general indebtedness.

5 (3) In addition to the requirements in subsection (1) of this 6 section, a sponsoring local government creating a designated disaster 7 area and authorizing the use of designated disaster area financing 8 may require any nonpublic participants to provide adequate security 9 to protect the public investment in the public improvement within the 10 designated disaster area.

(4) Bonds issued under this section must be authorized by 11 ordinance of the sponsoring local government and may be issued in one 12 or more series and must bear a date or dates, be payable upon demand 13 14 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 15 16 registered as provided in RCW 39.46.030, carry conversion or 17 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 18 be subject to terms of redemption with or without premium, be secured 19 20 in a manner, and have other characteristics, as may be provided by an 21 ordinance or trust indenture or mortgage issued pursuant thereto.

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(5) The sponsoring local government may:

(a) 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 12 of this act, such payment
to continue until all bonds payable from the fund are paid in full;
and

(b) Issue revenue bonds payable from any or all revenuesdeposited in the special fund established pursuant to this section.

(6) In case any of the public officials of the sponsoring local 30 31 government whose signatures appear on any bonds or any coupons issued under this chapter cease to be the officials before the delivery of 32 the bonds, the signatures must, nevertheless, be valid and sufficient 33 for all purposes, the same as if the officials had remained in office 34 until the delivery. Any provision of any law to the contrary 35 36 notwithstanding, any bonds issued under this chapter are fully 37 negotiable.

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

1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 9. USE OF TAX REVENUE FOR BOND REPAYMENT. A 2 sponsoring local government that issues bonds issued under section 8 3 of this act to finance public improvements may pledge for the payment 4 of such bonds all or part of any revenues derived from taxes imposed 5 under section 12 of this act and held in connection with the public 6 improvements.

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 10. LIMITATION ON BONDS ISSUED. The bonds 8 issued by a local government under section 8 of this act to finance 9 public improvements do not constitute an obligation of the state of 10 Washington, either general or special.

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 11. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. (1) A sponsoring 12 local government receiving a project award under section 7 of this 13 act must provide a report to the department by March 1st of each year 14 beginning March 1st after the project award has been approved. The 15 report must contain the following information:

16 (a) The amount of local sales and use tax and other revenue from 17 local public sources dedicated by any participating local government 18 used for the payment of bonds issued under section 8 of this act and 19 public improvement costs within the designated disaster area on a 20 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 8 of this act and public improvement costs within the designated disaster area on a pay-as-you-go basis in the preceding calendar year;

(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 8 of this act or public improvement costs within the designated disaster area on a pay-as-you-go basis in the preceding calendar year;

32 (d) The anticipated date when bonds issued under section 8 of 33 this act are expected to be retired;

34 (e) The names of any businesses locating within the designated 35 disaster area as a result of the public improvements undertaken by 36 the sponsoring local government and financed in whole or in part with 37 designated disaster area financing; 1 (f) An estimate of the cumulative number of permanent jobs 2 created in the designated disaster area as a result of the public 3 improvements undertaken by the sponsoring local government and 4 financed in whole or in part with designated disaster area financing;

5 (g) An estimate of the average wages and benefits received by all 6 employees of businesses locating within the designated disaster area 7 as a result of the public improvements undertaken by the sponsoring 8 local government and financed in whole or in part with designated 9 disaster area financing;

10 (h) A list of public improvements financed by bonds issued under 11 section 8 of this act and public improvements made on a pay-as-you-go 12 basis within the designated disaster area;

13 (i) That the sponsoring local government is in compliance with 14 section 2 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 7 of this act;

(k) The amount of revenues from local public sources that (i) 19 were expended in prior years for the payment of bonds issued under 20 21 section 8 of this act and public improvement costs within the designated disaster area on a pay-as-you-go basis in prior calendar 22 years that were in excess of the project award amount for that year 23 and are carried forward for dedication in future years, (ii) are 24 25 deemed dedicated to payment of bonds or public improvement costs in 26 the calendar year for which the report is prepared, and (iii) remain available for dedication in future years; and 27

(1) Any other information required by the department to (i) enable the department to fulfill its duties under this chapter and (ii) enable the department of revenue to fulfill its duties under section 12 of this act.

32 (2) The department must make a report available to the public and 33 the legislature by June 1st of each year. The report must include a 34 summary of the information provided to the department by sponsoring 35 local governments under subsection (1) of this section.

36 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 82.14 37 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Any city or county that has been approved for a project awardunder section 7 of this act may impose a sales and use tax under the

1 authority of this section in accordance with the terms of this 2 chapter. Except as provided in this section, the tax is in addition 3 to other taxes authorized by law and must be collected from those 4 persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 5 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the taxing 6 jurisdiction of the city or county.

7 (2) The tax authorized under subsection (1) of this section is 8 credited against the state taxes imposed under RCW 82.08.020(1) and 9 82.12.020 at the rate provided in RCW 82.08.020(1). The department 10 must perform the collection of such taxes on behalf of the city or 11 county at no cost to the city or county. The taxes must be 12 distributed to cities and counties as provided in RCW 82.14.060.

13 (3) The rate of tax imposed by a city or county may not exceed 14 the lesser of:

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

16 (i) The aggregate rates of all other local sales and use taxes 17 imposed by any taxing authority on the same taxable events;

18 (ii) The aggregate rates of all taxes under RCW 82.14.465, 19 82.14.475, 82.14.510, and this section that are authorized but have 20 not yet been imposed on the same taxable events by a city or county 21 that has been approved to receive a state contribution by the 22 department, the department of commerce, or the community economic 23 revitalization board under chapter 39.--- (the new chapter created in 24 section 13 of this act), 39.100, 39.102, or 39.104 RCW; and

(iii) The percentage amount of distributions required under RCW
82.08.020(5) multiplied by the rate of state taxes imposed under RCW
82.08.020(1); and

(b) The rate, as determined by the city or county in consultation
with the department, reasonably necessary to receive the project
award under section 7 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 7 of this act, it may not be increased.

36 (5)(a) No tax may be imposed under the authority of this section 37 before July 1st of the calendar year immediately following the year 38 in which the department of commerce approved the application made 39 under section 7 of this act;

1 (b) The tax imposed under this section expires the earlier of the 2 date that the bonds issued under the authority of section 8 of this 3 act are retired or thirty years after the tax is first imposed.

4 (6) An ordinance or resolution adopted by the legislative
5 authority of the city or county imposing a tax under this section
6 must provide that:

7 (a) The tax will first be imposed on the first day of a fiscal 8 year;

9 (b) The cumulative amount of tax received by the city or county, 10 in any fiscal year, may not exceed the amount approved by the 11 department under subsection (10) of this section;

12 (c) The department must cease distributing the tax for the 13 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;

20 (d) The tax will be distributed again, should it cease to be 21 distributed for any of the reasons provided in (c) of this 22 subsection, at the beginning of the next fiscal year, subject to the 23 restrictions in this section; and

(e) The state is entitled to any revenue generated by the tax inexcess of the amounts specified in (c) of this subsection.

26 (7) If a city or county receives approval for more than one 27 designated disaster area within its jurisdiction, the city or county 28 may impose a sales and use tax under this section for each designated 29 disaster area.

(8) The department must determine the amount of tax receipts 30 31 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 32 when tax distributions for the fiscal year equal the amount 33 determined by the department in subsection (10) of this section. 34 Determinations by the department of the amount of tax distributions 35 36 attributable to a city or county are not appealable. The department must remit any tax receipts in excess of the amounts specified in 37 subsection (6)(c) of this section to the state treasurer who must 38 39 deposit the money in the general fund.

1 (9) If a city or county fails to comply with section 11 of this 2 act, no tax may be distributed in the subsequent fiscal year until 3 such time as the city or county complies and the department 4 calculates the state contribution amount according to subsection (10) 5 of this section for the fiscal year.

6 (10) For each fiscal year that a city or county imposes the tax 7 under the authority of this section, the department must approve the 8 amount of taxes that may be distributed to the city or county. The 9 amount approved by the department under this subsection is the lesser 10 of:

11 (a) The state contribution;

12 (b) The amount of project award granted by the department of 13 commerce as provided in section 7 of this act; or

14 (c) The total amount of revenues from local public sources 15 dedicated or, in the case of carry forward revenues, deemed dedicated 16 in the preceding calendar year, as reported in the required annual 17 report under section 11 of this act.

18 (11) The amount of tax distributions received from taxes imposed 19 under the authority of this section by all cities and counties is 20 limited annually to not more than the amount of annual state 21 contribution limit.

(12) The definitions in section 1 of this act apply to this section subject to subsection (13) of this section and unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

25 (13) For purposes of this section, the following definitions 26 apply:

27

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

(b) "Local sales and use taxes" means sales and use taxes imposed by cities, counties, public facilities districts, and other local governments under the authority of this chapter, chapter 67.28 RCW, or any other chapter, and that are credited against the state sales and use taxes.

33 (c) "State sales and use taxes" means the taxes imposed in RCW 34 82.08.020(1) and 82.12.020.

35 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** Sections 1 through 11 of this act 36 constitute a new chapter in Title 39 RCW.

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