
SENATE BILL 6120

State of Washington

61st Legislature

2009 Regular Session

By Senators Haugen, Swecker, and Fraser

Read first time 03/06/09. Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

1 AN ACT Relating to the creation of a state property tax levy
2 dedicated to parks; amending RCW 84.52.043, 84.52.065, 79A.05.215,
3 84.52.068, 39.89.020, and 39.102.020; creating a new section; providing
4 an expiration date; and providing for submission of this act to a vote
5 of the people.

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

7 **Sec. 1.** RCW 84.52.043 and 2005 c 122 s 3 are each amended to read
8 as follows:

9 Within and subject to the limitations imposed by RCW 84.52.050 as
10 amended, the regular ad valorem tax levies upon real and personal
11 property by the taxing districts hereafter named shall be as follows:

12 (1) Levies of the senior taxing districts shall be as follows: (a)
13 The levy by the state under RCW 84.52.065(1) shall not exceed three
14 dollars and sixty cents per thousand dollars of assessed value adjusted
15 to the state equalized value in accordance with the indicated ratio
16 fixed by the state department of revenue to be used exclusively for the
17 support of the common schools; (b) the levy by the state under RCW
18 84.52.065(2) shall not exceed one cent per thousand dollars of assessed
19 value adjusted to the state equalized value in accordance with the

1 indicated ratio fixed by the state department of revenue to be used
2 exclusively for the support of the state parks; (c) the levy by any
3 county shall not exceed one dollar and eighty cents per thousand
4 dollars of assessed value; (~~(e)~~) (d) the levy by any road district
5 shall not exceed two dollars and twenty-five cents per thousand dollars
6 of assessed value; and (~~(d)~~) (e) the levy by any city or town shall
7 not exceed three dollars and thirty-seven and one-half cents per
8 thousand dollars of assessed value. However any county is hereby
9 authorized to increase its levy from one dollar and eighty cents to a
10 rate not to exceed two dollars and forty-seven and one-half cents per
11 thousand dollars of assessed value for general county purposes if the
12 total levies for both the county and any road district within the
13 county do not exceed four dollars and five cents per thousand dollars
14 of assessed value, and no other taxing district has its levy reduced as
15 a result of the increased county levy.

16 (2) The aggregate levies of junior taxing districts and senior
17 taxing districts, other than the state, shall not exceed five dollars
18 and ninety cents per thousand dollars of assessed valuation. The term
19 "junior taxing districts" includes all taxing districts other than the
20 state, counties, road districts, cities, towns, port districts, and
21 public utility districts. The limitations provided in this subsection
22 shall not apply to: (a) Levies at the rates provided by existing law
23 by or for any port or public utility district; (b) excess property tax
24 levies authorized in Article VII, section 2 of the state Constitution;
25 (c) levies for acquiring conservation futures as authorized under RCW
26 84.34.230; (d) levies for emergency medical care or emergency medical
27 services imposed under RCW 84.52.069; (e) levies to finance affordable
28 housing for very low-income housing imposed under RCW 84.52.105; (f)
29 the portions of levies by metropolitan park districts that are
30 protected under RCW 84.52.120; (g) levies imposed by ferry districts
31 under RCW 36.54.130; (h) levies for criminal justice purposes under RCW
32 84.52.135; and (i) the portions of levies by fire protection districts
33 that are protected under RCW 84.52.125.

34 **Sec. 2.** RCW 84.52.065 and 1991 sp.s. c 31 s 16 are each amended to
35 read as follows:

36 (1) Subject to the limitations in RCW 84.55.010, in each year the
37 state shall levy for collection in the following year for the support

1 of common schools of the state a tax of three dollars and sixty cents
2 per thousand dollars of assessed value upon the assessed valuation of
3 all taxable property within the state adjusted to the state equalized
4 value in accordance with the indicated ratio fixed by the state
5 department of revenue.

6 (2) Subject to the limitations in RCW 84.55.010, in each year the
7 state shall levy for collection in the following year for the support
8 of the state parks a tax of one cent per thousand dollars of assessed
9 value upon the assessed valuation of all taxable property within the
10 state adjusted to the state equalized value in accordance with the
11 indicated ratio fixed by the state department of revenue. Revenue from
12 the state parks levy shall be deposited into the state parks renewal
13 and stewardship account created in RCW 79A.05.215.

14 (3) As used in this section, "the support of common schools"
15 includes the payment of the principal and interest on bonds issued for
16 capital construction projects for the common schools.

17 **Sec. 3.** RCW 79A.05.215 and 2007 c 340 s 2 are each amended to read
18 as follows:

19 The state parks renewal and stewardship account is created in the
20 state treasury. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, all
21 receipts from the state property tax levy dedicated to state parks
22 under RCW 84.52.065(2), user fees, concessions, leases, donations
23 collected under RCW 46.16.076, and other state park-based activities
24 shall be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may
25 be used for operating state parks, developing and renovating park
26 facilities, undertaking deferred maintenance, enhancing park
27 stewardship, and other state park purposes, except that the revenue
28 from the state property tax levy dedicated to state parks under RCW
29 84.52.065(2) may only be used for deferred and preventive maintenance,
30 historical preservation, renovation, and repair of existing state park
31 facilities and land. Expenditures from the account may be made only
32 after appropriation by the legislature.

33 **Sec. 4.** RCW 84.52.068 and 2005 c 514 s 1104 are each amended to
34 read as follows:

35 (1) A portion of the proceeds of the state property tax levy for

1 the support of the common schools under RCW 84.52.065(1) shall be
2 deposited into the student achievement fund as provided in this
3 section.

4 (2)(a) The amount of the deposit shall be based upon the average
5 number of full-time equivalent students in the school districts during
6 the previous school year as reported to the office of the
7 superintendent of public instruction by August 31st of the previous
8 school year.

9 (b) For the 2004-2005 through 2007-2008 school years, an annual
10 amount equal to two hundred fifty-four dollars per full-time equivalent
11 student in all school districts shall be deposited in the student
12 achievement fund.

13 (c) For the 2008-2009 school year, an annual amount equal to two
14 hundred sixty-five dollars per full-time equivalent student in all
15 school districts shall be deposited in the student achievement fund.

16 (d) For the 2009-2010 school year, an annual amount equal to two
17 hundred seventy-seven dollars per full-time equivalent student in all
18 school districts shall be deposited in the student achievement fund.

19 (e) For the 2010-2011 school year and each year thereafter, an
20 annual amount equal to two hundred seventy-eight dollars per full-time
21 equivalent student in all school districts shall be deposited in the
22 student achievement fund.

23 (f) The school district annual amounts shall be deposited based on
24 the monthly apportionment schedule as defined in RCW 28A.510.250. The
25 office of the superintendent of public instruction shall notify the
26 department of the monthly amounts to be deposited into the student
27 achievement fund to meet the apportionment schedule.

28 **Sec. 5.** RCW 39.89.020 and 2001 c 212 s 2 are each amended to read
29 as follows:

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

32 (1) "Assessed value of real property" means the valuation of real
33 property as placed on the last completed assessment roll.

34 (2) "Local government" means any city, town, county, port district,
35 or any combination thereof.

36 (3) "Ordinance" means any appropriate method of taking legislative
37 action by a local government.

1 (4) "Public improvements" means:
2 (a) Infrastructure improvements within the increment area that
3 include:
4 (i) Street and road construction and maintenance;
5 (ii) Water and sewer system construction and improvements;
6 (iii) Sidewalks and streetlights;
7 (iv) Parking, terminal, and dock facilities;
8 (v) Park and ride facilities of a transit authority;
9 (vi) Park facilities and recreational areas; and
10 (vii) Storm water and drainage management systems; and
11 (b) Expenditures for any of the following purposes:
12 (i) Providing environmental analysis, professional management,
13 planning, and promotion within the increment area, including the
14 management and promotion of retail trade activities in the increment
15 area;
16 (ii) Providing maintenance and security for common or public areas
17 in the increment area; or
18 (iii) Historic preservation activities authorized under RCW
19 35.21.395.
20 (5) "Public improvement costs" means the costs of: (a) Design,
21 planning, acquisition, site preparation, construction, reconstruction,
22 rehabilitation, improvement, and installation of public improvements;
23 (b) relocating, maintaining, and operating property pending
24 construction of public improvements; (c) relocating utilities as a
25 result of public improvements; (d) financing public improvements,
26 including interest during construction, legal and other professional
27 services, taxes, insurance, principal and interest costs on general
28 indebtedness issued to finance public improvements, and any necessary
29 reserves for general indebtedness; (e) assessments incurred in
30 revaluing real property for the purpose of determining the tax
31 allocation base value that are in excess of costs incurred by the
32 assessor in accordance with the revaluation plan under chapter 84.41
33 RCW, and the costs of apportioning the taxes and complying with this
34 chapter and other applicable law; and (f) administrative expenses and
35 feasibility studies reasonably necessary and related to these costs,
36 including related costs that may have been incurred before adoption of
37 the ordinance authorizing the public improvements and the use of

1 community revitalization financing to fund the costs of the public
2 improvements.

3 (6) "Regular property taxes" means regular property taxes as
4 defined in RCW 84.04.140, except: (a) Regular property taxes levied by
5 port districts or public utility districts specifically for the purpose
6 of making required payments of principal and interest on general
7 indebtedness; and (b) regular property taxes levied by the state for
8 the support of the common schools and for the support of state parks
9 under RCW 84.52.065. Regular property taxes do not include excess
10 property tax levies that are exempt from the aggregate limits for
11 junior and senior taxing districts as provided in RCW 84.52.043.

12 (7) "Tax allocation base value" means the true and fair value of
13 real property located within an increment area for taxes imposed in the
14 year in which the increment area is created, plus twenty-five percent
15 of any increase in the true and fair value of real property located
16 within an increment area that is placed on the assessment rolls after
17 the increment area is created.

18 (8) "Tax allocation revenues" means those tax revenues derived from
19 the imposition of regular property taxes on the increment value and
20 distributed to finance public improvements.

21 (9) "Increment area" means the geographic area from which taxes are
22 to be appropriated to finance public improvements authorized under this
23 chapter.

24 (10) "Increment value" means seventy-five percent of any increase
25 in the true and fair value of real property in an increment area that
26 is placed on the tax rolls after the increment area is created.

27 (11) "Taxing districts" means a governmental entity that levies or
28 has levied for it regular property taxes upon real property located
29 within a proposed or approved increment area.

30 (12) "Value of taxable property" means the value of the taxable
31 property as defined in RCW 39.36.015.

32 **Sec. 6.** RCW 39.102.020 and 2008 c 209 s 1 are each amended to read
33 as follows:

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

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

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

3 (3) "Base year" means the first calendar year following the
4 calendar year in which a sponsoring local government, and any
5 cosponsoring local government, receives approval by the board for a
6 project award, provided that the approval is granted before October
7 15th. If approval by the board is received on or after October 15th
8 but on or before December 31st, the "base year" is the second calendar
9 year following the calendar year in which a sponsoring local
10 government, and any cosponsoring local government, receives approval by
11 the board for a project award.

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

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

15 (a) Bellingham waterfront redevelopment project;

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

17 (c) Vancouver riverwest project.

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

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

21 (8) "Local excise taxes" means local revenues derived from the
22 imposition of sales and use taxes authorized in RCW 82.14.030 at the
23 tax rate that was in effect at the time the revenue development area
24 was approved by the board, except that if a local government reduces
25 the rate of such tax after the revenue development area was approved by
26 the board, "local excise taxes" means the local revenues derived from
27 the imposition of the sales and use taxes authorized in RCW 82.14.030
28 at the lower tax rate.

29 (9) "Local excise tax allocation revenue" means the amount of local
30 excise taxes received by the local government during the measurement
31 year from taxable activity within the revenue development area over and
32 above the amount of local excise taxes received by the local government
33 during the base year from taxable activity within the revenue
34 development area, except that:

35 (a) If a sponsoring local government adopts a revenue development
36 area and reasonably determines that no activity subject to tax under
37 chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW occurred within the boundaries of the
38 revenue development area in the twelve months immediately preceding the

1 approval of the revenue development area by the board, "local excise
2 tax allocation revenue" means the entire amount of local excise taxes
3 received by the sponsoring local government during a calendar year
4 period beginning with the calendar year immediately following the
5 approval of the revenue development area by the board and continuing
6 with each measurement year thereafter;

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

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

28 (10) "Local government" means any city, town, county, port
29 district, and any federally recognized Indian tribe.

30 (11) "Local infrastructure financing" means the use of revenues
31 received from local excise tax allocation revenues, local property tax
32 allocation revenues, other revenues from local public sources, and
33 revenues received from the local option sales and use tax authorized in
34 RCW 82.14.475, dedicated to pay either the principal and interest on
35 bonds authorized under RCW 39.102.150 or to pay public improvement
36 costs on a pay-as-you-go basis subject to RCW 39.102.195, or both.

37 (12) "Local property tax allocation revenue" means those tax

1 revenues derived from the receipt of regular property taxes levied on
2 the property tax allocation revenue value and used for local
3 infrastructure financing.

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

5 (i) Amounts of local excise tax allocation revenues and local
6 property tax allocation revenues, dedicated by sponsoring local
7 governments, participating local governments, and participating taxing
8 districts, for local infrastructure financing; and

9 (ii) Any other local revenues, except as provided in (b) of this
10 subsection, including revenues derived from federal and private
11 sources.

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

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

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

27 (16) "Ordinance" means any appropriate method of taking legislative
28 action by a local government.

29 (17) "Participating local government" means a local government
30 having a revenue development area within its geographic boundaries that
31 has entered into a written agreement with a sponsoring local government
32 as provided in RCW 39.102.080 to allow the use of all or some of its
33 local excise tax allocation revenues or other revenues from local
34 public sources dedicated for local infrastructure financing.

35 (18) "Participating taxing district" means a local government
36 having a revenue development area within its geographic boundaries that
37 has entered into a written agreement with a sponsoring local government

1 as provided in RCW 39.102.080 to allow the use of some or all of its
2 local property tax allocation revenues or other revenues from local
3 public sources dedicated for local infrastructure financing.

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

7 (A) The placement of new construction, improvements to property, or
8 both, on the assessment roll, where the new construction and
9 improvements are initiated after the revenue development area is
10 approved by the board;

11 (B) The cost of new housing construction, conversion, and
12 rehabilitation improvements, when such cost is treated as new
13 construction for purposes of chapter 84.55 RCW as provided in RCW
14 84.14.020, and the new housing construction, conversion, and
15 rehabilitation improvements are initiated after the revenue development
16 area is approved by the board;

17 (C) The cost of rehabilitation of historic property, when such cost
18 is treated as new construction for purposes of chapter 84.55 RCW as
19 provided in RCW 84.26.070, and the rehabilitation is initiated after
20 the revenue development area is approved by the board.

21 (ii) Increases in the assessed value of real property in a revenue
22 development area resulting from (a)(i)(A) through (C) of this
23 subsection are included in the property tax allocation revenue value in
24 the initial year. These same amounts are also included in the property
25 tax allocation revenue value in subsequent years unless the property
26 becomes exempt from property taxation.

27 (b) "Property tax allocation revenue value" includes seventy-five
28 percent of any increase in the assessed value of new construction
29 consisting of an entire building in the years following the initial
30 year, unless the building becomes exempt from property taxation.

31 (c) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, "property tax
32 allocation revenue value" does not include any increase in the assessed
33 value of real property after the initial year.

34 (d) There is no property tax allocation revenue value if the
35 assessed value of real property in a revenue development area has not
36 increased as a result of any of the reasons specified in (a)(i)(A)
37 through (C) of this subsection.

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

1 (i) For new construction and improvements to property added to the
2 assessment roll, the year during which the new construction and
3 improvements are initially placed on the assessment roll;

4 (ii) For the cost of new housing construction, conversion, and
5 rehabilitation improvements, when such cost is treated as new
6 construction for purposes of chapter 84.55 RCW, the year when such cost
7 is treated as new construction for purposes of levying taxes for
8 collection in the following year; and

9 (iii) For the cost of rehabilitation of historic property, when
10 such cost is treated as new construction for purposes of chapter 84.55
11 RCW, the year when such cost is treated as new construction for
12 purposes of levying taxes for collection in the following year.

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

16 (21) "Public improvements" means:

17 (a) Infrastructure improvements within the revenue development area
18 that include:

19 (i) Street, bridge, and road construction and maintenance,
20 including highway interchange construction;

21 (ii) Water and sewer system construction and improvements,
22 including wastewater reuse facilities;

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

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

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

26 (vi) Park facilities and recreational areas, including trails; and

27 (vii) Storm water and drainage management systems;

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

30 (22) "Public improvement costs" means the cost of: (a) Design,
31 planning, acquisition including land acquisition, site preparation
32 including land clearing, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation,
33 improvement, and installation of public improvements; (b) demolishing,
34 relocating, maintaining, and operating property pending construction of
35 public improvements; (c) the local government's portion of relocating
36 utilities as a result of public improvements; (d) financing public
37 improvements, including interest during construction, legal and other
38 professional services, taxes, insurance, principal and interest costs

1 on general indebtedness issued to finance public improvements, and any
2 necessary reserves for general indebtedness; (e) assessments incurred
3 in revaluing real property for the purpose of determining the property
4 tax allocation revenue base value that are in excess of costs incurred
5 by the assessor in accordance with the revaluation plan under chapter
6 84.41 RCW, and the costs of apportioning the taxes and complying with
7 this chapter and other applicable law; (f) administrative expenses and
8 feasibility studies reasonably necessary and related to these costs;
9 and (g) any of the above-described costs that may have been incurred
10 before adoption of the ordinance authorizing the public improvements
11 and the use of local infrastructure financing to fund the costs of the
12 public improvements.

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

23 (24) "Property tax allocation revenue base value" means the
24 assessed value of real property located within a revenue development
25 area for taxes levied in the year in which the revenue development area
26 is adopted for collection in the following year, plus one hundred
27 percent of any increase in the assessed value of real property located
28 within a revenue development area that is placed on the assessment
29 rolls after the revenue development area is adopted, less the property
30 tax allocation revenue value.

31 (25) "Relocating a business" means the closing of a business and
32 the reopening of that business, or the opening of a new business that
33 engages in the same activities as the previous business, in a different
34 location within a one-year period, when an individual or entity has an
35 ownership interest in the business at the time of closure and at the
36 time of opening or reopening. "Relocating a business" does not include
37 the closing and reopening of a business in a new location where the

1 business has been acquired and is under entirely new ownership at the
2 new location, or the closing and reopening of a business in a new
3 location as a result of the exercise of the power of eminent domain.

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

8 (27) "Small business" has the same meaning as provided in RCW
9 19.85.020.

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

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

15 (a) One million dollars;

16 (b) The state excise tax allocation revenue and state property tax
17 allocation revenue received by the state during the preceding calendar
18 year;

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

26 (d) The amount of project award granted by the board in the notice
27 of approval to use local infrastructure financing under RCW 39.102.040.

28 (30) "State excise taxes" means revenues derived from state retail
29 sales and use taxes under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW, less the amount
30 of tax distributions from all local retail sales and use taxes, other
31 than the local sales and use taxes authorized by RCW 82.14.475, imposed
32 on the same taxable events that are credited against the state retail
33 sales and use taxes under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW.

34 (31) "State excise tax allocation revenue" means the amount of
35 state excise taxes received by the state during the measurement year
36 from taxable activity within the revenue development area over and
37 above the amount of state excise taxes received by the state during the

1 base year from taxable activity within the revenue development area,
2 except that:

3 (a) If a sponsoring local government adopts a revenue development
4 area and reasonably determines that no activity subject to tax under
5 chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW occurred within the boundaries of the
6 revenue development area in the twelve months immediately preceding the
7 approval of the revenue development area by the board, "state excise
8 tax allocation revenue" means the entire amount of state excise taxes
9 received by the state during a calendar year period beginning with the
10 calendar year immediately following the approval of the revenue
11 development area by the board and continuing with each measurement year
12 thereafter;

13 (b) For revenue development areas approved by the board in calendar
14 years 2006 and 2007 that do not meet the requirements in (a) of this
15 subsection and if legislation is enacted in this state during the 2007
16 legislative session that adopts the sourcing provisions of the
17 streamlined sales and use tax agreement, "state excise tax allocation
18 revenue" means the amount of state excise taxes received by the state
19 during the measurement year from taxable activity within the revenue
20 development area over and above an amount of state excise taxes
21 received by the state during the 2007 or 2008 base year, as the case
22 may be, adjusted by the department for any estimated impacts from
23 retail sales and use tax sourcing changes effective in 2008. The
24 amount of base year adjustment determined by the department is final;
25 and

26 (c) If the sponsoring local government of a revenue development
27 area related to a demonstration project reasonably determines that no
28 local excise tax distributions were received between August 1, 2008,
29 and December 31, 2008, from within the boundaries of the revenue
30 development area, "state excise tax allocation revenue" means the
31 entire amount of state excise taxes received by the state during a
32 calendar year period beginning with 2009 and continuing with each
33 measurement year thereafter.

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

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

4 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** The secretary of state shall submit this act
5 to the people for their adoption and ratification, or rejection, at the
6 next general election to be held in this state, in accordance with
7 Article II, section 1 of the state Constitution and the laws adopted to
8 facilitate its operation.

9 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** Sections 1 through 6 of this act expire July
10 1, 2015.

11 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 9.** This act applies to taxes levied for
12 collection in 2010 through 2014.

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