

SENATE BILL REPORT

HB 1847

As of March 31, 2023

Title: An act relating to establishing permanent funding for a community preservation and development authority approved through RCW 43.167.060.

Brief Description: Establishing permanent funding for a community preservation and development authority approved through RCW 43.167.060.

Sponsors: Representatives Santos, Berg, Fitzgibbon and Ryu.

Brief History: Passed House: 3/24/23, 96-0.

Committee Activity: Ways & Means: 3/31/23.

Brief Summary of Bill

- Authorizes a county to impose a 2 percent local sales and use tax, credited against the state sales and use tax, on transactions occurring at a qualified facility.
- Requires that the proceeds of the local sales and use tax be given to a community preservation and development authority located within the county.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS & MEANS

Staff: Alia Kennedy (786-7405)

Background: Retail Sales and Use Tax. Retail sales taxes are imposed on retail sales of most articles of tangible personal property, digital products, and some services. A retail sale is a sale to the final consumer or end user of the property, digital product, or service. If retail sales taxes were not collected when the user acquired the property, digital products, or services, then use tax applies to the value of property, digital product, or service when used in this state. The state, all counties, and all cities levy retail sales and use taxes. The state

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sales and use tax rate is 6.5 percent; local sales and use tax rates vary from 0.5 percent to 4.1 percent, depending on the location.

Community Preservation and Development Authorities. A community preservation and development authority (CPDA) allows for the creation of authorities dedicated to preserving or enhancing the unique historical or cultural character of communities adversely impacted by publicly funded facilities, public works, capital projects, or other land use decisions.

A CPDA is formed by residents, property owners, employees, or business owners of an impacted community by presenting a proposal in writing to the appropriate legislative committees in the state House of Representatives and Senate. The proposal must include proposed boundaries and provisions. Formation of a CPDA is subject to legislative authorization by statute.

A CPDA account exists in the state treasury and is composed of two subaccounts, one for operating purposes and one for capital purposes.

A CPDA must have at least one of the following purposes:

- revitalize, enhance, and preserve the unique character of impacted communities;
- mitigate the adverse effects of multiple major public facilities projects, public works projects, or capital projects with significant public funding; a secure community transition facility; or other land use decisions;
- restore a local area's sense of community;
- reduce the displacement of community members and businesses;
- stimulate the community's economic vitality;
- enhance public service provisions;
- improve the standard of living of community members; or
- preserve historic buildings or areas by returning them to economically productive uses that are compatible with or enhance their historic character.

There are currently two approved CPDAs, both in Seattle—the Pioneer Square-International District CPDA, and the Central District CPDA.

Lumen Field. The 325,000 square-foot Seahawks Stadium was established in 2002, with a seating capacity of 68,740, with 5,000 additional seats available for special events. Lumen Field has a roof covering 70 percent of the seating area. In 2004, Seahawks Stadium was renamed Qwest Field; in 2011, Qwest Field was renamed CenturyLink Field; and in 2020, CenturyLink Field was given its current name, Lumen Field.

T-Mobile Park. In 1999, the 88,000 square-foot Safeco Field was established with a seating capacity of 47,000 and a retractable roof. In 2018, Safeco Field was renamed T-Mobile Park.

Summary of Bill: A county with a population over 1 million may impose a 2 percent sales

and use tax on taxable events occurring within a qualified facility. The rate of the tax is credited against the state portion of the sales and use tax and as a result, the consumer does not pay any additional tax. The proceeds of the tax must go to any CPDA located within the county. A qualified facility is a facility located in a county in which a CPDA is established that:

- has a seating capacity of at least 68,000 fixed seats in an open-air stadium and has related event space of at least 300,000 square feet; or
- has a seating capacity of at least 47,000 seats for its main use and a retractable roof.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Available.

Creates Committee/Commission/Task Force that includes Legislative members: No.

Effective Date: Ninety days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.

Staff Summary of Public Testimony: PRO: Community preservation and development authorities were initially created to reduce the burden that large scale public projects have on surrounding communities. The funding mechanism in this bill will help community preservation and development authorities continue to reach businesses and maintain the vibrant nature of those neighborhoods. The funds will invest in programs that make these communities thrive. The authorities provide grants to small businesses and encourage communities to support each other.

Persons Testifying: PRO: Kathleen Barry Johnson, Historic South Downtown; Ellen Ta, Historic South Downtown.

Persons Signed In To Testify But Not Testifying: No one.