Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 1670 HB

Title: Property tax limit factor

Estimated Cash Receipts

NONE

Agency Name	2023	2023-25		-27	2027-29	
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total
Local Gov. Courts						
Loc School dist-SPI						
Local Gov. Other		238,500,000		735,400,001		1,290,800,000
Local Gov. Total		238,500,000		735,400,001		1,290,800,000

Estimated Operating Expenditures

Agency Name		20	023-25		2025-27			2027-29				
	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total
Department of Revenue	.1	18,900	18,900	18,900	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Total \$	0.1	18,900	18,900	18,900	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0
Agency Name		FTEs (2023-25 GE-State	Total	ET		2025-27	Tatal	DDD-	2027-2		

	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Local Gov. Courts									
Loc School dist-SPI									
Local Gov. Other	Local Gov. Other Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.								
Local Gov. Total									

Estimated Capital Budget Expenditures

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total
Department of Revenue	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Total \$	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0

Agency Name	2023-25				2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	
Local Gov. Courts										
Loc School dist-SPI										
Local Gov. Other	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.									
Local Gov. Total										

Estimated Capital Budget Breakout

Prepared by: Cheri Keller, OFM	Phone:	Date Published:
	(360) 584-2207	Final 2/10/2023

Department of Revenue Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1670	HB Title:	Property tax limit factor	Agency:	140-Department of Revenue
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Expenditures from:

		FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years		0.2		0.1		
Account						
GF-STATE-State	001-1	18,900		18,900		
	Total \$	18,900		18,900		

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.

If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).

Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

X Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact:	Rachelle Harris	Phone:60-786-7137	Date: 01/29/2023
Agency Preparation:	Mark Studer	Phon&60-534-1507	Date: 02/09/2023
Agency Approval:	Valerie Torres	Phon&60-534-1521	Date: 02/09/2023
OFM Review:	Cheri Keller	Phon (360) 584-2207	Date: 02/09/2023

Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.

CURRENT LAW:

Current law annually limits a taxing district's increase in its regular property tax levy or levies by the applicable "limit factor," plus an additional amount based on the prior year's levy rate multiplied by the increase in assessed value in the district from:

- New construction.
- Construction of wind turbine, solar, biomass, and geothermal facilities.
- Improvements to property.
- State-assessed property.
- Real property within a local tax increment finance area designated by a local government.

Current law defines:

- "Limit factor" as:
 - For taxing districts with a population of less than 10,000, 101%.

- For all other districts, the lesser of 101% or 100% plus inflation. However, if inflation is less than 1%, then taxing districts, except the state, that adopt a substantial need resolution can have a limit factor up to 101%.

- "Inflation" as the percentage change in the implicit price deflator (IPD) for personal consumption expenditures for the United States as published for the most recent 12-month period by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the federal Department of Commerce by September 25th of the year before the taxes are payable.

PROPOSAL:

This proposal increases the regular property tax levy growth limit for local tax districts by revising the definition of "inflation" and "limit factor."

This proposal revises the definition of "inflation" for both state and local property levies to mean the annual percentage increase in the consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) in the western region for all items as provided for the most recent 12-month period by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United Stated Department of Labor by July 25 of the year before the year the taxes are payable.

This proposal revises the definition of "limit factor" for all local taxing districts' regular property tax levies to mean 100% plus population change and inflation, but not to exceed 103%.

This proposal defines "population change" to mean the annual percent increase in the population of a taxing district between the two most recent years, as provided in the official population estimates published by the Office of Financial Management for April 1 of the year before the taxes are payable. The definition of population change also:

- Provides that if a taxing district's population decreases, the population change is zero.

- Specifies how to calculate the population change for taxing districts located in more than one county, city, town, or any combination of counties, cities, and towns.

- Requires the Department of Revenue to provide county assessors the limit factors by September 1 of the year prior to the levy year.

- Requires the county assessor to determine the limit factor applicable to each taxing district in the county and notify each taxing district of the applicable factor by October 1, of the year prior to the levy year.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

This proposal takes effect beginning with property taxes due for Calendar Year 2024.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- The limit factor for the state levies remains unchanged.
- Taxing districts taking less than the current 101% limit will not utilize the increased limit factor.
- No prorationing occurs under the \$5.90 aggregate limit due to the increase in the limit factor.
- No prorationing occurs under the \$10 constitutional aggregate limit due to the increase in the limit factor.

- Based on five years of state property tax collections, 52.36% of property tax collections occur in April and 47.64% occur in October. When converting from calendar year to fiscal year, this estimate assumes revenue gains and losses follow this trend.

PROPERTY TAX SHIFTS:

This legislation results in no state or local property tax levy shifts.

DATA SOURCES:

- Economic and Revenue Forecast Council, November 2022 forecast
- Office of Financial Management, April 1, 2022, Population estimates
- Office of Financial Management, State population forecast
- Department of Revenue, State Property Tax Model
- Department of Revenue, State levy calculations for property taxes due for 2023
- County assessor data

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Local Government, if applicable (cash basis, \$000):

FY 2024 -	\$ 60,000
FY 2025 -	\$ 178,500
FY 2026 -	\$ 302,700
FY 2027 -	\$ 432,700
FY 2028 -	\$ 571,400
FY 2029 -	\$ 719,400

DETAIL OF REVENUE IMPACT FOR PROPERTY TAX BILLS, Calendar Year Basis

State Government, Impact on Revenues (\$000): None

State Government, (\$000), Shift of Tax Burden: None

Local Government, Impact on Revenues (\$000)

CY 2024 -	\$ 114,600
CY 2025 -	\$ 236,600
CY 2026 -	\$ 362,900
CY 2027 -	\$ 496,200
CY 2028 -	\$ 639,800
CY 2029 -	\$ 791,900

II. C - Expenditures

Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

FIRST YEAR COSTS:

The department will incur total costs of \$18,900 in fiscal year 2024. These costs include:

Labor Costs – Time and effort equate to 0.15 FTE.

- Amend five administrative rules.

SECOND YEAR COSTS:

The department will not incur costs in fiscal year 2025.

ONGOING COSTS:

There are no ongoing costs.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	0.2		0.1		
A-Salaries and Wages	12,000		12,000		
B-Employee Benefits	3,900		3,900		
E-Goods and Other Services	2,000		2,000		
J-Capital Outlays	1,000		1,000		
Total \$	\$18,900		\$18,900		

III. B - Detail: FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA.

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
EMS BAND 4	126,619	0.0		0.0		
MGMT ANALYST4	73,260	0.0		0.0		
TAX POLICY SP 2	75,120	0.0		0.0		
TAX POLICY SP 3	85,020	0.1		0.0		
TAX POLICY SP 4	91,524	0.0		0.0		
WMS BAND 3	107,685	0.0		0.0		
Total FTEs		0.2		0.1		

III. C - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods. NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

Should this legislation become law, the department will use the expedited process to amend the following rules: WAC 458-19-005, titled: "Definitions"

WAC 458-19-020, titled: "Levy limit - Method of calculation"

WAC 458-19-030, titled: "Levy limit - Consolidation of districts"

WAC 458-19-035, titled: "Levy limit - Annexation"

WAC 458-19-550, titled: "State levy - Apportionment between counties"

Persons affected by this rulemaking include county assessors, taxing districts, and taxpayers.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL NOTE

Department of Commerce

Bill Number:	1670 HB	Title:	Property tax limit factor		
Part I: Jurisdiction-Location, type or status of political subdivision defines range of fiscal impacts.					
Legislation I	mpacts:				
X Cities: Sig	nificant revenue incre	ease			
X Counties: Significant revenue increase, county assessor increased costs					
X Special Districts: Significant revenue increase					
Specific jurisdictions only:					
Variance occurs due to:					
Part II: Estimates					
No fiscal impacts.					
Expenditures represent one-time costs:					
Legislation provides local option:					

Key variables cannot be estimated with certainty at this time:

Estimated revenue impacts to:

Jurisdiction	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
City	17,869,871	53,162,867	71,032,738	219,025,056	384,440,498
County	21,966,717	65,350,983	87,317,700	269,238,727	472,577,302
Special District	20,163,412	59,986,150	80,149,562	247,136,218	433,782,200
TOTAL \$	60,000,000	178,500,000	238,500,000	735,400,001	1,290,800,000
GRAND TOTAL \$					2,264,700,001

Estimated expenditure impacts to:

Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.

Part III: Preparation and Approval

Fiscal Note Analyst: Angie Hong	Phone: 360-725-5041	Date: 02/10/2023
Leg. Committee Contact: Rachelle Harris	Phone: 360-786-7137	Date: 01/29/2023
Agency Approval: Alice Zillah	Phone: 360-725-5035	Date: 02/10/2023
OFM Review: Cheri Keller	Phone: (360) 584-2207	Date: 02/10/2023

Bill Number: 1670 HB

FNS060 Local Government Fiscal Note

Part IV: Analysis A. SUMMARY OF BILL

Description of the bill with an emphasis on how it impacts local government.

Section 1 of this bill amends RCW 84.55.005 [Limitations upon property taxes - definitions] to redefine "inflation," "limit factor," and adds a definition: "population change."

Section 2 amends RCW 84.55.100 [Limitations upon property taxes – Determination of limitations] to require by September 1, 2023, and by September 1st every year thereafter, the department of revenue provide county assessors the limit factors necessary for the county assessor to comply with the new definitions described above.

By October 1, 2023, and by October 1st every year thereafter, the county assessor must determine the limit factor applicable to each taxing district in their county and notify each taxing district of the determination. However, for a taxing district located in more than one county, the assessor of the county with the most assessed value of the taxing district is responsible for the notification.

Section 3 repeals a limit factor code.

This bill applies to taxes levied for collection in 2024 and thereafter.

B. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE IMPACTS

Expenditure impacts of the legislation on local governments with the expenditure provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of expenditures. Delineated between city, county and special district impacts.

This bill will increase expenditures indeterminately for county assessors due to the requirement to determine the limit factor applicable to each taxing district in their county and to notify each taxing district of the determination.

C. SUMMARY OF REVENUE IMPACTS

Revenue impacts of the legislation on local governments, with the revenue provisions identified by section number, and when appropriate, the detail of revenue sources. Delineated between city, county and special district impacts.

This bill will result in a significant increase in local government revenues. According to the Dept. of Revenue fiscal note this bill increases local revenues by an estimated \$60 million in the eight months of impacted collections in fiscal year 2024, and by \$178.5 million in fiscal year 2025, the first full year of impacted collections.

FY 2024 -\$ 60,000,000FY 2025 -\$ 178,500,000FY 2026 -\$ 302,700,000FY 2027 -\$ 432,700,000FY 2028 -\$ 571,400,000FY 2029 -\$ 719,400,000

DISTRIBUTION METHODOLOGY

Local government revenue distributions were computed by taking the DOR fiscal note data and multiplying the result by the property tax distribution for counties, cities and special districts. These percentages are derived from DOR Property Tax Statistics for 2022.

COUNTIES FY 2024 \$21,966,717 FY 2025 \$65,350,983 FY 2026 \$110,822,087 FY 2027 \$158,416,640 FY 2028 \$209,196,367

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FNS060 Local Government Fiscal Note

FY 2029	\$263,380,935
CITIES	
FY 2024	\$17,869,871
FY 2025	\$53,162,867
FY 2026	\$90,153,501
FY 2027	\$128,871,555
FY 2028	\$170,180,741
FY 2029	\$214,259,757
SPECIAL	DISTRICTS
FY 2024	\$20,163,412
FY 2025	\$59,986,150
FY 2026	\$101,724,413
FY 2027	\$145,411,805

SOURCES

FY 2028

FY 2029

Dept. of Revenue DOR Property Tax Statistics for 2022

\$192,022,892 \$241,759,308