

Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 2348 HB	Title: County hospital funding
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Estimated Cash Receipts

NONE

Agency Name	2023-25		2025-27		2027-29	
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total
Local Gov. Courts						
Loc School dist-SPI						
Local Gov. Other	Fiscal note not available					
Local Gov. Total						

Estimated Operating Expenditures

Agency Name	2023-25				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	.0	7,600	7,600	7,600	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Department of Health	Fiscal note not available											
Total \$	0.0	7,600	7,600	7,600	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	Fiscal note not available								
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
Department of Health	Fiscal note not available								
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	Fiscal note not available								
Local Gov. Total									

Estimated Capital Budget Breakout

This preliminary package is incomplete. Other impacted agencies' fiscal notes will be distributed as soon as possible.

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Department of Revenue Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 2348 HB	Title: County hospital funding	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		0.1	0.0		
Account					
GF-STATE-State 001-1		7,600	7,600		
Total \$		7,600	7,600		

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.
- Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact: Elizabeth Allison	Phone: 60-786-7129	Date: 01/21/2024
Agency Preparation: Kari Kenall	Phone: 60-534-1508	Date: 01/23/2024
Agency Approval: Valerie Torres	Phone: 60-534-1521	Date: 01/23/2024
OFM Review: Amy Hatfield	Phone: (360) 280-7584	Date: 01/23/2024

Request # 2348-1-1

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:

The legislative authority of any county may establish, provide, and maintain hospitals. If a hospital is established, the county legislative authority can levy a property tax, not to exceed 50 cents per \$1,000 of assessed value in any year, for maintenance of the hospital. A county setting a hospital levy includes the county hospital levy within the county general levy of \$1.80 per \$1,000 of assessed value.

The county may:

- Purchase, lease, or use lands already owned by the county.
- Erect buildings, make necessary improvements and repairs, and alter any existing building for the use of a hospital.
- Use county money, levy taxes, and issue bonds as authorized by law to raise money to cover the cost of procuring the site, constructing, operating, and maintaining the hospitals.

The law limits property tax levies using a limit factor:

- For taxing districts with a population of less than 10,000, the limit factor is 101%.
- For all other districts, the limit factor is the lesser of 101% or 100% plus inflation. However, if inflation is less than 1%, taxing districts, except the state, that adopt a substantial need resolution can have a limit of up to 101%.

The law also limits levies with the \$5.90 aggregate limit, meaning the total of the rates for the regular levies of most local taxing districts cannot exceed \$5.90 per \$1,000 of assessed value.

The Washington Constitution limits the total amount of regular property taxes imposed on an individual parcel of property to 1% of its market value. This equates to \$10 per \$1,000 of market value (commonly known as the \$10 limit).

If the total rates exceed either the \$5.90 aggregate limit or the constitutional 1% limit, then the law reduces or eliminates the levies of certain taxing districts' levies in a particular order through a process referred to as prorationing.

PROPOSAL:

This bill revises how counties may use funds from a county hospital levy. The funds may now be used to finance or refinance a site, capital expenses, operations, and payment of principal and interest on bonds for county hospitals, in addition to existing provisions.

This bill makes the county hospital levy:

- Exempt from the limit factor for the first year the county approves to impose the levy.
- Exempt from the \$5.90 aggregate levy limit on regular levies if the county uses levy funds for county hospital operations, maintenance, and capital expenses.
- Subject to prorationing at the same level as the levies for conservation futures, affordable housing, and part of the emergency medical services levy if the total rates exceed the constitutional 1% limit.

This bill also removes the county hospital levy from the county general levy.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

This bill takes effect beginning with property taxes due for calendar year 2025.

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

- Only King County has a county-owned hospital.
- The Department of Revenue (department) doesn't believe this legislation will result in additional county-owned hospitals.
- Expanding how county hospital levy funds can be used does not result in additional levies.
- No prorationing occurs with this bill under the constitutional 1% limit.

DATA SOURCES

- Department of Revenue, Property tax data
- County assessor data

REVENUE ESTIMATES

This legislation results in no revenue impact to the state property tax levy.

There is also no revenue impact on the local property tax levies because King County can impose a county hospital levy within the limitations of current law. Due to various levy limitations, King County's general levy is well below the \$1.80 per \$1,000 assessed value. Thus, it does not create additional levy capacity for the county under this bill.

Making this county hospital levy exempt from the \$5.90 aggregate levy limit on regular levies if the county uses levy funds for county hospital operations, maintenance, and capital expenses, could benefit other taxing districts if their aggregate rates were up against the \$5.90 aggregate levy limit. However, no aggregate levies in King County are within 50 cents of the \$5.90 aggregate limit. Thus, this bill does not create additional revenue for other taxing districts, either.

TOTAL REVENUE IMPACT:

State Government (cash basis, \$000): None

Local Government, if applicable (cash basis, \$000): None

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 not incur costs in fiscal year 2024.

SECOND YEAR COSTS:

The department will incur total costs of \$7,600 in fiscal year 2025. These costs include:

- Labor Costs – Time and effort equate to 0.08 FTE.
- Amend two administrative rules.

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		0.1	0.0		
A-Salaries and Wages		5,000	5,000		
B-Employee Benefits		1,600	1,600		
E-Goods and Other Services		600	600		
J-Capital Outlays		400	400		
Total \$		\$7,600	\$7,600		

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	131,684		0.0	0.0		
MGMT ANALYST4	76,188		0.0	0.0		
TAX POLICY SP 2	78,120		0.0	0.0		
TAX POLICY SP 3	88,416		0.0	0.0		
TAX POLICY SP 4	95,184		0.0	0.0		
WMS BAND 3	111,992		0.0	0.0		
Total FTEs			0.1	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 458-19-070, titled: "Five dollars and ninety cents statutory aggregate dollar rate limit calculation."

WAC 458-19-075, titled: "Constitutional one percent limit calculation."

Persons affected by this rulemaking would include county hospitals.