Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 2354 S HB

Title: Tax increment areas

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	Non-zero but in	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.				
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
Office of State Treasurer	.0	0	0	250,000	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Department of Revenue	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Total \$	0.0	0	0	250,000	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0

Estimated Capital Budget Expenditures

Agency Name		2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	
Office of State Treasurer	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	
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	

Estimated Capital Budget Breakout

NONE

Prepared by: Amy Hatfield, OFM	Phone:	Date Published:
	(360) 280-7584	Final 2/3/2024

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Account					
State Treasurer's Service	50,000	200,000	250,000	0	0
Account-State 404-1					
Total \$	50,000	200,000	250,000	0	0

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:

X 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:	Tracey Taylor	Phone: 360-786-7152	Date: 02/01/2024
Agency Preparation:	Dan Mason	Phone: (360) 902-8990	Date: 02/02/2024
Agency Approval:	Dan Mason	Phone: (360) 902-8990	Date: 02/02/2024
OFM Review:	Amy Hatfield	Phone: (360) 280-7584	Date: 02/03/2024

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.

SHB 2354(5) requires the office of the treasurer to conduct a study and report to the legislature on various metrics related to tax increment financing by June 30, 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.

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.

SHB 2354(5) requires additional resources.

Assumption: The required additional one-time expenditure authority will be provided by the legislature under the state treasurer's service fund created in RCW 43.08.190.

There are multiple avenues to consider when addressing this task:

(1) additional staff only

(2) consultant(s) only

or

(3) a combination of both additional staff and a consultant(s).

At present, we are unsure of the best avenue to pursue, however regardless of the avenue, our cost estimate is \$250,000.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Туре	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
404-1	State Treasurer's Service Account	State	50,000	200,000	250,000	0	0
		Total \$	50,000	200,000	250,000	0	0

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years					
A-Salaries and Wages					
B-Employee Benefits					
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services					
G-Travel					
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-Objects A, B, C, E and G	50,000	200,000	250,000		
Total \$	50,000	200,000	250,000	0	0

III. C - Operating FTE Detail: *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA.* NONE

III. D - 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
- **IV. D Capital FTE Detail:** FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part IVB.

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.

Department of Revenue Fiscal Note

Bill Number:	2354 S HB	Title:	Tax increment areas	Agency:	140-Department of Revenue
Part I: Esti	mates			•	
No Fisca	l Impact				
Estimated Casl					
Estimated Expe	nditures from:				
NONE					
Estimated Ca	pital Budget Impact	:			
NONE	2				

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.

Х

Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact:	Tracey Taylor	Phone:60-786-7152	Date: 02/01/2024
Agency Preparation:	Frank Wilson	Phon&60-534-1527	Date: 02/01/2024
Agency Approval:	Valerie Torres	Phon&60-534-1521	Date: 02/01/2024
OFM Review:	Amy Hatfield	Phon (360) 280-7584	Date: 02/01/2024

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.

Note: This fiscal note reflects language in SHB 2354, 2024 Legislative Session.

COMPARISON OF SUBSTITUTE BILL WITH ORIGINAL BILL:

The substitute bill makes the following revisions to the Local Tax Increment Financing (LTIF) program for local governments and taxing districts:

- Requires an LTIF project analysis to consider the impact to public hospital services.

- Restores the mitigation requirements between local governments and impacted fire and public hospital districts. If mitigation fails, arbitration can occur.

- Requires the State Treasurer to conduct a study and report to the Legislature by June 30, 2025, on the various aspects of LTIF.

- Removes the option for taxing districts to opt out of a tax increment financing area.

CURRENT LAW:

Local governments, such as counties, cities, and port districts, or any combination, may create an LTIF area to fund public improvements using increased revenues from local property taxes generated within the LTIF area.

Generally, each local taxing district within the LTIF area continues to receive a portion of its regular property taxes based on the rate of tax levied by the taxing district on the tax allocation.

However, the local government creating the LTIF area receives an allocated portion of the regular property taxes levied by each taxing district on the increment value increase within the LTIF area. The allocated revenue repays bonds used to finance the public improvements in the LTIF area for no more than 25 years.

The property tax levies apportioned are typically those subject to the constitutional 1% and \$5.90 aggregate limitations. However, this excludes property taxes levied by a port district or public utility district for the purpose of bond payment and the state school levies from LTIF apportionment.

Also, if local government LTIF project analysis shows the increment area will impact at least 20% percent of the assessed value of a fire protection district or a regional fire protection service authority (RFA) then the local government must negotiate a mitigation plan with the first district.

PROPOSAL:

This substitute bill makes the following changes to the LTIF program:

- An LTIF project analysis, in addition to fire services, must consider emergency medical services (EMS) and public hospital services.

- Restores from the original bill, the mitigation requirements between local governments and impacted fire districts, RFAs, and public hospital districts. If mitigation fails, arbitration can occur.

- Revises general LTIF provisions to specify the allocation of revenues cease before the sunset date if the necessary debt is no longer necessary.

- Requires the State Treasurer to conduct a study and report to the Legislature by June 30, 2025, on the various aspects of LTIF.

- Removes from the original bill, the option for taxing districts to fully or partially participate in an LTIF.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

The bill takes effect 90 days after the final adjournment of the session.

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.

REVENUE ESTIMATES:

The Economic and Revenue Forecast Council predicts the state property tax levy remains below the \$3.60 limit throughout the 2027-29 biennium. This legislation has no revenue impact on the state property tax levy and no shift occurs between taxpayers of the state property tax levy.

This bill generates additional revenue for the county or city creating the LTIF. The amount of the additional revenue is indeterminate because the local governments creating an LTIF area are unknown.

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.

The department will have minimal costs of approximately \$4,700 for 80 hours of work by a property acquisition specialist to implement this legislation and will absorb in current funding.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

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

NONE

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

None.

Part V: New Rule Making Required

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL NOTE

Department of Commerce

Bill Number:	2354 S HB	Title: Tax increment areas
Part I: Juri	isdiction-Loca	ation, type or status of political subdivision defines range of fiscal impacts.
Legislation 1	Impacts:	
X Cities: inc	rease in property ta	ax revenue by creating a local tax increment financing area
X Counties:	increase in propert	ty tax revenue by creating a local tax increment financing area
Special Dist	ricts:	
X Specific juri	sdictions only: c	cities and counties creating a local tax increment financing area
Variance occ	curs due to:	
Part II: Es	stimates	
No fiscal in	npacts.	
Expenditure	es represent one-tin	ne costs:
X Legislation	provides local opti-	on: citie and counties can create a local tax increment financing area
X Key variabl	es cannot be estima	ated with certainty at this time: which cities or counties will create a local tax increment financing at

Estimated revenue impacts to:

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

Estimated expenditure impacts to:

None

Part III: Preparation and Approval

Fiscal Note Analyst: Tammi Alexander	Phone: 360-725-5038	Date: 02/02/2024
Leg. Committee Contact: Tracey Taylor	Phone: 360-786-7152	Date: 02/01/2024
Agency Approval: Allan Johnson	Phone: 360-725-5033	Date: 02/02/2024
OFM Review: Amy Hatfield	Phone: (360) 280-7584	Date: 02/02/2024

Part IV: Analysis A. SUMMARY OF BILL

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

CHANGES BETWEEN THIS VERSION AND PREVIOUS BILL VERSION:

This substitute bill makes the following changes to the Local Tax Increment Financing (LTIF) program:

- An LTIF project analysis must consider emergency medical services (EMS) and public hospital services

- restores the mitigation requirements between local governments and impacted fire districts, regional fire authorities, and public hospital districts. If mitigation fails, arbitration can occur.

- specifies the allocation of revenues cease before the sunset date if the necessary debt is no longer necessary

- requires the State Treasurer to conduct a study and report to the Legislature by June 30, 2025, on the various aspects of LTIF

- removes the option for taxing districts to fully or partially participate in an LTIF

SUMMARY OF CURRENT BILL:

This bill would:

- allow for the expiration of a tax increment financing (TIF) increment area prior to the sunset date if tax allocation revenues are no longer necessary or obligated to pay any bonded indebtedness issued solely to fund the public improvement costs

- requires the project analysis conducted by a local government prior to establishing a tax increment area to assess impacts on local emergency medical services and public hospital services

- requires mitigation agreements between local governments and affected public hospital districts

- requires arbitration if mitigation agreements cannot be agreed upon

- requires the Office of the Treasurer to conduct a study and report to the Legislature on various metrics related to tax increment areas

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.

CHANGES IN EXPENDITURE IMPACTS BETWEEN THIS VERSION AND PREVIOUS BILL VERSION:

The changes in the substitute version do not create any new fiscal impacts to local governments.

EXPENDITURE IMPACTS OF CURRENT BILL:

Cities or counties currently have the option to create a local tax increment financing (LTIF) area to generate property tax revenue, which results in costs to the local government establishing the LTIF area. This bill does not create any new additional costs to create the LTIF area.

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.

CHANGES IN REVENUE IMPACTS BETWEEN THIS VERSION AND PREVIOUS BILL VERSION:

The changes in the substitute version do not create any new fiscal impacts to local governments.

REVENUE IMPACTS OF CURRENT BILL:

Cities or counties currently have the option to create a local tax increment financing (LTIF) area to generate property tax

Page 2 of 3

Bill Number: 2354 S HB

FNS060 Local Government Fiscal Note

revenue. This bill would result in additional revenue for the city or county creating the LTIF area. The amount of the additional revenue is indeterminate because the local governments that will create an LTIF area are unknown.

SOURCES:

Department of Revenue fiscal note, SHB 2354 (2024) House Bill Report, HB 2354, Local Government Committee (1/31/2024)