

CITY OF BLACK DIAMOND

May 12, 2011 Special Meeting/Workstudy Agenda 25510 Lawson St., Black Diamond, Washington

Workstudies are meetings for Council to review upcoming and pertinent business of the City. Public testimony is only accepted at the discretion of the Council.

4:00 P.M. - CALL TO ORDER, ROLL CALL

- 1.) Executive Session To discuss with legal counsel litigation pursuant to RCW 42.30.110(1)(i) with no action to follow.
- 2.) Workstudy Community Facilities Districts (CFDs)
 - a. CFD Basics Yarrow Bay John W. Hempelmann, Cairneross & Hempelmann
 - b. CFD Points to Consider from a City's perspective- Hugh Spitzer, Foster Pepper
 - c. CFD-Follow-up-Yarrow Bay
 - d. Council-Staff Q & A
- 3.) Adjournment

WASHINGTON COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICTS (CFDs)

Briefing by John W. Hempelmann Cairncross & Hempelmann May 12, 2011

Topics to be covered:

- What is a CFD?
- What a CFD is not.
- Why is a CFD needed?
- How is a CFD created?
- How does a CFD work?
- How might a CFD be used in Black Diamond?

What is a CFD?

- A CFD is a Special Purpose District to finance and potentially construct, local and subregional improvements/infrastructure needed to support growth.
 - o Constitution: Article VII, Section 9
 - o Statute: RCW Chpt. 36.145
- A CFD is a "Super" Local Improvement District or LID.
 - o Inclusion in the CFD district is 100% voluntary.
 - o District property owners pay 100% of formation and operations costs associated with the District.
 - Residents and businesses outside the District's boundaries are not subject to assessments.
- A CFD is a financing tool. CFD bonds are secured ONLY by the land inside the District.
- CFD improvements may be financed by the District prior to, during or after completion of improvements.

What a CFD is not.

- A CFD is <u>not</u> a separate government. All improvements must be permitted, and approved, by the city.
- A CFD does <u>not</u> burden municipal finances or debt capacity.
- A CFD is not backed by the full faith and credit of the state or city.
- A CFD is <u>not</u> funded, or paid for, by any property owner, resident or business outside the district.

Why is a CFD Needed?

- Growth is occurring and it requires new infrastructure roads, sewers, water and other utility systems. RCW 36.145.005
- Much of the required infrastructure has a sub-regional benefit and existing infrastructure financing tools are limited in their ability to fund these types of improvements. The CFD expands the list of eligible improvements.
- Local, state and federal funding is very limited.
- Growth should pay for growth. Those who benefit from new facilities over time pay for
 the new facilities over time. To ensure assessments are equitable and reasonable, the
 costs are shared by the original property owners and developers and by all future
 builders, businesses and homeowners within the CFD. These costs remain within the
 CFD and are not shared beyond the boundaries of the CFD.
- CFD assessment bonds are long-term, lower cost, tax exempt bonds. Banks and traditional private lending sources will not provide long-term financing for infrastructure. Assessment bonds have been used for decades to fund infrastructure improvements and are familiar to those who purchase bonds.

How is a CFD Created?

- 1. A petition to the city is submitted to form a CFD. The petition must be executed by 100% of property owners within the proposed district.
 - The petition proposes improvement projects that benefit property in the District.
 - The petition proposes special assessments on property within the CFD to finance bonds to pay for projects.
 - The petition nominates 2 of 5 members of the CFD Board of Supervisors.
- 2. The city gives notice of a public hearing and the community has an opportunity to participate in the public hearing process.
- 3. Approval by city: The city must find the CFD is "in best interests of" the city.
- 4. The city appoints a 5 member CFD Board of Supervisors with 3 chosen by the city (either elected officials or qualified representatives).
- 5. A CFD is final only after the appeal period expires.

How Does a CFD Work?

- 1. After approval of a CFD by the city, the CFD Board hires, or contracts for, staff and/or consultants and counsel to conduct the business of the District.
- 2. The CFD finalizes project plans (in accordance with the city's design and permitting process and requirements).
- 3. The CFD finalizes project finances and special assessments based on a special benefits study and obtains permits from the city.
- 4. The CFD constructs, leases or purchases improvements or contracts with others to construct improvements based on public works requirements.
- 5. The CFD sells assessment or revenue bonds to pay for improvements and to establish bond reserve account. The use of General Obligation bonds is prohibited by the legislation.
- 6. Assessments are collected like property taxes to pay bond principal and interest.

 Assessments are split many times as property is divided over periods of development.
- 7. Bonds are paid off. Assessments terminate.

How Might a CFD Be Used in Black Diamond?

To finance improvements that matter to both current and future residents and businesses such as:

- a. Roads and transportation improvements
- b. Water and sewer facilities
- c. Stormwater facilities
- d. Parks
- e. Trails

OUESTIONS?

WHAT a CFD IS, ISN'T,

(and a few things for a city to think about when forming one)

Hugh Spitzer, Foster Pepper PLLC Affiliate Professor University of Washington School of Law

A CFD Is a Financing Tool

(Not Really a Separate Government)

RCW 36.145.090 labels a CFD

"an independently governed, special purpose district"

Independent?

- Created by a city
- Board controlled by a city
- Probably separate for liability purposes
- Closest analogies: transportation benefit district; public development authority

A CFD Is Governmental

- Subject to Open Public Meetings
- Subject to Public Records Law
- Subject to Public Works Bidding Laws
- Subject to State Audit

Compliance takes time and care

What a CFD Isn't

- Not a <u>taxing</u> district, like California CFDs
- Not a private, developer-controlled entity .
- Not an entity with broad authority

(authority is very limited)

What a CFD Does..

listed improvements subject to city local special assessment districts to finance Just one thing: Create and manage improvement district laws. Fax-exempt financing substantially lowers infrastructure costs for developers. (But the public works requirement increases costs somewhat.)

Basic Special Assessment Rules

- Capital improvements
- Must be public improvements
- Improvements must increase property value at least as much as the assessments
- Assessments must be fairly distributed
- Can't be used for improvements that don't confer "special benefit"

Why CFD's Rather Than LID's?

- Slightly broader list of improvements
- Shifts risk entirely to developer/property owners
- No claim on City Guaranty Fund

Things to Think About (!)

- Pros & cons of strong City control of Board
- Pros & cons of City staffing the CFD
- Impact of CFD assessments on future voted bonds ("taxpayer fatigue")
- Can the CFD really work, financially?
- (The challenge of "greenfield financings")
- How will CFD exercise eminent domain?

More Things to Think About

- Limiting the scope of each CFD picking the "low hanging fruit"
- consultants/financial advisors/lawyers? Should the City have its own team of
- Developer Guarantee & Escrow Contract(s)?

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6241

Chapter 7, Laws of 2010

61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICTS--CREATION

EFFECTIVE DATE: 06/10/10

Passed by the Senate February 15, 2010 YEAS 43 NAYS 2	CERTIFICATE
BRAD OWEN	I, Thomas Hoemann, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6241 as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.
President of the Senate Passed by the House March 2, 2010 YEAS 75 NAYS 22	
FRANK CHOPP	THOMAS HOEMANN
Speaker of the House of Representatives	Secretary
Approved March 10, 2010, 2:16 p.m.	FILED
	March 10, 2010
CHRISTINE GREGOIRE Governor of the State of Washington	Secretary of State State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6241

Passed Legislature - 2010 Regular Session

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

By Senate Economic Development, Trade & Innovation (originally sponsored by Senators Kilmer and Delvin)

READ FIRST TIME 02/05/10.

- AN ACT Relating to creating community facilities districts; and adding a new chapter to Title 36 RCW.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 PART I

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- 5 GENERAL PROVISIONS
 - NEW SECTION. Sec. 101. The legislature finds that:
 - (1) The state is projected to experience substantial population growth in the next two decades and this growth will require substantial new housing, places of employment, community facilities, and supporting local, subregional, and regional infrastructure;
 - (2) In most areas of the state projected to accommodate substantial growth, there are inadequate community facilities and infrastructure to facilitate and support such growth. In addition, current public financing options and resources are not adequate to provide the needed community facilities and local, subregional, and regional infrastructure;
- 17 (3) A more flexible type of financing mechanism known as a

community facilities district should be available to counties, cities, and towns so that needed community facilities and local, subregional, and regional infrastructure can be provided;

- (4) This chapter is intended to facilitate voluntary landowner financing of community facilities and local, subregional, and regional infrastructure by authorizing the creation of community facilities districts, while creating jobs and facilitating economic development; and
- (5) It is in the interest of the people of the state of Washington to authorize the establishment of community facility districts as independently governed, special purpose districts, vested with the corporate authority included under Article VII, section 9 of the state Constitution to make local improvements in accordance with this chapter and to carry out the purposes specifically authorized under this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 102. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (1) "Board of supervisors" or "board" means the governing body of a community facilities district.
 - (2) "Community facilities district" or "district" means a district created under this chapter.
 - (3) "Facility" or "facilities" means the local improvements included under section 501 of this act.
 - (4) "Legislative authority" means the governing body of a county, city, or town to which a petition or amended petition is submitted.
 - (a) If the proposed district is located entirely within unincorporated land, then the county is the exclusive "legislative authority" for purposes of approving formation of the district under sections 201 through 206 of this act, inclusive, and section 301 of this act.
 - (b) If all or a portion of the proposed district is located within unincorporated land that is entirely surrounded by an incorporated city or town, then the "legislative authority" for purposes of approving formation of the district under sections 201 through 206 of this act, inclusive, and section 301 of this act includes the governing bodies of the county and the city or town surrounding the unincorporated land.

- (c) If the proposed district is located entirely within incorporated land, then the city or town is the exclusive "legislative authority" for purposes of this chapter, and all powers and responsibilities of a county under this chapter must be exercised by that city or town.
- (5) "Petition" means a request, meeting the requirements of section 201 of this act, made by landowners to form a community facilities district and to voluntarily submit their land to the assessments authorized under this chapter and includes an amended petition meeting the requirements of section 201(3) of this act.
- 11 (6) "Special assessment" means an assessment imposed in accordance 12 with the requirements of this chapter.

13 PART II

COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT FORMATION

- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 201.** Community facilities districts are authorized to be formed for the purposes authorized under this chapter. Community facilities districts may only include land within urban growth areas designated under the state growth management act, located in portions of one or more cities, towns, or counties when created in accordance with this chapter. A district may include one or more noncontiguous tracts, lots, parcels, or other properties meeting the requirements of this chapter.
- (1) To form a community facilities district, a petition must be presented to the applicable legislative authorities. The petition must:
- (a) Designate and describe the boundaries of the district by metes and bounds or reference to United States townships, ranges, and legal subdivisions;
- (b) Be executed by one hundred percent of all owners of private property located within the boundaries of the proposed district. The property owners must include a request to subject their property to the assessments, up to the amount included in the petition and authorized under this chapter;
- 34 (c) Include a certification by the petitioners that they want to 35 voluntarily submit their property to the authority of the district

under this chapter to approve the petitioner's request to submit their property to the assessments, up to the amount included in the petition and authorized under this chapter;

- (d) Include a general explanation of the objective and plan of the district and describe the specific facilities that the district anticipates financing;
- (e) Declare the district will be conducive to public health, safety, and welfare;
- (f) Assert that the purpose for forming the district will be a benefit to the land located in the district;
- (g) Be accompanied by an "obligation" signed by at least two petitioners who agree to pay the costs of the formation process;
- (h) Include a list of petitioners or representatives thereof who are willing and able to serve on the board of supervisors. All petitioners within a proposed district who are natural persons, or natural persons who are designated representatives of petitioners, are eligible to include their name on the list of eligible supervisors. The petitioners may nominate qualified professions to serve on the board of supervisors in lieu of the petitioners or representatives of the petitioners;
- (i) If it proposes a special assessment, include: (i) A diagram showing each separate lot, tract, parcel of land, or other property in the district; (ii) the acreage of the property; (iii) the name and address of the owner or reputed owner of each lot, tract, parcel of land, or other property as shown on the tax rolls of the county assessor; (iv) a preliminary assessment roll showing the special assessment proposed to be imposed on each lot, tract, parcel of land, or other property; and (v) a proposed method or combination of methods for computing special assessments, determining the benefit to assessed property or use from facilities or improvements funded directly or indirectly by special assessments under this chapter; and
- (j) Include an explanation of what security will be provided to ensure the timely payment of assessments and the timely payment of bonds issued by the district.
- (2) The petition must be filed with the auditor of each county in which property included within the proposed district is located. The auditor for the county in which the largest geographic portion of the proposed district is located must be the lead auditor for the purposes

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1 of this section. Within thirty days of the lead auditor's receipt of 2 the petition, the lead auditor must confirm that the petition has been 3 validly executed by one hundred percent of all owners of the property 4 located within the proposed district, including confirmation by the 5 auditors of all other counties with whom the petition was filed. 6 Within ten days of the lead auditor's finding that the petition either 7 does or does not contain the required signatures, the lead auditor must either (a) transmit the petition, together with a certificate of 8 sufficiency attached thereto, to each legislative authority petitioned 9 10 for formation of the district; or (b) return the petition to the 11 petitioners with a list of property owners who must sign the petition in order to comply with this section. There are no restrictions on the 12 13 number of petitions that may be submitted by one or more property 14 owners.

- 15 (3) A petition may be amended for any reason if the amendment is 16 signed by one hundred percent of the owners of property located within 17 the district proposed in the amended petition.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 202. A public hearing on the petition for formation of a district must be held by each applicable legislative authority, not less than thirty, but not more than sixty days, from the date that the lead county auditor issues the certificate of sufficiency required under section 201 of this act.
- 23 NEW_SECTION. Sec. 203. Notice of all public hearings must include 24 a description of the proposal, be mailed to all petitioners, and must be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in the official 25 paper for each applicable legislative authority, prior to the date set 26 27 for the hearing. The notice must be posted for not less than fifteen days prior to the date of the hearing in each of three public places 28 29 within the boundaries of the proposed district and in three public 30 places for each applicable legislative authority. Each notice must 31 contain the time, date, and place of the public hearing.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 204. At the time and place of the public hearing, the legislative authority must consider the petition. The legislative authority may receive any evidence it deems material that supports or opposes the formation of the district, including the

- inclusion or exclusion of land. Unless an amended petition satisfying the requirements of section 201 of this act is approved in accordance with the requirements of this chapter, no land outside the boundaries described in the petition may be included within the proposed district. No land inside the boundaries of an approved petition may be removed amended the district unless an petition satisfying requirements of section 201 of this act is approved in accordance with the requirements of this chapter.
 - NEW SECTION. Sec. 205. (1) The legislative authority may act on the petition to form a community facilities district at the public hearing held under section 204 of this act and in no event may the legislative authority's decision be issued later than thirty days after the day of the public hearing. The applicable legislative authority may approve the petition by resolution if the applicable legislative authority determines, in its sole discretion, that the petitioners will benefit from the proposed district and that the formation of the district will be in the best interest of the county, city or town, as applicable, and that formation of the district is consistent with the requirements of Washington's growth management act.
 - (2) A community facilities district may not be formed unless each applicable legislative authority makes the finding required under subsection (1) of this section.
 - (3) All resolutions approving a petition must conform to the terms and conditions contained in the petition, including the maximum amounts of special assessments set forth in the petition, and must designate the name and number of the community facilities district being formed.
 - NEW SECTION. Sec. 206. (1) Any person who objects to formation of the district may appeal the final decision of a legislative authority to approve a petition for formation of a community facilities district by filing an appeal with the superior court of the county in which any part of the district is located within thirty days of the effective date of the resolution approving formation of the district.
 - (2) If no appeal is timely filed, then the legislative authority's decision is deemed valid, complete, and final, and neither the legal existence of the district, nor the terms and conditions of an approved petition can thereafter be challenged or questioned by any person on

the grounds of procedural defect or otherwise. Certified copies of each resolution approving a district must be filed with the auditor of the county or counties in which the community facilities district is located.

5 PART III

COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 301. (1) A community facilities district must be governed by a board of supervisors possessing the powers set forth under section 401 of this act. The board of supervisors must be appointed by each applicable legislative authority within sixty days of the formation of the district. Except as expressly provided under this section, each applicable legislative authority is authorized to appoint members to the board of supervisors only from among the members of its own governing body. Each applicable legislative authority must appoint the petitioner members or nominees required under subsection (2) or (3) of this section. The term of office of each supervisor is three years and until a successor is appointed, except that the supervisors first appointed serve for one and two years respectively from the date of their appointments, as designated in their appointments.

- (2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, if the proposed district is located entirely within a single jurisdiction, then the board of supervisors consists of: (a) Three members of the legislative authority of the jurisdiction; and (b) two members appointed from among the list of eligible supervisors included in the petition as provided in section 201(1)(h) of this act. All members of the board of supervisors must be natural persons.
- (3) If all or a portion of the proposed district is located within unincorporated land that is entirely surrounded by an incorporated city or town, then the board of supervisors consists of: (a) Two members appointed from the county legislative authority; (b) two members appointed from the legislative authority of the city or town that is the additional legislative authority under section 102(4) of this act; and (c) one member appointed from the list of eligible petitioners included in the petition as provided in section 201(1)(h) of this act, depending on the number of additional members that are required to result in an overall odd number of supervisors.

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- (4) If the county, city, or town is the exclusive legislative authority pursuant to section 102 of this act, then the board of supervisors consists of: (a) Three members appointed from such county, city, or town; and (b) two members from the list of eligible petitioners or nominees included in the petition, as provided in section 201(1)(h) of this act, to result in an overall odd number of supervisors.
- (5) The legislative authorities may appoint qualified professionals with expertise in municipal finance in lieu of one or more appointments authorized in this section. A jurisdiction's appointments to the board of supervisors may consist of a combination of qualified professionals authorized under this section and one or more members from the applicable legislative authority. Nothing contained in this section authorizes a legislative authority to exceed the maximum number of appointments set forth under subsection (2) or (3) of this section.
- (6) A vacancy on the board must be filled by the legislative authority authorized to make the appointment to the applicable supervisor position under this section. Vacancies must be filled by a person in the same position vacating the board, which for initial petitioner members or nominees includes successor owners of property located within the boundaries of an approved district. If the approved district was originally located entirely on unincorporated land and the unincorporated land has been annexed into a city or town, then, as of the effective date of annexation, the city or town is deemed the exclusive legislative authority for the purposes of this chapter and the composition of the board must be structured accordingly, as provided in this section. Supervisors must serve without compensation, but they are entitled to expenses, including traveling expenses, necessarily incurred in discharge of their duties. The board must designate a chair from time to time.

31 PART IV

COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT POWERS

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 401.** (1) A community facilities district created in accordance with this chapter is an independently governed, special purpose district, vested with the corporate authority included under Article VII, section 9 of the state Constitution to make local

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- improvements by special assessment in accordance with this chapter. Nothing in this chapter exempts the public improvements and facilities provided by a district from the regulatory and land use permitting requirements of the county, city, or town in which the improvements are to be located.
 - (2) Subject to the terms and conditions of an approved petition, a community facilities district has the powers necessary to carry out the specific purposes authorized under this chapter in order to carry out the specific objectives, plan, and facilities identified in the approved petition including, but not limited to, the authority to:
 - (a) Acquire, purchase, hold, lease, finance, manage, occupy, construct, and sell real and personal property, facilities, or any interest therein, either inside or outside of the boundaries of the district, except that any such property, facilities, or interests outside the boundaries of the district must directly serve facilities or benefit properties within the district;
 - (b) Finance and construct facilities authorized under this chapter;
 - (c) Enter into and perform any and all contracts;
 - (d) Levy and enforce the collection of special assessments against the property included within a district;
 - (e) Enter into lease-purchase agreements with or without an option to purchase;
 - (f) Enter into executory conditional sales contracts, leases, and installment promissory notes;
 - (g) Borrow money to the extent and in the manner authorized by this chapter;
 - (h) Hold in trust property useful to accomplishment of the authority granted under this chapter;
 - (i) Issue revenue bonds in accordance with chapter 39.46 RCW and assessment bonds in accordance with chapter 35.45 RCW, and the requirements of this chapter, payable from revenue or assessments, respectively, of the district that is legally available to be pledged to secure the bonds;
 - (j) Contract with any municipal corporation, governmental, or private agencies to carry out the purposes authorized by this chapter;
 - (k) Sue and be sued;

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(1) Accept and receive on behalf of the district any money or property donated, devised, or bequeathed to the district and carry out

- the terms of the donation, devise, or bequest, if it is within the powers granted by law to community facilities districts or, in the absence of such terms, expend or use the money or property for district purposes as determined by the board of supervisors;
 - (m) Transfer to any county, city, or other municipal corporation, without compensation, any property or other assets of the district; and
 - (n) Do any and all lawful acts required and expedient to carry out the express authority provided in this chapter.

9 PART V

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COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT FINANCES

- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 501.** (1) Through the use of district revenue derived through special assessments and bonds authorized under this chapter and, consistent with the terms and conditions of a petition approved in accordance with this chapter, a community facilities district may finance all or a portion of the following costs, expenses, and facilities whether located inside or outside the boundaries of an approved district:
- (a) The cost, or any portion thereof, of the purchase, finance, lease, sublease, construction, expansion, improvement, or rehabilitation of any facility with an estimated life of five years or longer;
- (b) The planning and design work that is directly related to the purchase, construction, expansion, improvement, or rehabilitation of a facility, including engineering, architectural, planning, and inspection costs;
- (c) Facilities listed in RCW 35.43.040 to the extent not specified in this section;
- (d) Sanitary sewage systems, including collection, transport, storage, treatment, dispersal, effluent use, and discharge;
- (e) Drainage and flood control systems, including collection, transport, diversion, storage, detention, retention, dispersal, use, and discharge;
- 33 (f) Water systems for domestic, industrial, irrigation, municipal, 34 or community facilities purposes, including production, collection, 35 storage, treatment, transport, delivery, connection, and dispersal;

- (g) Highways, streets, roadways, and parking facilities, including all areas for vehicular use for travel, ingress, egress, and parking;
- (h) Areas for pedestrian, equestrian, bicycle, or other nonmotor vehicle use for travel, ingress, egress, and parking;
- (i) Pedestrian malls, parks, recreational facilities, and openspace facilities for the use of members of the public for entertainment, assembly, and recreation;
- (j) Landscaping, including earthworks, structures, lakes, and other water features, plants, trees, and related water delivery systems;
- (k) Public buildings, public safety facilities, and community facilities;
- (1) Publicly owned natural gas transmission and distribution facilities, facilities for the transmission or distribution of electrical energy, and limited communications facilities, specifically poles, trenches, and conduits, for use of any communications provider;
 - (m) Street lighting;

- (n) Traffic control systems and devices, including signals, controls, markings, and signage;
- (o) Systems of surface, underground, or overhead railways, tramways, buses, or any other means of mass transportation facilities, including passenger, terminal, station parking, and related facilities and areas for passenger and vehicular use for travel, ingress, egress, and parking;
 - (p) Library, educational, and cultural facilities; and
 - (q) Facilities similar to those listed in this section.
- (2) The district may not finance public or private residential dwellings, nonprofit facilities as defined in RCW 43.180.300, health care facilities as defined in RCW 70.37.020, higher education institutions as defined in RCW 28B.07.020, or economic development activities as defined in RCW 43.163.010.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 502. (1) The board of supervisors of a community facilities district may impose special assessments on property located inside the district and benefited by the facilities and improvements provided, or to be provided, by a district, whether the facilities and improvements are located inside or outside of the boundaries of the proposed district. The requirements and powers of a district relating to the formation, assessment, collection,

- foreclosure, and other powers of a special assessment district are as set forth in chapters 35.43, 35.44, 35.49, and 35.50 RCW, except where otherwise addressed under this chapter. In any case where the provisions of this chapter conflict with the requirements under any other chapter that applies to the formation, assessment, collection, foreclosure, or other powers of a special assessment district, the provisions of this chapter control.
- (2) Except as otherwise expressly provided under this chapter, the special assessments imposed and collected on property within a district may not exceed the amount set forth in a petition or amended petition approved in accordance with this chapter.
- (3) The term of the special assessment is limited to the lesser of (a) twenty-eight years or (b) two years less than the term of any bonds issued by or on behalf of the district to which the assessments or other revenue of the district is specifically dedicated, pledged, or obligated.
- (4) The computation of special assessments must follow the requirements of chapter 35.44 RCW, including the authority to use any method or combination of methods to compute assessments which may be deemed by the board of supervisors to fairly reflect the benefit to the properties being assessed. The method of assessment may utilize the supplemental authority granted under chapter 35.51 RCW. A petition meeting the requirements of section 201 of this act may provide for the reduction or waiver of special assessments for low-income households as that term is defined in RCW 36.130.010.
- (5) The board must set a date, time, and place for hearing any objections to the assessment roll, which hearing must occur no later than one hundred twenty days from final approval of formation of the district. Petitioners or representatives thereof serving on the board of supervisors must not participate in the determination of the special assessment roll or vote on the confirmation of that assessment roll. The restriction in this subsection does not apply to members of the board of supervisors appointed from among the qualified professionals that petitioners may nominate under section 201(1)(h) of this act.
- (6) The procedures and requirements for assessments, hearings on the assessment roll, filing of objections to the assessment roll, and appeals from the decision of the board approving or rejecting the

1 assessment roll, must be as set forth in RCW 35.44.010 through 35.44.020, 35.44.080 through 35.44.110, and 35.44.190 through 35.44.270.

- (7) At the hearing on the assessment roll and, in no event later than thirty days after the day of the hearing, the board may adopt a resolution approving the assessment roll or may correct, revise, raise, lower, change, or modify the assessment roll or any part thereof, and provide the petitioner with a detailed explanation of the changes made by the board.
- (8) If the assessment roll is revised by the board in any way, then, within thirty days of the board's decision, the petitioner(s) must unanimously make one of the following elections: (a) Rescind the petition; or (b) accept the changes made by the board, upon which occurrence the board must adopt a resolution approving the assessment roll as modified by the board.
- (9) Reassessments, assessments on omitted property, and supplemental assessments are governed by the provisions set forth under chapter $35.44\ \text{RCW}$.
- may be segregated upon a petition of one hundred percent of the owners of the property subject to the assessment to be segregated. The segregation must be made as nearly as possible on the same basis as the original assessment was levied and approved by the board. The board, in approving a petition for segregation and amendment of the assessment roll, must do so in a fashion such that the total of the segregated parts of the assessment equal the assessment before segregation. As to any property originally entered upon the roll the assessment upon which has not been raised, no objections to the approval of the petition for segregation, the resulting assessment, or the amended assessment roll may be considered by the jurisdiction in which the district is located, the board, or by any court on appeal. Assessments must be collected in districts pursuant to the district's previous assessment roll until the amendment to the assessment roll is finalized under this section.
- (11) Except as provided under chapter 35.44 RCW, assessments may not be increased without the approval of one hundred percent of the property owners subject to the proposed increase.
- (12) Special assessments must be collected by the district treasurer determined in accordance with section 505 of this act.

(13) A notice of any special assessment imposed under this chapter must be provided to the owner of the assessed property, not less than once per year, with the following appearing at the top of the page in at least fourteen point, bold font:

5 ****NOTICE****

- THIS PROPERTY IS SUBJECT TO THE ASSESSMENTS ITEMIZED BELOW AND APPROVED BY COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT # AS THE OWNER OR POTENTIAL BUYER OF THIS PROPERTY, YOU ARE, OR WOULD BE, RESPONSIBLE FOR PAYMENT OF THE AMOUNTS ITEMIZED BELOW.
- PLEASE REFER TO RCW 36.--.-- (section 502, chapter . . ., Laws of 2010 (section 502 of this act)) OR CONTACT YOUR COUNTY AUDITOR FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
 - (14) The district treasurer responsible for collecting special assessments may account for the costs of handling the assessments and may collect a fee not to exceed the measurable costs incurred by the treasurer.
 - NEW SECTION. Sec. 503. (1) The district may utilize the special assessments and revenue derived in accordance with this chapter for the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued pursuant to the authority granted under this chapter to fund or reimburse the costs of facilities authorized under this chapter and prior to the issuance of bonds, may utilize the revenue to directly fund the costs of providing the facilities authorized under this chapter on a pay-as-you-go basis.
 - (2) The board of supervisors may establish, administer, and pay or otherwise dedicate, pledge, or obligate the assessments and revenue generated in accordance with this chapter into a specific fund created by or on behalf of the district, in order to guarantee payment of obligations incurred in connection with facilities provided under this chapter, including the payment of principal and interest on any bonds issued by or on behalf of the district.
 - (3) The proceeds of any bond issued pursuant to this chapter may be used to pay any and all costs related to providing the facilities authorized under this chapter, including expenses incurred in connection with issuance of the bonds.

- 1 (4) The reporting requirements of RCW 39.44.210 apply to any bond 2 issuance under this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 504. No bonds issued by or on behalf of a community facilities district are obligations of any city, town, county, or the state of Washington or any political subdivision thereof other than the district and the bonds must so state.
 - NEW SECTION. Sec. 505. (1) If a district includes land that is entirely within a county and the land is not surrounded entirely by a city or town, then the treasurer of that county is the treasurer of the district. If a district includes land that is entirely within a county and the land is entirely surrounded by a city or town, or, if parts of the district include land within or surrounded by more than one jurisdiction, then the board of supervisors may, with the concurrence of the treasurers of all jurisdictions within which the district lies, appoint the treasurer of any of those jurisdictions to serve as the district treasurer. Except as specifically provided under this chapter, the duties of a district treasurer are as provided under applicable law.
 - (2) The district treasurer must establish a community facilities district fund, into which must be paid all district revenues. The district treasurer must also maintain any special funds created by the board of supervisors of the community facilities district, into which the district treasurer must place all money as the board of supervisors may, by resolution, direct. The treasurer may create such subfunds, accounts, and subaccounts as he or she deems necessary, consistent with applicable law.
 - (3) The district treasurer must pay assessment bonds and revenue bonds and the accrued interest thereon in accordance with their terms from the appropriate fund when interest or principal payments become due.
- 31 (4) All interest collected on community facilities district funds 32 belongs to the district and must be deposited to its credit in the 33 proper district funds.

34 PART VI

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 601. All assessments imposed on the respective lots, tracts, parcels of land, and other property included within the boundaries of an approved district in accordance with this chapter, are a lien upon the property from the date of final approval and are paramount and superior to any other lien or encumbrance whatsoever, theretofore or thereafter created, except a lien for general taxes.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 602.** Sections 101 through 601 of this act 9 constitute a new chapter in Title 36 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 603. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

Passed by the Senate February 15, 2010. Passed by the House March 2, 2010. Approved by the Governor March 10, 2010. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 10, 2010.

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