PSSB 5287 DAS D

Effect:

• Removes the expansion of the MFTE to all cities, and authorizes all cities to use the 12-year MFTE and the newly created 20-year permanent affordability exemption until December 2024 if they meet certain density requirements. Removes the affordability requirements for the 8-year MFTE exemption and maintains the current affordability requirement for the 12year MFTE exemption at 20%. Removes high cost areas from the MFTE program. Removes the creation of "very low-income households" and restores existing definitions for low-income and moderate-income Removes provisions allowing affordability requirements for households. inclusionary or other affordable housing to offset MFTE affordability requirements. Removes density requirements for all residential targeted areas but requires cities using the temporary authority to use the MFTE to meet minimum density equivalents. Removes the Department of Commerce study of the MFTE program. Removes the requirement for a city or county to conduct a project profitability with and without the MFTE. Modifies the annual reporting date for cities and counties to report to the Department of Commerce from December 31 to April 1 of each year. Requires a city or county to be in compliance with reporting requirements to offer certificates of tax exemption under the MFTE program.

AN ACT Relating to affordable housing incentives; amending RCW 84.14.005, 84.14.010, 84.14.020, 84.14.040, and 84.14.100; adding a new section to chapter 84.14 RCW; creating a new section; and providing an expiration date.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 84.14.005 and 2007 c 430 s 1 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

8 <u>(1)</u> The legislature finds:

9 (((1))) <u>(a)</u> That in many of Washington's urban centers there is 10 insufficient availability of desirable and convenient residential 11 units, including affordable housing units, to meet the needs of a 12 growing number of the public who would live in these urban centers if 13 these desirable, convenient, attractive, affordable, and livable 14 places to live were available;

15 (((2))) <u>(b)</u> That the development of additional and desirable 16 residential units, including affordable housing units, in these urban 17 centers that will attract and maintain a significant increase in the 18 number of permanent residents in these areas will help to alleviate 19 the detrimental conditions and social liability that tend to exist in 20 the absence of a viable mixed income residential population and will

help to achieve the planning goals mandated by the growth management
 act under RCW 36.70A.020; and

(((3))) <u>(c)</u> That planning solutions to solve the problems of 3 urban sprawl often lack incentive and implementation techniques 4 needed to encourage residential redevelopment in those urban centers 5 6 lacking a sufficient variety of residential opportunities, and it is in the public interest and will benefit, provide, and promote the 7 public health, safety, and welfare to stimulate new or enhanced 8 opportunities, including affordable 9 residential housing opportunities, within urban centers through a tax incentive as 10 11 provided by this chapter.

12 (2) Therefore, the legislature intends to achieve multiple goals 13 by incentivizing the development of multiple-unit housing including 14 creating additional affordable housing, encouraging urban development 15 and density, increasing market rate workforce housing, developing 16 permanently affordable housing opportunities, promoting economic 17 investment and recovery, and creating family-wage jobs.

18 Sec. 2. RCW 84.14.010 and 2017 c 52 s 16 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Affordable housing" means residential housing that is rented by a person or household whose monthly housing costs, including utilities other than telephone, do not exceed thirty percent of the household's monthly income. For the purposes of housing intended for owner occupancy, "affordable housing" means residential housing that is within the means of low or moderate-income households.

(2) "Campus facilities master plan" means the area that is defined by the University of Washington as necessary for the future growth and development of its campus facilities for campuses authorized under RCW 28B.45.020.

(3) "City" means either (a) a city or town with a population of 32 at least fifteen thousand, (b) the largest city or town, if there is 33 no city or town with a population of at least fifteen thousand, 34 located in a county planning under the growth management act, ((or)) 35 (c) a city or town with a population of at least five thousand 36 located in a county subject to the provisions of RCW 36.70A.215, or 37 38 (d) any city, until December 31, 2024, that complies with RCW 84.14.020(1)(a)(iii) and section 7(1)(b) of this act. 39

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(4) "County" means a county with an unincorporated population of
 at least three hundred fifty thousand.

3 (5) "Governing authority" means the local legislative authority 4 of a city or a county having jurisdiction over the property for which 5 an exemption may be applied for under this chapter.

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(6) "Growth management act" means chapter 36.70A RCW.

7 (7) (("High cost area" means a county where the third quarter 8 median house price for the previous year as reported by the 9 Washington center for real estate research at Washington State 10 University is equal to or greater than one hundred thirty percent of 11 the statewide median house price published during the same time 12 period.

13 (8)) "Household" means a single person, family, or unrelated 14 persons living together.

15 (((9))) <u>(8)</u> "Low-income household" means a single person, family, 16 or unrelated persons living together whose adjusted income is at or 17 below eighty percent of the median family income adjusted for family size, for the county, city, or metropolitan statistical area, where 18 the project is located, as reported by the United States department 19 of housing and urban development. ((For cities located in high-cost 20 areas, "low-income household" means a household that has an income at 21 or below one hundred percent of the median family income adjusted for 22 23 family size, for the county where the project is located.

(10))) (9) "Moderate-income household" means a single person, 24 25 family, or unrelated persons living together whose adjusted income is more than eighty percent but is at or below one hundred fifteen 26 percent of the median family income adjusted for family size, for the 27 28 county, city, or metropolitan statistical area, where the project is located, as reported by the United States department of housing and 29 urban development. ((For cities located in high-cost areas, 30 31 "moderate-income household" means a household that has an income that 32 is more than one hundred percent, but at or below one hundred fifty percent, of the median family income adjusted for family size, for 33 the county where the project is located. 34

35 (11)) (10) "Multiple-unit housing" means a building or a group 36 of buildings having four or more dwelling units not designed or used 37 as transient accommodations and not including hotels and motels. 38 Multifamily units may result from new construction or rehabilitated 39 or conversion of vacant, underutilized, or substandard buildings to 40 multifamily housing.

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(((12))) (11) "Owner" means the property owner of record.

2 (((13))) <u>(12)</u> "Permanent residential occupancy" means multiunit 3 housing that provides either rental or owner occupancy on a 4 nontransient basis. This includes owner-occupied or rental 5 accommodation that is leased for a period of at least one month. This 6 excludes hotels and motels that predominately offer rental 7 accommodation on a daily or weekly basis.

8 (((14))) <u>(13)</u> "Rehabilitation improvements" means modifications 9 to existing structures, that are vacant for twelve months or longer, 10 that are made to achieve a condition of substantial compliance with 11 existing building codes or modification to existing occupied 12 structures which increase the number of multifamily housing units.

13 (((15))) (14) "Residential targeted area" means an area within an 14 urban center or urban growth area that has been designated by the 15 governing authority as a residential targeted area in accordance with 16 this chapter. With respect to designations after July 1, 2007, 17 "residential targeted area" may not include a campus facilities 18 master plan.

19 (((16))) <u>(15)</u> "Rural county" means a county with a population 20 between fifty thousand and seventy-one thousand and bordering Puget 21 Sound.

(((17))) <u>(16)</u> "Substantial compliance" means compliance with local building or housing code requirements that are typically required for rehabilitation as opposed to new construction.

25 (((18))) <u>(17)</u> "Urban center" means a compact identifiable 26 district where urban residents may obtain a variety of products and 27 services. An urban center must contain:

(a) Several existing or previous, or both, business
establishments that may include but are not limited to shops,
offices, banks, restaurants, governmental agencies;

31 (b) Adequate public facilities including streets, sidewalks,
 32 lighting, transit, domestic water, and sanitary sewer systems; and

33 (c) A mixture of uses and activities that may include housing, 34 recreation, and cultural activities in association with either 35 commercial or office, or both, use.

36 Sec. 3. RCW 84.14.020 and 2020 c 237 s 2 are each amended to 37 read as follows:

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1 (1)(a) The value of new housing construction, conversion, and 2 rehabilitation improvements qualifying under this chapter is exempt 3 from ad valorem property taxation, as follows:

4 (i) For properties for which applications for certificates of tax
5 exemption eligibility are submitted under this chapter before July
6 22, 2007, the value is exempt for ten successive years beginning
7 January 1 of the year immediately following the calendar year of
8 issuance of the certificate; ((and))

9 (ii) For properties for which applications for certificates of 10 tax exemption eligibility are submitted under this chapter on or 11 after July 22, 2007, the value is exempt:

12 (A) For eight successive years beginning January 1st of the year 13 immediately following the calendar year of issuance of the 14 certificate; or

15 (B) For twelve successive years beginning January 1st of the year immediately following the calendar year of 16 issuance of the 17 certificate, if the property otherwise qualifies for the exemption under this chapter and meets the conditions in this subsection 18 19 (1) (a) (ii) (B). For the property to qualify for the twelve-year exemption under this subsection, the applicant must commit to renting 20 or selling at least twenty percent of the multifamily housing units 21 as affordable housing units to low and moderate-income households, 22 23 and the property must satisfy that commitment and any additional affordability and income eligibility conditions adopted by the local 24 25 government under this chapter. In the case of projects intended exclusively for owner occupancy, the minimum requirement of this 26 27 subsection (1) (a) (ii) (B) may be satisfied solely through housing 28 affordable to moderate-income households; and

(iii) Until December 31, 2024, for 12 successive years beginning 29 January 1st of the year immediately following the calendar year of 30 31 issuance of the certificate, if the property otherwise qualifies for 32 the exemption under this chapter and meets the conditions in this subsection (1) (a) (iii). For the property to qualify for the 12-year 33 exemption under this subsection, the applicant must commit to renting 34 or selling at least 20 percent of the multifamily housing units as 35 affordable housing units to low and moderate-income households, the 36 property must satisfy that commitment and any additional 37 affordability and income eligibility conditions adopted by the local 38 39 government under this chapter, and the area must be zoned to have an 40 average minimum density equivalent to 15 dwelling units or more per gross acre, or for cities with a population over 20,000, the area must be zoned to have an average minimum density equivalent to 25 dwelling units or more per gross acre. In the case of projects intended exclusively for owner occupancy, the minimum requirement of this subsection (1)(a)(iii) may be satisfied solely through housing affordable to moderate-income households.

7 (b) The exemptions provided in (a)(i) ((and (ii))) through (iii)
8 of this subsection do not include the value of land or nonhousing9 related improvements not qualifying under this chapter.

For properties receiving an exemption as provided 10 (C) in 11 (a) (ii) (B) of this subsection that are in compliance with existing 12 contracts and where the certificate of tax exemption is set to expire after June 11, 2020, but before December 31, 2021, the exemption is 13 extended until December 31, 2021, provided that the property must 14 satisfy any eligibility criteria or limitations provided in this 15 16 chapter as a condition to the existing exemption for a given property 17 continue to be met. For all properties eligible to receive an extension pursuant to this subsection (1)(c), the city or county that 18 19 issued the initial certificate of tax exemption, as required in RCW 84.14.090, must notify the county assessor and the applicant of the 20 21 extension of the certificate of tax exemption.

(2) When a local government adopts guidelines pursuant to RCW 84.14.030(2) and includes conditions that must be satisfied with respect to individual dwelling units, rather than with respect to the multiple-unit housing as a whole or some minimum portion thereof, the exemption may, at the local government's discretion, be limited to the value of the qualifying improvements allocable to those dwelling units that meet the local guidelines.

(3) In the case of rehabilitation of existing buildings, the exemption does not include the value of improvements constructed prior to the submission of the application required under this chapter. The incentive provided by this chapter is in addition to any other incentives, tax credits, grants, or other incentives provided by law.

35 (4) This chapter does not apply to increases in assessed 36 valuation made by the assessor on nonqualifying portions of building 37 and value of land nor to increases made by lawful order of a county 38 board of equalization, the department of revenue, or a county, to a 39 class of property throughout the county or specific area of the

1 county to achieve the uniformity of assessment or appraisal required 2 by law.

3 (5) At the conclusion of the exemption period, the ((new or 4 rehabilitated housing cost shall)) <u>value of the new housing</u> 5 <u>construction, conversion, or rehabilitation improvements must</u> be 6 considered as new construction for the purposes of ((chapter 84.55 7 RCW)) <u>chapters 84.55 and 36.21 RCW as though the property was not</u> 8 <u>exempt under this chapter, unless it qualifies for an extension as</u> 9 provided under subsection (6) of this section.

10 (6) For properties that qualified for, satisfied the conditions of, and utilized the exemption under subsection (1)(a)(ii)(A) or (B) 11 of this section, following the initial exemption period or the 12 extension period authorized in subsection (1) (c) of this section, the 13 exemption period may be extended for projects that are within 18 14 15 months of expiration and are approved by the city or county. For the property to qualify for an extension under this subsection (6), the 16 17 applicant must meet at a minimum the locally adopted requirements for the property to qualify for an exemption under subsection 18 (1) (a) (ii) (B) of this section, and the applicant commits to renting 19 or selling at least 20 percent of the multifamily housing units as 20 21 affordable housing units for low-income households.

22 (7) At the end of both the tenth and eleventh years of an 23 extension, for twelfth year extensions of the exemption, applicants 24 must provide tenants of rent-restricted units with notification of 25 intent to provide the tenant with an option in subsection (8) of this 26 section.

27 <u>(8) By three months before the expiration of any exemption</u> 28 provided under this section, the applicant must provide at least one 29 of the following options to tenants of the affordable units that were 30 required as a condition of receiving the exemption:

31 (a) Continue to provide an affordable rent as was required under 32 the exemption for as long as the tenant continues to occupy the unit; 33 (b) Offer reasonable assistance in a tenant's relocation to a new 34 dwelling unit. The reasonable assistance must be sufficient for the

35 <u>tenant to find another dwelling unit of equal size in a reasonably</u> 36 <u>close geographic area;</u>

37 (c) Rent increases of no more than five percent per year over the 38 course of four years, if the tenant decides to continue to occupy the 39 unit; or 1 <u>(d) Convert the dwelling unit into a condominium and sell the</u> 2 <u>dwelling unit to the tenant as affordable housing at a rate such that</u> 3 <u>payments on a 30-year mortgage shall not exceed the ability to pay at</u> 4 <u>the designated average median income for the size of the unit as</u> 5 <u>required under this chapter.</u>

6 <u>(9) No new exemptions may be provided under this section</u> 7 <u>beginning on or after January 1, 2032. No extensions may be granted</u> 8 <u>under subsection (6) of this section on or after January 1, 2046.</u>

9 Sec. 4. RCW 84.14.040 and 2014 c 96 s 4 are each amended to read 10 as follows:

11 (1) The following criteria must be met before an area may be 12 designated as a residential targeted area:

(a) The area must be within an urban center, as determined by thegoverning authority;

(b) The area must lack, as determined by the governing authority, sufficient available, desirable, and convenient residential housing, including affordable housing, to meet the needs of the public who would be likely to live in the urban center, if the affordable, desirable, attractive, and livable places to live were available;

20 (c) The providing of additional housing opportunity, including 21 affordable housing, in the area, as determined by the governing 22 authority, will assist in achieving one or more of the stated 23 purposes of this chapter; and

24 (d) If the residential targeted area is designated by a county, 25 the area must be located in an unincorporated area of the county that is within an urban growth area under RCW 36.70A.110 and the area must 26 27 be: (i) In a rural county, served by a sewer system and designated by a county prior to January 1, 2013; or (ii) in a county that includes 28 a campus of an institution of higher education, as defined in RCW 29 30 28B.92.030, where at least one thousand two hundred students live on 31 campus during the academic year.

32 (2) For the purpose of designating a residential targeted area or areas, the governing authority may adopt a resolution of intention to 33 so designate an area as generally described in the resolution. The 34 35 resolution must state the time and place of a hearing to be held by the governing authority to consider the designation of the area and 36 may include such other information pertaining to the designation of 37 38 the area as the governing authority determines to be appropriate to apprise the public of the action intended. 39

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1 (3) The governing authority must give notice of a hearing held under this chapter by publication of the notice once each week for 2 two consecutive weeks, not less than seven days, nor more than thirty 3 days before the date of the hearing in a paper having a general 4 circulation in the city or county where the proposed residential 5 6 targeted area is located. The notice must state the time, date, place, and purpose of the hearing and generally identify the area 7 proposed to be designated as a residential targeted area. 8

9 (4) Following the hearing, or a continuance of the hearing, the 10 governing authority may designate all or a portion of the area 11 described in the resolution of intent as a residential targeted area 12 if it finds, in its sole discretion, that the criteria in subsections 13 (1) through (3) of this section have been met.

14 (5) After designation of a residential targeted area, the governing authority must adopt and implement standards and guidelines 15 16 to be utilized in considering applications and making the 17 determinations required under RCW 84.14.060. The standards and 18 quidelines must establish basic requirements for both new construction and rehabilitation, which must include: 19

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(a) Application process and procedures;

(b) Income and rent standards for affordable units;

22 (c) Requirements that address demolition of existing structures 23 and site utilization; and

24 (((c))) <u>(d)</u> Building requirements that may include elements 25 addressing parking, height, density, environmental impact, and 26 compatibility with the existing surrounding property and such other 27 amenities as will attract and keep permanent residents and that will 28 properly enhance the livability of the residential targeted area in 29 which they are to be located.

(6) (a) The governing authority may adopt and implement, either as 30 31 conditions to eight-year exemptions or as conditions to an extended 32 exemption period under RCW 84.14.020(1)(a)(ii)(B), or both, more stringent income eligibility, rent, or sale price limits, including 33 limits that apply to a higher percentage of units, than the minimum 34 35 conditions for an extended exemption period under RCW 36 84.14.020(1)(a)(ii)(B).

37 (b) Additionally, a governing authority may adopt and implement 38 as a contractual prerequisite to any exemption granted pursuant to 39 <u>RCW 84.14.020:</u>

1 (i) A requirement that applicants pay at least the prevailing rate of hourly wage established under chapter 39.12 RCW for journey 2 level and apprentice workers on residential and commercial 3 construction; 4 (ii) Payroll record requirements consistent with 5 RCW 6 39.12.120(1); 7 (iii) Apprenticeship utilization requirements consistent with RCW 39.04.310; and 8 (iv) A contracting inclusion plan developed in consultation with 9 the office of minority and women's business enterprises. 10 (7) For any multiunit housing located in an unincorporated area 11 of a county, a property owner seeking tax incentives under this 12 chapter must commit to renting or selling at least twenty percent of 13 the multifamily housing units as affordable housing units to low and 14 moderate-income households. In the case of multiunit housing intended 15 16 exclusively for owner occupancy, the minimum requirement of this 17 subsection (((-6))) (7) may be satisfied solely through housing

18 affordable to moderate-income households.

19 Sec. 5. RCW 84.14.100 and 2012 c 194 s 9 are each amended to 20 read as follows:

(1) Thirty days after the anniversary of the date of the certificate of tax exemption and each year for the tax exemption period, the owner of the rehabilitated or newly constructed property must file with a designated authorized representative of the city or county an annual report indicating the following:

(a) A statement of occupancy and vacancy of the rehabilitated or
 newly constructed property during the twelve months ending with the
 anniversary date;

(b) A certification by the owner that the property has not changed use and, if applicable, that the property has been in compliance with the affordable housing requirements as described in RCW 84.14.020 since the date of the certificate approved by the city or county;

34 (c) A description of changes or improvements constructed after35 issuance of the certificate of tax exemption; and

36 (d) Any additional information requested by the city or county in 37 regards to the units receiving a tax exemption.

38 (2) All cities or counties, which issue certificates of tax
 39 exemption for multiunit housing that conform to the requirements of
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this chapter, must report annually by ((December 31st)) April 1st of 1 each year, beginning in 2007, to the department of commerce. A city 2 or county must be in compliance with the reporting requirements of 3 this section to offer certificates of tax exemption for multiunit 4 housing authorized in this chapter. The report must include the 5 6

following information:

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(a) The number of tax exemption certificates granted;

(b) The total number and type of units produced or to be 8 9 produced;

(c) The number, size, and type of units produced or to be 10 11 produced meeting affordable housing requirements;

(d) The actual development cost of each unit produced;

13 (e) The total monthly rent or total sale amount of each unit 14 produced;

(f) The <u>annual</u> income <u>and household size</u> of each renter <u>or owner</u> 15 household ((at the time of initial occupancy and the income of each 16 17 initial purchaser of owner-occupied units at the time of purchase)) for each of the units receiving a tax exemption and a summary of 18 these figures for the city or county; and 19

(g) The value of the tax exemption for each project receiving a 20 21 tax exemption and the total value of tax exemptions granted.

22 (3) This section expires January 1, 2057.

Sec. 6. (1) This section is the tax preference 23 NEW SECTION. 24 performance statement for the tax preferences contained in section 3, 25 chapter . . ., Laws of 2021 (section 3 of this act). This performance statement is only intended to be used for subsequent evaluation of 26 27 the tax preferences. It is not intended to create a private right of action by any party or be used to determine eligibility for 28 preferential tax treatment. 29

30 (2) The legislature categorizes these tax preferences as ones intended to induce certain designated behavior by taxpayers, as 31 indicated in RCW 82.32.808(2)(a). 32

(3) It is the legislature's specific public policy objective to: 33

34 (a) Incentivize developers to construct or rehabilitate 35 multifamily housing;

(b) Incentivize local governments and multifamily housing owners 36 to maintain or expand existing income-restricted unit stock that have 37 been incentivized through the tax exemption provided under chapter 38

84.14 RCW via new authority to renew the property tax abatement in
 exchange for continued or additional affordability; and

3 (c) Further encourage multifamily construction in cities and 4 certain unincorporated urban growth areas by expanding access to the 5 multifamily tax exemption program to a broader set of jurisdictions.

6 (4) It is the legislature's intent to provide the value of new housing construction, conversion, and rehabilitation improvements 7 qualifying under chapter 84.14 RCW an exemption from ad valorem 8 property taxation for eight to 12 years or more, as provided for in 9 RCW 84.14.020, in order to provide incentives to developers to 10 11 construct or rehabilitate multifamily housing thereby increasing the 12 number of affordable housing units, or preserving the state's stock income-restricted units, for low-income to moderate-income 13 of residents in certain urban growth areas. 14

(5) The legislature intends to extend the expiration date of the tax preferences in section 3, chapter . . , Laws of 2021 (section 3 of this act), if a review finds that:

(a) Projects receiving an initial eight-year or 12-year exemption
 regularly enter into subsequent 12-year extensions in exchange for
 continued or increased income restrictions on affordable units; and

(b) At least 20 percent of the new housing is developed and occupied by households earning:

(i) At or below 80 percent of the area median income, at the time of occupancy, adjusted for family size for the county in which the project is located; or

(ii) Where the housing is intended exclusively for owner occupancy, up to 115 percent of the area median income, at the time of sale, adjusted for family size for the county in which the project is located.

(6) In order to obtain the data necessary to perform the review 30 31 in subsection (4) of this section, the joint legislative audit and 32 review committee must refer to the annual reports compiled by the department of commerce under RCW 84.14.100 and may refer to data 33 provided by counties or cities in which persons are utilizing the 34 preferences, the office of financial management, the department of 35 commerce, the United States department of housing and 36 urban development, and any other data sources, as needed by the joint 37 legislative audit and review committee. 38

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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 84.14
 RCW to read as follows:

(1) (a) The value of new housing construction, conversion, and 3 rehabilitation improvements qualifying under this chapter is exempt 4 from ad valorem property taxation, as follows: For 20 successive 5 6 years beginning January 1st of the year immediately following the calendar year of issuance of the certificate, 7 if the property otherwise qualifies for the exemption under this chapter and meets 8 the conditions in this section. For the property to qualify for the 9 20-year exemption under this section, at least 25 percent of the 10 units must be sold to a qualified nonprofit or local government 11 12 partner that will assure permanent affordable homeownership. The remaining 75 percent of units may be rented or sold at market rates. 13

(b) Until December 31, 2024, in any city the value of new housing 14 construction, conversion, and rehabilitation improvements qualifying 15 16 under this chapter is exempt from ad valorem property taxation, as follows: For 20 successive years beginning January 1st of the year 17 18 immediately following the calendar year of issuance of the certificate, if the property otherwise qualifies for the exemption 19 under this chapter and meets the conditions in this section. For the 20 21 property to qualify for the 20-year exemption under this section, at 22 least 25 percent of the units must be sold to a qualified nonprofit or local government partner that will assure permanent affordable 23 homeownership. The remaining 75 percent of units may be rented or 24 25 sold at market rates. The area must be zoned to have an average 26 minimum density equivalent to 15 dwelling units or more per gross acre, or for cities with a population over 20,000, the area must be 27 zoned to have an average minimum density equivalent to 25 dwelling 28 29 units or more per gross acre.

30 (2) Permanently affordable homeownership units or permanently 31 affordable rental units must be sold or rented to households earning 32 no more than 80 percent of the average median income for the city or 33 local jurisdiction in which the unit is located.

34 (3) A local jurisdiction may assign and collect an administration 35 fee at each point of sale to cover the administrative costs for 36 oversight of the program to maintain permanently affordable housing 37 units consistent with this section.

38 (4) The exemptions in this section do not include the value of 39 land or nonhousing-related improvements not qualifying under this 40 chapter.

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- (5) For purposes of this section:

(a) "Permanently affordable homeownership" means homeownership
that, in addition to meeting the definition of "affordable housing"
in RCW 43.185A.010, is:

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(i) Sponsored by a nonprofit organization or governmental entity;

6 (ii) Subject to a ground lease or deed restriction that includes:

7 (A) A resale restriction designed to provide affordability for
8 future low and moderate-income homebuyers;

9 (B) A right of first refusal for the sponsor organization to 10 purchase the home at resale; and

11 (C) A requirement that the sponsor must approve any refinancing, 12 including home equity lines of credit.

13 (iii) Sponsored by a nonprofit organization or governmental 14 entity and the sponsor organization:

15 (A) Executes a new ground lease or deed restriction with a 16 duration of at least 99 years at the initial sale and with each 17 successive sale; and

18 (B) Supports homeowners and enforces the ground lease or deed 19 restriction.

20 (b) "Permanently affordable rental" means a rental unit that is 21 owned and managed by a housing authority, or nonprofit or local 22 governmental agency for the purpose of ensuring affordable housing, 23 with income restrictions that meet or exceed the requirements of this 24 chapter.

(6) The department of commerce must develop a template for permanent affordability for home or condo ownership through deed restrictions that can be used by a city or local government to ensure compliance with this section.

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