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HOUSE BILL 1910

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2007 Regular Session

By Representatives Ormsby, Fromhold, Miloscia, Dunshee, Kenney, Appleton, Darneille, Hasegawa and Morrell

Read first time 01/31/2007. Referred to Committee on Housing.

- AN ACT Relating to tax incentives for certain multiple-unit dwellings in urban centers that provide affordable housing; amending RCW 84.14.005, 84.14.007, 84.14.010, 84.14.030, 84.14.040, 84.14.050, 84.14.060, 84.14.090, 84.14.100, and 84.14.110; adding new sections to chapter 84.14 RCW; and creating a new section.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 7 **Sec. 1.** RCW 84.14.005 and 1995 c 375 s 1 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 The legislature finds:
- 10 (1) That in many of Washington's urban centers there is 11 insufficient availability of desirable and convenient residential 12 units, including affordable workforce housing units, to meet the needs 13 of a growing number of the public who would live in these urban centers 14 if these desirable, convenient, attractive, affordable, and livable 15 places to live were available;
- 16 (2) That the development of additional and desirable residential 17 units, including affordable workforce housing units, in these urban 18 centers that will attract and maintain a significant increase in the 19 number of permanent residents in these areas will help to alleviate the

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detrimental conditions and social liability that tend to exist in the absence of a viable <u>mixed income</u> residential population and will help to achieve the planning goals mandated by the growth management act under RCW 36.70A.020; and

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- (3) That planning solutions to solve the problems of urban sprawl often lack incentive and implementation techniques needed to encourage residential redevelopment in those urban centers lacking a sufficient variety of residential opportunities, and it is in the public interest and will benefit, provide, and promote the public health, safety, and welfare to stimulate new or enhanced residential opportunities, including affordable workforce housing opportunities, within urban centers through a tax incentive as provided by this chapter.
- 13 **Sec. 2.** RCW 84.14.007 and 1995 c 375 s 2 are each amended to read 14 as follows:
 - Ιt is the purpose of this chapter to encourage increased residential opportunities, including affordable workforce housing opportunities, in cities that are required to plan or choose to plan under the growth management act within urban centers where the ((legislative body)) governing authority of the affected city has found there is insufficient housing opportunities, including affordable workforce housing opportunities. It is further the purpose of this chapter to stimulate the construction of new multifamily housing and the rehabilitation of existing vacant and underutilized buildings for multifamily housing in urban centers having insufficient housing opportunities that will increase and improve residential opportunities, including affordable workforce housing opportunities, within these urban centers. To achieve these purposes, this chapter provides for special valuations in residentially deficient urban centers for associated with multiunit housing ((in improvements residentially deficient urban centers)), which includes affordable workforce housing.
- 32 **Sec. 3.** RCW 84.14.010 and 2002 c 146 s 1 are each amended to read 33 as follows:
- 34 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 35 this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "City" means either (a) a city or town with a population of at least ((thirty)) fifteen thousand or (b) the largest city or town, if there is no city or town with a population of at least ((thirty)) fifteen thousand, located in a county planning under the growth management act.

- (2) "Affordable housing" means residential housing that is rented or owned 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.
- (3) "High cost area" means a county where the fourth quarter median house price for the previous year as reported by the Washington center for real estate research at Washington State University is equal to or greater than one hundred thirty percent of the statewide median house price published at the same time.
- (4) "Workforce housing" means, except as provided for high cost areas, housing for employed low and moderate-income persons, whose adjusted household income is greater than sixty percent but less than one hundred twenty percent of the median family income, adjusted for family size, for the county where the project is located, which promotes the ability of the employed person to live near their place of employment and reduces their commute time and expenses. For high cost areas, the definition of "workforce housing" is expanded to mean housing for employed low and moderate-income persons, whose adjusted household income is greater than sixty percent but less than one hundred fifty percent of the median family income.
- (5) "Household" means a single person, family, or unrelated persons living together.
- (6) "Low-income household" means a single person, family, or unrelated persons living together whose adjusted income is less than eighty percent of the median family income, adjusted for family size, for the county where the project is located.
- (7) "Governing authority" means the local legislative authority of a city having jurisdiction over the property for which an exemption may be applied for under this chapter.
 - $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (8) "Growth management act" means chapter 36.70A RCW.
- $((\frac{4}{}))$ (9) "Multiple-unit housing" means a building having four or 37 more dwelling units not designed or used as transient accommodations

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- and not including hotels and motels. Multifamily units may result from new construction or rehabilitated or conversion of vacant, underutilized, or substandard buildings to multifamily housing.
 - (((5))) (10) "Owner" means the property owner of record.

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- $((\frac{(6)}{(1)}))$ (11) "Permanent residential occupancy" means multiunit housing that provides either rental or owner occupancy on a nontransient basis. This includes owner-occupied or rental accommodation that is leased for a period of at least one month. This excludes hotels and motels that predominately offer rental accommodation on a daily or weekly basis.
- $((\frac{(7)}{)})$ (12) "Rehabilitation improvements" means modifications to existing structures, that are vacant for twelve months or longer, that are made to achieve a condition of substantial compliance with existing building codes or modification to existing occupied structures which increase the number of multifamily housing units.
- $((\frac{(8)}{(8)}))$ (13) "Residential targeted area" means an area within an urban center that has been designated by the governing authority as a residential targeted area in accordance with this chapter.
 - ((+9))) (14) "Substantial compliance" means compliance with local building or housing code requirements that are typically required for rehabilitation as opposed to new construction.
- 22 (((10))) <u>(15)</u> "Urban center" means a compact identifiable district 23 where urban residents may obtain a variety of products and services. 24 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;
 - (b) Adequate public facilities including streets, sidewalks, lighting, transit, domestic water, and sanitary sewer systems; and
- 30 (c) A mixture of uses and activities that may include housing, 31 recreation, and cultural activities in association with either 32 commercial or office, or both, use.
- 33 **Sec. 4.** RCW 84.14.030 and 2005 c 80 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 <u>(1)</u> An owner of property making application under this chapter must 36 meet the following requirements:

1 (((1))) <u>(a)</u> The new or rehabilitated multiple-unit housing must be 2 located in a residential targeted area as designated by the city;

((\(\frac{(2)}{)}\)) (b) A minimum of twenty percent, or a minimum of one unit, whichever is the greater whole number, of any rental housing units included within the multiple-unit housing must be rented to low-income households, except in the case of a high cost area, in which rental housing units must be rented to households whose adjusted income is less than one hundred percent of the median family income for the county where the housing is located;

(c) A minimum of twenty percent, or a minimum of one unit, which ever is the greater whole number, of any owner occupancy housing units included within the multiple-unit housing must be sold to households earning less than one hundred twenty percent of the area median income for the county where the housing is located, except in the case of a high cost area, in which owner occupancy units must be sold to households, whose adjusted income is less than one hundred fifty percent of the median family income for the county where the housing is located. The owner of property making application under this chapter must agree to relay to any homeowner to whom an affordable housing owner occupancy unit is sold information regarding the requirements and penalties in section 10 of this act;

(d) The multiple-unit housing must meet the guidelines as adopted by the governing authority that may include height, density, public benefit features, number and size of proposed development, parking, very low-income, low-income, or moderate-income occupancy requirements in addition to the affordable workforce housing requirements in (b) and (c) of this subsection, and other adopted requirements indicated necessary by the city. The required amenities should be relative to the size of the project and tax benefit to be obtained;

((+3)) (e) The new, converted, or rehabilitated multiple-unit housing must provide for a minimum of fifty percent of the space for permanent residential occupancy. In the case of existing occupied multifamily development, the multifamily housing must also provide for a minimum of four additional multifamily units. Existing multifamily vacant housing that has been vacant for twelve months or more does not have to provide additional multifamily units;

 $((\frac{4}{1}))$ (f) New construction multifamily housing and rehabilitation

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improvements must be completed within three years from the date of approval of the application;

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- ((+5)) (g) Property proposed to be rehabilitated must fail to comply with one or more standards of the applicable state or local building or housing codes on or after July 23, 1995. If the property proposed to be rehabilitated is not vacant, an applicant shall provide each existing tenant housing of comparable size, quality, and price and a reasonable opportunity to relocate; and
- ((+6))) (h) The applicant must enter into a contract with the city approved by the governing ((+body)) authority, or an administrative official or commission authorized by the governing authority, under which the applicant has agreed to the implementation of the development on terms and conditions satisfactory to the governing authority.
- (2) The city may enter into an agreement with the owner of a property seeking a tax exemption under this chapter in which the owner agrees to provide an equivalent number of income-qualified affordable rental or owner occupancy substitute units in a location other than within the specific project seeking the tax exemption under this chapter, provided that the owner of the property seeking to qualify for the tax exemption provide to the city an irrevocable bank letter of credit or other sufficient security approved by the city and a related voluntary agreement, which requires that should substitute units not be developed that meet the criteria in this section within the time period negotiated between the city and the owner of the property, which is not to exceed five years, the city shall receive a cash contribution by the owner in the amount negotiated at the time of the original agreement that is determined to be adequate for the city to create the previously agreed upon substitute units, plus an amount equal to interest on the contribution at a rate to be negotiated between the owner of the property and the city at the time of the original agreement. The substitute units to be created must:
- (a) Be compatible in quality, type of construction, and general amenities, excluding amenities considered to be luxury amenities, as the units within the project receiving the exemption;
- 35 <u>(b) Provide the same financial benefits to the income-qualified</u>
 36 <u>households as the benefits due or received by the households in the</u>
 37 <u>project receiving the exemption;</u>

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1 (c) Be located in the same residential targeted area designated by
2 the city or another such designated residential target area established
3 by the city under this chapter; and

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- (d) Be available for occupancy within the time period negotiated between the owner of the property seeking exemption under this chapter and the city, which may not exceed five years.
- 7 (3) If an owner of a project seeking exemption under this chapter does not agree to comply with the affordable housing requirements in 8 9 subsection (1)(b) and (c) of this section and does not agree to provide the appropriate substitute units through means described in subsection 10 (2) of this section, the city must either deny the application for tax 11 12 exemption, or the city, or a designated subcontractor such as a housing 13 authority, must commit to provide the substitute units required for the 14 project to receive the exemption. Such substitute units provided by the city or its designated subcontractor may not be located in a 15 previously approved affordable housing project financed with funds from 16 17 the department of community, trade, and economic development housing trust fund or the Washington state housing finance commission and must 18 be paid for or financed with revenues of the city that are designated 19 20 for such purpose.
- 21 **Sec. 5.** RCW 84.14.040 and 1995 c 375 s 7 are each amended to read 22 as follows:
- 23 (1) The following criteria must be met before an area may be designated as a residential targeted area:
 - (a) The area must be within an urban center, as determined by the governing authority;
 - (b) The area must lack, as determined by the governing authority, sufficient available, desirable, and convenient residential housing, including affordable workforce 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; and
 - (c) The providing of additional housing opportunity, including affordable workforce housing, in the area, as determined by the governing authority, will assist in achieving one or more of the stated purposes of this chapter.
 - (2) For the purpose of designating a residential targeted area or areas, the governing authority may adopt a resolution of intention to

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so designate an area as generally described in the resolution. The 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 may include such other information pertaining to the designation of the area as the governing authority determines to be appropriate to apprise the public of the action intended.

- (3) The governing authority shall give notice of a hearing held under this chapter by publication of the notice once each week for two consecutive weeks, not less than seven days, nor more than thirty days before the date of the hearing in a paper having a general circulation in the city where the proposed residential targeted area is located. The notice must state the time, date, place, and purpose of the hearing and generally identify the area proposed to be designated as a residential targeted area.
- (4) Following the hearing, or a continuance of the hearing, the governing authority may designate all or a portion of the area described in the resolution of intent as a residential targeted area if it finds, in its sole discretion, that the criteria in subsections (1) through (3) of this section have been met.
- (5) After designation of a residential targeted area, the governing authority shall adopt standards and guidelines to be utilized in considering applications and making the determinations required under RCW 84.14.060. The standards and guidelines must establish basic requirements for both new construction and rehabilitation including housing affordability standards and application process and procedures. These guidelines may include the following:
- 27 (a) Requirements that address demolition of existing structures and site utilization; ((and))
 - (b) Building requirements that may include elements addressing parking, height, density, environmental impact, and compatibility with the existing surrounding property and such other amenities as will attract and keep permanent residents and that will properly enhance the livability of the residential targeted area in which they are to be located; and
- 35 (c) Housing affordability requirements in addition to the 36 affordable workforce housing requirements under RCW 84.14.030(1) (b) 37 and (c).

Sec. 6. RCW 84.14.050 and 1999 c 132 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

An owner of property seeking tax incentives under this chapter must complete the following procedures:

- (1) In the case of rehabilitation or where demolition or new construction is required, the owner shall secure from the governing authority or duly authorized ((agent)) representative, before commencement of rehabilitation improvements or new construction, verification of property noncompliance with applicable building and housing codes;
- (2) In the case of new and rehabilitated multifamily housing, the owner shall apply to the city on forms adopted by the governing authority. The application must contain the following:
- (a) Information setting forth the grounds supporting the requested exemption including information indicated on the application form or in the guidelines;
- (b) A description of the project and site plan, including the floor plan of units, the number and percentage of affordable workforce housing rental and affordable workforce housing owner occupancy units, and other information requested;
 - (c) A statement signed by the applicant that:
- (i) Any affordable workforce housing rental units shall be rented only to low-income households, except in the case of a high cost area, in which rental housing units shall be rented to households whose adjusted income is less than one hundred percent of the median family income for the county where the housing is located for a period of no less than the ten-year exemption period; and
- (ii) Any affordable housing units intended for owner occupancy shall be sold by the applicant to a household earning less than one hundred twenty percent of the area median income for the county where the housing is located, except in the case of a high cost area, in which owner occupancy units shall be sold to a household whose adjusted income is less than one hundred fifty percent of the median family income for the county where the housing is located, which shall receive information regarding the requirements and penalties included in section 10 of this act; and
 - (d) A statement that the applicant is aware of the potential tax

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- liability involved when the property ceases to be eligible for the incentive provided under this chapter;
- 3 (3) The applicant must verify the application by oath or 4 affirmation; and
- 5 (4) The application must be accompanied by the application fee, if 6 any, required under RCW 84.14.080. The governing authority may permit 7 the applicant to revise an application before final action by the 8 governing authority.
- 9 **Sec. 7.** RCW 84.14.060 and 1995 c 375 s 9 are each amended to read 10 as follows:
- 11 The duly authorized administrative official or committee of the 12 city may approve the application if it finds that:
- 13 (1) A minimum of four new units are being constructed or in the 14 case of occupied rehabilitation or conversion a minimum of four 15 additional multifamily units are being developed;
- 16 (2) The proposed multiunit housing project meets the workforce
 17 housing affordability requirements as provided in RCW 84.14.030(1) (b)
 18 and (c).
- 19 <u>(3)</u> The proposed project is or will be, at the time of completion, 20 in conformance with all local plans and regulations that apply at the 21 time the application is approved;
- 22 $((\frac{3}{3}))$ <u>(4)</u> The owner has complied with all standards and guidelines adopted by the city under this chapter; and
- $((\frac{4}{1}))$ (5) The site is located in a residential targeted area of an urban center that has been designated by the governing authority in accordance with procedures and guidelines indicated in RCW 84.14.040.
- 27 **Sec. 8.** RCW 84.14.090 and 1995 c 375 s 12 are each amended to read 28 as follows:
 - (1) Upon completion of rehabilitation or new construction for which an application for \underline{a} limited \underline{tax} exemption under this chapter has been approved and after issuance of the certificate of occupancy, the owner shall file with the city the following:
 - (a) A statement of the amount of rehabilitation or construction expenditures made with respect to each housing unit and the composite expenditures made in the rehabilitation or construction of the entire property;

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(b) A description of the work that has been completed and a statement that the rehabilitation improvements or new construction on the owner's property qualify the property for limited exemption under this chapter; ((and))

- (c) A statement that the percentage or number of affordable workforce housing units on the owner's property qualifies the property for limited exemption under this chapter; and
- (d) A statement that the work has been completed within three years of the issuance of the conditional certificate of tax exemption.
- (2) Within thirty days after receipt of the statements required under subsection (1) of this section, the authorized representative of the city shall determine whether the work completed, and the affordability of the units, is consistent with the application and the contract approved by the ((governing authority)) city and is qualified for a limited tax exemption under this chapter. The city shall also determine which specific improvements completed meet the requirements and required findings.
- (3) If the rehabilitation, conversion, or construction is completed within three years of the date the application for <u>a</u> limited <u>tax</u> exemption is filed under this chapter, or within an authorized extension of this time limit, and the authorized representative of the city determines that improvements were constructed consistent with the application and other applicable requirements, including affordable workforce housing requirements, and the owner's property is qualified for <u>a</u> limited <u>tax</u> exemption under this chapter, the city shall file the certificate of tax exemption with the county assessor within ten days of the expiration of the thirty-day period provided under subsection (2) of this section.
- (4) The authorized representative of the city shall notify the applicant that a certificate of tax exemption is not going to be filed if the <u>authorized</u> representative determines that:
- (a) The rehabilitation or new construction was not completed within three years of the application date, or within any authorized extension of the time limit;
- (b) The improvements were not constructed consistent with the application or other applicable requirements; $((\frac{\partial r}{\partial r}))$
- 37 (c) The affordable workforce housing requirements under RCW 84.14.030(1) (b) and (c) were not met; or

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1 (d) The owner's property is otherwise not qualified for limited 2 exemption under this chapter.

- (5) If the authorized representative of the city finds that construction or rehabilitation of multiple-unit housing was not completed within the required time period due to circumstances beyond the control of the owner and that the owner has been acting and could reasonably be expected to act in good faith and with due diligence, the governing authority or the city official authorized by the governing authority may extend the deadline for completion of construction or rehabilitation for a period not to exceed twenty-four consecutive months.
- (6) The governing authority may provide by ordinance for an appeal of a decision by the deciding officer or authority that an owner is not entitled to a certificate of tax exemption to the governing authority, a hearing examiner, or other city officer authorized by the governing authority to hear the appeal in accordance with such reasonable procedures and time periods as provided by ordinance of the governing authority. The owner may appeal a decision by the deciding officer or authority that is not subject to local appeal or a decision by the local appeal authority that the owner is not entitled to a certificate of tax exemption in superior court under RCW 34.05.510 through 34.05.598, if the appeal is filed within thirty days of notification by the city to the owner of the decision being challenged.

Sec. 9. RCW 84.14.100 and 1995 c 375 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1) A statement of occupancy and vacancy of the rehabilitated or newly constructed property during the twelve months ending with the anniversary date. For units designated for affordable workforce housing, such a statement must include the income levels of the renting or purchasing households. For affordable workforce housing owner occupancy units that have been sold, the statement must also include

the income level of the purchasing household, as well as contact information for the purchasing household;

- (2) A certification by the owner that the property has not changed use; that the affordable workforce rental housing units have continued to maintain conformity with the affordable workforce housing requirements under RCW 84.14.030(1)(b); and that any affordable workforce housing owner occupancy units sold by the owner were sold in conformity with the affordable workforce housing requirements under RCW 84.14.030(1)(c) since the date of the certificate approved by the city; and
- 11 (3) A description of changes or improvements constructed after 12 issuance of the certificate of tax exemption.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 84.14 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) If an income-qualified household which purchases an affordable workforce housing owner occupancy unit which has been issued a certificate of tax exemption under this chapter decides to resell the unit within the ten-year tax exemption period, that household must sell the unit to another household earning less than one hundred twenty percent of the area median income for the county where the housing is located, except in the case of a high cost area, in which owner occupancy units shall be sold to a household whose adjusted income is less than one hundred fifty percent of the median family income for the county where the housing is located.
 - (2) If an income-qualified homeowner household resells an affordable housing owner occupancy unit within the ten-year tax exemption period to a household other than a household earning less than one hundred twenty percent of the area median income for the county where the housing is located, or if the unit is located within a high cost area, earning less than one hundred fifty percent of the median family income for the county where the housing is located, the tax exemption for that unit must be canceled and a lien on the land shall be enforced on the unit. The lien shall:
 - (a) Be calculated based upon the difference between the property tax paid and the property tax that would have been paid, dating back to the date the selling household officially purchased the unit, if it had included the value of the nonqualifying improvements; and

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(b) Have priority to and must be fully paid and satisfied before a recognizance, mortgage, judgment, debt, obligation, or responsibility to or with which the land may become charged or liable. The lien may be foreclosed upon expiration of the same period after delinquency and in the same manner provided by law for foreclosure of liens for delinquent real property taxes. An additional tax unpaid on its due date is delinquent. From the date of delinquency until paid, interest must be charged at the same rate applied by law to delinquent ad valorem property taxes.

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- 10 **Sec. 11.** RCW 84.14.110 and 2002 c 146 s 3 are each amended to read 11 as follows:
 - (1) If improvements have been exempted under this chapter, the improvements continue to be exempted and not be converted to another use for at least ten years from date of issuance of the certificate of If the owner intends to convert the multifamily tax exemption. development to another use, or if the owner intends to discontinue compliance with affordable workforce housing requirements under RCW 84.14.030, the owner shall notify the assessor within sixty days of the change in use. If, after a certificate of tax exemption has been filed with the county assessor, the city ((or)) assessor ((or)), agent, or other authorized representative of the governing authority discovers that a portion of the property is changed or will be changed to a use that is other than residential or that housing or amenities no longer meet the requirements, including affordable workforce housing requirements, as previously approved or agreed upon by contract between the ((governing authority)) city and the owner and that the multifamily housing, or a portion of the housing, no longer qualifies for the exemption, ((the tax exemption must be canceled and)) the following must occur:
 - (a) In the case in which an income-qualified homeowner household resells an affordable workforce housing owner occupancy unit that was previously in compliance with the affordable workforce housing requirements in RCW 84.14.030 to a household other than a household earning less than one hundred twenty percent of the area median income for the county where the housing is located, or if the unit is located within a high cost area, earning less than one hundred fifty percent of

the median family income for the county where the housing is located within the ten-year tax exemption period, the penalty as described in section 10(2) of this act applies;

(b) In all other cases in which the multifamily housing, or a portion of the housing, no longer qualifies for the exemption, the tax exemption must be canceled for the entire property and additional real property tax must be imposed upon the value of the nonqualifying improvements in the amount that would normally be imposed, plus a penalty must be imposed amounting to twenty percent. This additional tax is calculated based upon the difference between the property tax paid and the property tax that would have been paid if it had included the value of the nonqualifying improvements dated back to the date that the improvements were converted to a nonmultifamily use;

 $((\frac{b}{b}))$ (c) The tax must include interest upon the amounts of the additional tax at the same statutory rate charged on delinquent property taxes from the dates on which the additional tax could have been paid without penalty if the improvements had been assessed at a value without regard to this chapter; and

 $((\frac{\langle e \rangle}))$ (d) The additional tax owed together with interest and penalty must become a lien on the land and attach at the time the property or portion of the property is removed from multifamily use or the amenities no longer meet applicable requirements, and has priority to and must be fully paid and satisfied before a recognizance, mortgage, judgment, debt, obligation, or responsibility to or with which the land may become charged or liable. The lien may be foreclosed upon expiration of the same period after delinquency and in the same manner provided by law for foreclosure of liens for delinquent real property taxes. An additional tax unpaid on its due date is delinquent. From the date of delinquency until paid, interest must be charged at the same rate applied by law to delinquent ad valorem property taxes.

(2) Upon a determination that a tax exemption is to be canceled for a reason stated in this section, the governing authority or authorized representative shall notify the record owner of the property as shown by the tax rolls by mail, return receipt requested, of the determination to cancel the exemption. The owner may appeal the determination to the governing authority or authorized representative, within thirty days by filing a notice of appeal with the clerk of the

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governing authority, which notice must specify the factual and legal basis on which the determination of cancellation is alleged to be erroneous. The governing authority or a hearing examiner or other official authorized by the governing authority may hear the appeal. At the hearing, all affected parties may be heard and all competent evidence received. After the hearing, the deciding body or officer shall either affirm, modify, or repeal the decision of cancellation of exemption based on the evidence received. An aggrieved party may appeal the decision of the deciding body or officer to the superior court under RCW 34.05.510 through 34.05.598.

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(3) Upon determination by the governing authority or authorized representative to terminate an exemption, the county officials having possession of the assessment and tax rolls shall correct the rolls in the manner provided for omitted property under RCW 84.40.080. county assessor shall make such a valuation of the property and improvements as is necessary to permit the correction of the rolls. value of the new housing construction, conversion, rehabilitation improvements added to the rolls shall be considered as new construction for the purposes of chapter 84.55 RCW. The owner may appeal the valuation to the county board of equalization under chapter 84.48 RCW and according to the provisions of RCW 84.40.038. If there has been a failure to comply with this chapter, the property must be listed as an omitted assessment for assessment years beginning January 1 of the calendar year in which the noncompliance first occurred, but the listing as an omitted assessment may not be for a period more than three calendar years preceding the year in which the failure to comply was discovered.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 84.14 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) All cities, which issue certificates of tax exemption for multiunit housing that conform to the requirements of this chapter shall report annually to the department of community, trade, and economic development. The report must include the following information:
 - (a) The number of tax exemption certificates granted;
- 36 (b) The total number and type of units produced or to be produced;

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- 1 (c) The number and type of affordable workforce housing units 2 produced or to be produced; and
 - (d) The value of the tax exemption.

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- (2) The department of community, trade, and economic development shall also establish performance measures upon which the participating cities shall annually report.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. This act is applicable only to applications for an exemption from ad valorem taxation under this chapter, which are received by a governing authority after the effective date of this act.

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