CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 1464

Chapter 80, Laws of 2009

61st Legislature 2009 Regular Session

AFFORDABLE HOUSING INCENTIVE PROGRAMS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 07/26/09

Passed by the House March 4, 2009 Yeas 63 Nays 32

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 2, 2009 Yeas 26 Nays 19

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Approved April 13, 2009, 3:45 p.m.

CERTIFICATE

I, Barbara Baker, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 1464** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BARBARA BAKER

Chief Clerk

FILED

April 14, 2009

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 1464

Passed Legislature - 2009 Regular Session

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2009 Regular Session

By Representatives Springer, Ormsby, Orwall, Eddy, Ericks, Nelson, Kagi, Dickerson, Morrell, Wood, and Goodman

Read first time 01/21/09. Referred to Committee on Local Government & Housing.

1 AN ACT Relating to affordable housing incentive programs; and 2 amending RCW 36.70A.540.

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

4 Sec. 1. RCW 36.70A.540 and 2006 c 149 s 2 are each amended to read 5 as follows:

6 (1)(a) Any city or county planning under RCW 36.70A.040 may enact 7 or expand affordable housing incentive programs providing for the 8 development of low-income housing units through development regulations 9 <u>or conditions on rezoning or permit decisions, or both, on one or more</u> 10 <u>of the following types of development: Residential; commercial;</u> 11 <u>industrial; or mixed-use</u>. An affordable housing incentive program may 12 include, but is not limited to, <u>one or more of the following</u>:

13 (i) Density bonuses within the urban growth area;

14 (ii) Height and bulk bonuses;

- 15 (iii) Fee waivers or exemptions;
- 16 (iv) Parking reductions; <u>or</u>

```
17 (v) Expedited permitting((, conditioned on provision of low-income
18 housing units; or
```

19 (vi) Mixed use projects)).

1 (b) The city or county may enact or expand such programs whether or 2 not the programs may impose a tax, fee, or charge on the development or 3 construction of property.

4 (c) If a developer chooses not to participate in an optional 5 affordable housing incentive program adopted and authorized under this 6 section, a city, county, or town may not condition, deny, or delay the 7 issuance of a permit or development approval that is consistent with 8 zoning and development standards on the subject property absent 9 incentive provisions of this program.

10 (2) Affordable housing incentive programs enacted or expanded under 11 this section shall comply with the following:

12 (a) The incentives or bonuses shall provide for the 13 ((construction)) development of low-income housing units;

(b) Jurisdictions shall establish standards for low-income renter or owner occupancy housing, including income guidelines consistent with local housing needs, to assist low-income households that cannot afford market-rate housing. Low-income households are defined for renter and owner occupancy program purposes as follows:

(i) Rental housing units to be developed shall be affordable to and
occupied by households with an income of fifty percent or less of the
county median family income, adjusted for family size; ((and))

(ii) Owner occupancy housing units shall be affordable to and occupied by households with an income of eighty percent or less of the county median family income, adjusted for family size. The legislative authority of a jurisdiction, after holding a public hearing, may establish lower income levels((-)); and

27 (iii) The legislative authority of a jurisdiction, after holding a public hearing, may also establish higher income levels for rental 28 housing or for owner occupancy housing upon finding that higher income 29 levels are needed to address local housing market conditions. 30 The 31 higher income level for rental housing may not exceed eighty percent of 32 the county area median family income. The higher income level for owner occupancy housing may not exceed one hundred percent of the 33 county area median family income. These established higher income 34 levels ((must be)) are considered "low-income" for the purposes of this 35 36 section;

37 (c) The jurisdiction shall establish a maximum rent level or sales
 38 price for each low-income housing unit developed under the terms of a

p. 2

program and may adjust these levels or prices based on the average size of the household expected to occupy the unit. For renter-occupied housing units, the total housing costs, including basic utilities as determined by the jurisdiction, may not exceed thirty percent of the income limit for the low-income housing unit;

(d) <u>Where a developer is utilizing a housing incentive program</u> 6 authorized under this section to develop market rate housing, and is 7 developing low-income housing to satisfy the requirements of the 8 housing incentive program, the low-income housing units shall be 9 provided in a range of sizes comparable to those units that are 10 available to other residents. To the extent practicable, the number of 11 12 bedrooms in low-income units must be in the same proportion as the 13 number of bedrooms in units within the entire ((building)) development. 14 The low-income units shall generally be distributed throughout the ((building, except that units may be provided in an adjacent building. 15 The-low-income-units-shall)) development_and have substantially the 16 17 same functionality as the other units in the ((building or buildings)) development; 18

(e) Low-income housing units developed under an affordable housing 19 incentive program shall be committed to continuing affordability for at 20 21 least fifty years. A local government, however, may accept payments in 22 lieu of continuing affordability. The program shall include measures to enforce continuing affordability and income standards applicable to 23 24 low-income units constructed under this section that may include, but are not limited to, covenants, options, or other agreements to be 25 executed and recorded by owners and developers; 26

(f) Programs authorized under subsection (1) of this section may apply to part or all of a jurisdiction and different standards may be applied to different areas within a jurisdiction <u>or to different types</u> <u>of development</u>. Programs authorized under this section may be modified to meet local needs and may include provisions not expressly provided in this section or RCW 82.02.020; ((and))

(g) Low-income housing units developed under an affordable housing incentive program are encouraged to be provided within ((market-rate housing)) developments for which a bonus or incentive is provided. However, programs may allow units to be provided in ((an adjacent)) a building ((and)) located in the general area of the development for which a bonus or incentive is provided; and

(h) Affordable housing incentive programs may allow a payment((s)) 1 2 of money or property in lieu of low-income housing units if the ((payment equals)) jurisdiction determines that the payment achieves a 3 result equal to or better than providing the affordable housing on-4 site, as long as the payment does not exceed the approximate cost of 5 developing the same number and quality of housing units that would 6 7 otherwise be developed. Any city or county shall use these funds or property to support the development of low-income housing, including 8 9 support provided through loans or grants to public or private owners or developers of housing. 10

(3) Affordable housing incentive programs enacted or expanded under this section may be applied within the jurisdiction to address the need for increased residential development, consistent with local growth management and housing policies, as follows:

(a) The jurisdiction shall identify certain land use designations
 within a geographic area where increased residential development will
 assist in achieving local growth management and housing policies;

18 (b) The jurisdiction shall provide increased residential 19 development capacity through zoning changes, bonus densities, height 20 and bulk increases, parking reductions, or other regulatory changes or 21 other incentives;

(c) The jurisdiction shall determine that increased residential development capacity or other incentives can be achieved within the identified area, subject to consideration of other regulatory controls on development; and

(d) The jurisdiction may establish a minimum amount of affordable
housing that must be provided by all residential developments being
built under the revised regulations, consistent with the requirements
of this section.

Passed by the House March 4, 2009. Passed by the Senate April 2, 2009. Approved by the Governor April 13, 2009. Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 14, 2009.