CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SENATE BILL 6405

Chapter 99, Laws of 2014

63rd Legislature 2014 Regular Session

PROPERTY TAXES--EXEMPTIONS--NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 06/12/14 - Except for sections 3 and 8, which become effective 12/31/2020.

Passed by the Senate February 12, 2014 CERTIFICATE YEAS 48 NAYS 0 I, Hunter G. Goodman, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that BRAD OWEN the attached is **SENATE BILL 6405** as passed by the Senate and the President of the Senate House of Representatives on the Passed by the House March 6, 2014 dates hereon set forth. YEAS 96 NAYS 0 HUNTER G. GOODMAN FRANK CHOPP Secretary Speaker of the House of Representatives Approved March 27, 2014, 10:58 a.m. FILED

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

March 27, 2014

SENATE BILL 6405

Passed Legislature - 2014 Regular Session

State of Washington

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63rd Legislature

2014 Regular Session

By Senators Baumgartner, Padden, Hargrove, and Cleveland; by request of Department of Revenue

Read first time 01/23/14. Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

AN ACT Relating to providing greater consistency in how nonprofit tax-exempt property may be used without jeopardizing the property's tax-exempt status; amending RCW 84.36.020, 84.36.020, 84.36.030, 84.36.032, 84.36.035, 84.36.037, 84.36.037, 84.36.050, 84.36.060, 84.36.260, 84.36.264, and 84.36.805; creating new sections; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that tax-exempt property of nonprofit organizations may generally be used for nonexempt purposes on a limited basis. However, the legislature further finds that these allowable nonexempt uses, and the conditions applicable to such uses, vary depending on the specific exemption. The legislature further finds that these inconsistencies create inequities and confusion nonprofits, for leads to piecemeal legislation, complicates the administration of nonprofit property tax exemptions. Therefore, this act is intended to address these problems by providing greater consistency with respect to how nonprofits may use their taxexempt property for nonexempt purposes. This act is not intended to

p. 1 SB 6405.SL

- 1 place any additional limits or restrictions on any existing statutorily
- 2 authorized nonexempt uses of exempt property of nonprofit
- 3 organizations.

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- Sec. 2. RCW 84.36.020 and 2010 c 186 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
 - The following real and personal property is exempt from taxation:
 - (1) All lands, buildings, and personal property required for necessary administration and maintenance, used, or to the extent used, exclusively for public burying grounds or cemeteries without discrimination as to race, color, national origin or ancestry;
- (2)(a) All churches, personal property, and the ground, not exceeding five acres in area, upon which a church of any nonprofit recognized religious denomination is or will be built, together with a parsonage, convent, and buildings and improvements required for the maintenance and safeguarding of such property. The area exempted in any case includes all ground covered by the church, parsonage, convent, and buildings and improvements required for the maintenance and safeguarding of such property and the structures and ground necessary for street access, parking, light, and ventilation, but the area of unoccupied ground exempted in such cases, in connection with church, parsonage, convent, and buildings and improvements required for the maintenance and safeguarding of such property, does not exceed the equivalent of one hundred twenty by one hundred twenty feet except where additional unoccupied land may be required to conform with state or local codes, zoning, or licensing requirements. The parsonage and convent need not be on land contiguous to the church property. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, to be exempt the property must be wholly used for church purposes.
- (b) If the rental income or donations, if applicable, are reasonable and do not exceed the maintenance and operation expenses attributable to the portion of the property loaned or rented, the exemption provided by this subsection (2) is not nullified by:
- (i) The loan or rental of property otherwise exempt under this subsection to a nonprofit organization, association, or corporation, or school ((for use for)) to conduct an eleemosynary activity or ((for use for)) to conduct activities related to a farmers market((, does not nullify the exemption provided in this subsection if the rental income,

if-any,-is-reasonable-and-is-devoted-solely-to-the-operation-and maintenance-of-the-property)). However, activities related to a farmers market may not occur on the property more than fifty-three days each assessment year. For the purposes of this section, "farmers market" has the same meaning as "qualifying farmers market" as defined in RCW 66.24.170;

- (ii) The rental or use of the property by any individual, group, or entity, where such rental or use is not otherwise authorized by this subsection (2), for not more than fifty days in each calendar year, and the property is not used for pecuniary gain or to promote business activities for more than fifteen of the fifty days in each calendar year. The fifty and fifteen-day limitations provided in this subsection (2)(b)(ii) do not include days used for setup and takedown activities preceding or following a meeting or other event by an individual, group, or entity using the property as provided in this subsection (2)(b)(ii); or
- (iii) An inadvertent use of the property in a manner inconsistent
 with the purpose for which exemption is granted, if the inadvertent use
 is not part of a pattern of use. A pattern of use is presumed when an
 inadvertent use is repeated in the same assessment year or in two or
 more successive assessment years.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 84.36.020 and 1994 c 124 s 16 are each amended to read 23 as follows:
- 24 The following real and personal property shall be exempt from 25 taxation:
 - (1) All lands, buildings, and personal property required for necessary administration and maintenance, used, or to the extent used, exclusively for public burying grounds or cemeteries without discrimination as to race, color, national origin or ancestry;
 - (2)(a) All churches, personal property, and the ground, not exceeding five acres in area, upon which a church of any nonprofit recognized religious denomination is or ((shall)) must be built, together with a parsonage, convent, and buildings and improvements required for the maintenance and safeguarding of such property. The area exempted ((shall)) must in any case include all ground covered by the church, parsonage, convent, and buildings and improvements required for the maintenance and safeguarding of such property and the

p. 3 SB 6405.SL

- structures and ground necessary for street access, parking, light, and ventilation, but the area of unoccupied ground exempted in such cases, in connection with church, parsonage, convent, and buildings and improvements required for the maintenance and safeguarding of such property, shall not exceed the equivalent of one hundred twenty by one hundred twenty feet except where additional unoccupied land may be required to conform with state or local codes, zoning, or licensing requirements. The parsonage and convent need not be on land contiguous to the church property. <u>Except as otherwise provided in this</u> subsection, to be exempt the property must be wholly used for church purposes((: PROVIDED, That)).
 - (b) If the rental income or donations, if applicable, are reasonable and do not exceed the maintenance and operation expenses attributable to the portion of the property loaned or rented, the exemption provided by this subsection (2) is not nullified by:
 - (i) The loan or rental of property otherwise exempt under this ((paragraph)) subsection (2) to a nonprofit organization, association, or corporation, or school ((for use for)) to conduct an eleemosynary activity ((shall not nullify the exemption provided in this paragraph if the rental income, if any, is reasonable and is devoted solely to the operation and maintenance of the property));
 - (ii) The rental or use of the property by any individual, group, or entity, where such rental or use is not otherwise authorized by this subsection (2), for not more than fifty days in each calendar year, and the property is not used for pecuniary gain or to promote business activities for more than fifteen of the fifty days in each calendar year. The fifty and fifteen-day limitations provided in this subsection (2)(b)(ii) do not include days during which setup and takedown activities take place immediately preceding or following a meeting or other event by an individual, group, or entity using the property as provided in this subsection (2)(b)(ii); or
- (iii) An inadvertent use of the property in a manner inconsistent with the purpose for which exemption is granted, if the inadvertent use is not part of a pattern of use. A pattern of use is presumed when an inadvertent use is repeated in the same assessment year or in two or more successive assessment years.

- **Sec. 4.** RCW 84.36.030 and 2006 c 305 s 1 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
 - The following real and personal property ((shall-be)) <u>is</u> exempt from taxation:
 - (1)(a) Property owned by nonprofit organizations or associations, organized and conducted for nonsectarian purposes, which shall be used for character-building, benevolent, protective or rehabilitative social services directed at persons of all ages.
 - (b) The sale of donated merchandise ((shall)) <u>is</u> not ((be)) considered a ((commercial)) <u>nonexempt</u> use of the property under this section if the proceeds are devoted to the furtherance of the purposes of the selling organization or association as specified in this subsection (1).
 - (((c) In a county with a population of less than twenty thousand, the rental or use of property, owned by a nonprofit organization or association described in (a) of this subsection, by a person, group, or organization—in—one—of—the—following—ways—shall—not—nullify—the exemption:
 - (i) The property may be rented or used for pecuniary gain or for business activities or by individuals, groups, and organizations for private purposes if the rental or use:
 - (A) Does not exceed fifteen days each assessment year;
 - (B)—No-comparable—private—for—profit—facility—exists—within—ten miles of the property that could be used for the same purpose for which the property is loaned or rented; and
 - (C) All-income from the rental or use of the exempt property is used for capital improvements to the exempt property, maintenance and operation of the exempt property, or for exempt purposes; or
 - (ii) The property is rented or used by a nonprofit community group or other nonprofit organization that might not qualify for exemption if it owned the property as long as the rental or use of the property:
 - (A) Does not exceed fifteen days each assessment year;
- 33 (B) Does not result in pecuniary gain;

- 34 (C) Does not involve business activities;
- 35 (D) Is always for the general public good; and
- 36 (E) All income from the rental or use of the exempt property is 37 used for capital improvements to the exempt property, maintenance and 38 operation of the exempt property, or for exempt purposes.))

p. 5 SB 6405.SL

- (2) Property owned by any nonprofit church, denomination, group of churches, or an organization or association, the membership of which is comprised solely of churches or their qualified representatives, which is utilized as a camp facility if used for organized and supervised recreational activities and church purposes as related to such camp facilities. The exemption provided by this paragraph shall apply to a maximum of two hundred acres of any such camp as selected by the church, including buildings and other improvements thereon.
- (3) Property, including buildings and improvements required for the maintenance and safeguarding of such property, owned by nonprofit organizations or associations engaged in character building of boys and girls under eighteen years of age, and used for such purposes and uses, provided such purposes and uses are for the general public good: PROVIDED, That if existing charters provide that organizations or associations, which would otherwise qualify under the provisions of this paragraph, serve boys and girls up to the age of twenty-one years, then such organizations or associations shall be deemed qualified pursuant to this section.
- $(4)((\frac{1}{(4)}))$ Property owned by all organizations and societies of veterans of any war of the United States, recognized as such by the department of defense, which shall have national charters, and which shall have for their general purposes and objects the preservation of the memories and associations incident to their war service and the consecration of the efforts of their members to mutual helpfulness and to patriotic and community service to state and nation. To be exempt such property must be used in such manner as may be reasonably necessary to carry out the purposes and objects of such societies.
- (((b) The use of the property for pecuniary gain or for business activities, except as provided in this subsection (4), nullifies the exemption otherwise available for the property for the assessment year. The exemption is not nullified by:
- (i) The collection of rent or donations if the amount is reasonable and does not exceed maintenance and operation expenses.
- (ii) Fund-raising activities conducted by a nonprofit organization.
 (iii) The use of the property for pecuniary gain for periods of not
 more than fifteen days in a year.
 - (c) An inadvertent use of the property in a manner inconsistent with the purpose for which exemption is granted, if the inadvertent use

is not part of a pattern of use. A pattern of use is presumed when an inadvertent use is repeated in the same assessment year or in two or more successive assessment years.))

- (5) Property owned by all corporations, incorporated under any act of congress, whose principal purposes are to furnish volunteer aid to members of the armed forces of the United States and also to carry on a system of national and international relief and to apply the same in mitigating the sufferings caused by pestilence, famine, fire, floods, and other national calamities and to devise and carry on measures for preventing the same.
- (6) Property owned by nonprofit organizations exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code of 1954, as amended, that are guarantee agencies under the federal guaranteed student loan program or that issue debt to provide or acquire student loans.
 - (7) To be exempt under this section, the property must be used exclusively for the purposes for which exemption is granted, except as otherwise provided in this section or RCW 84.36.805.
- 19 (8) For the purposes of this section, "general public good" means 20 members of the community derive a benefit from the rental or use of the 21 property by the nonprofit community group or organization.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 84.36.032 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 291 s 13 are each 23 amended to read as follows:

The real and personal property of the administrative offices of nonprofit recognized religious organizations shall be exempt to the extent that the property is used for the administration of the religious programs of the organization and such other programs as would be exempt under RCW 84.36.020 and 84.36.030 as now or hereafter amended. The provisions of RCW 84.36.020(2)(b) apply to this section.

- **Sec. 6.** RCW 84.36.035 and 2004 c 82 s 4 are each amended to read 31 as follows:
- 32 (1) The following property (($\frac{\text{shall be}}{\text{be}}$)) is exempt from taxation:
- All property, whether real or personal, belonging to or leased by any nonprofit corporation or association and used exclusively in the business of a qualifying blood bank, a qualifying tissue bank, or a

p. 7 SB 6405.SL

- qualifying blood and tissue bank, or in the administration of these businesses. If the real or personal property is leased, the benefit of the exemption shall inure to the nonprofit corporation or association.
 - (2) The definitions in RCW 82.04.324 apply to this section.
 - (3) To be exempt under this section, the property must be used exclusively for the purposes for which exemption is granted, except as provided in RCW 84.36.805.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 84.36.037 and 2010 c 186 s 1 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
 - (1) Real or personal property owned by a nonprofit organization, association, or corporation in connection with the operation of a public assembly hall or meeting place is exempt from taxation. The area exempt under this section includes the building or buildings, the land under the buildings, and an additional area necessary for parking, not exceeding a total of one acre. When property for which exemption is sought is essentially unimproved except for restroom facilities and structures and this property has been used primarily for annual community celebration events for at least ten years, the exempt property ((shall)) may not exceed twenty-nine acres.
 - (2) To qualify for this exemption the property must be used exclusively for public gatherings and must be available to all organizations or persons desiring to use the property, but the owner may impose conditions and restrictions which are necessary for the safekeeping of the property and promote the purposes of this exemption. Membership shall not be a prerequisite for the use of the property.
 - (3) The use of the property for pecuniary gain or for business activities, except as provided in this section and RCW 84.36.805, nullifies the exemption otherwise available for the property for the assessment year. If all income received from rental or use of the exempt property is used for capital improvements to the exempt property, maintenance and operation of the exempt property, or exempt purposes, the exemption is not nullified as provided by RCW 84.36.805 or by:
 - (a) ((The collection of rent or donations if all funds collected are used for capital improvements to the exempt property, maintenance and operation of the exempt property, or for exempt purposes.
 - (b) Fund raising activities conducted by a nonprofit organization.

(c)(i) Except as provided in (c)(ii) of this subsection, the use of the property for pecuniary gain, for business activities for periods of not more than fifteen days each assessment year so long as all income received from rental or use of the exempt property is used for capital improvements to the exempt property, maintenance and operation of the exempt property, or for exempt purposes.

- (ii))) The use of the property ((for pecuniary gain or for business activities if the property is used for activities related)) to conduct a qualifying farmers market, as defined in RCW 66.24.170, for not more than fifty-three days each assessment year, ((and all income received from-rental-or-use-of-the-exempt-property-is-used-for-capital improvements to the exempt property, maintenance and operation of the exempt property, or exempt purposes.
- 14 (d)) if the rental income or donations, if any, are reasonable and
 15 do not exceed the maintenance and operation expenses attributable to
 16 the portion of the property loaned or rented; or
 - (b) In a county with a population of less than twenty thousand, the use of the property to promote the following business activities, if the rental income or donations, if any, are reasonable and do not exceed the maintenance and operation expenses attributable to the portion of the property loaned or rented: Dance lessons, art classes, or music lessons.
 - (((e) An inadvertent use of the property in a manner inconsistent with the purpose for which exemption is granted, if the inadvertent use is not part of a pattern of use. A pattern of use is presumed when an inadvertent use is repeated in the same assessment year or in two or more successive assessment years.))
- 28 (4) The department of revenue must narrowly construe this 29 exemption.
- **Sec. 8.** RCW 84.36.037 and 2006 c 305 s 3 are each amended to read 31 as follows:
 - (1) Real or personal property owned by a nonprofit organization, association, or corporation in connection with the operation of a public assembly hall or meeting place is exempt from taxation. The area exempt under this section includes the building or buildings, the land under the buildings, and an additional area necessary for parking, not exceeding a total of one acre. When property for which exemption

p. 9 SB 6405.SL

- is sought is essentially unimproved except for restroom facilities and structures and this property has been used primarily for annual community celebration events for at least ten years, the exempt property shall not exceed twenty-nine acres.
 - (2) To qualify for this exemption the property must be used exclusively for public gatherings and be available to all organizations or persons desiring to use the property, but the owner may impose conditions and restrictions which are necessary for the safekeeping of the property and promote the purposes of this exemption. Membership shall not be a prerequisite for the use of the property.
 - (3) The use of the property for pecuniary gain or for business activities, except as provided in this section and RCW 84.36.805, nullifies the exemption otherwise available for the property for the assessment year. If all income received from rental or use of the exempt property is used for capital improvements to the exempt property, maintenance and operation of the exempt property, or exempt purposes, the exemption is not nullified ((by:
 - (a) The collection of rent or donations if all funds collected are used for capital improvements to the exempt property, maintenance and operation of the exempt property, or for exempt purposes.
 - (b) Fund-raising activities conducted by a nonprofit organization.
 - (c)—The—use—of—the—property—for—pecuniary—gain,—for—business activities for—periods of not—more—than fifteen—days—each assessment year so long—as all—income received from—rental or—use—of—the—exempt property—is—used—for—capital—improvements—to—the—exempt—property, maintenance—and—operation—of—the—exempt—property,—or—for—exempt purposes.
 - (d))) as provided by RCW 84.36.805 or by the use of the property, in a county with a population of less than twenty thousand, ((the use of the property)) to promote the following business activities, if the rental income or donations, if any, are reasonable and do not exceed the maintenance and operation expenses attributable to the portion of the property loaned or rented: Dance lessons, art classes, or music lessons.
- (((e) An inadvertent use of the property in a manner inconsistent with the purpose for which exemption is granted, if the inadvertent use is not part of a pattern of use. A pattern of use is presumed when an

- inadvertent use is repeated in the same assessment year or in two or more successive assessment years.))
- 3 (4) The department of revenue ((shall)) <u>must</u> narrowly construe this exemption.
- **Sec. 9.** RCW 84.36.050 and 2006 c 226 s 2 are each amended to read 6 as follows:

The following property is exempt from taxation:

- (1) Property owned or used by or for any nonprofit school or college in this state for educational purposes or cultural or art educational programs as defined in RCW 82.04.4328. Real property so exempt ((shall)) may not exceed four hundred acres including, but not limited to, buildings and grounds designed for the educational, athletic, or social programs of the institution, the housing of students, religious faculty, and the chief administrator, athletic buildings, and all other school or college facilities, the need for which would be nonexistent but for the presence of the school or college. The property must be principally designed to further the educational, athletic, or social functions of the college or school. If the property is leased, the benefit of the exemption must inure to such school or college.
 - (2) Real or personal property owned by a not-for-profit foundation that is established for the exclusive support of an institution of higher education, as defined in RCW 28B.10.016. If the property is leased to and used by the institution for college or campus purposes, it must be principally designed to further the educational, athletic, or social functions of the institution. The exemption is only available for property actively utilized by currently enrolled students. The benefit of the exemption must inure to the college.
 - (3) Subject to ((subsection (4) of this section)) RCW 84.36.805(2)(a)(i), if the property exempt under subsection (1) or (2) of this section is used by an individual or organization not entitled to a property tax exemption, except as provided in this subsection, the exemption is nullified for the assessment year in which such use occurs. The exemption is not nullified as a result of any of the uses listed in (a) or (b) of this subsection or RCW 84.36.805(8):
- (a) The property is used by students, alumni, faculty, staff, or other persons or entities in a manner consistent with the educational,

p. 11 SB 6405.SL

- social, or athletic programs, including property used for related administrative and support functions, of the school or college and not for pecuniary gain or to promote business activities. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the school or college may contract with and permit the use of school or college property by persons or entities to provide school or college-related programs or services including, but not limited to, the provision of food services to students, faculty, and staff, the operation of a bookstore on campus, and the provision to the school or college of maintenance, operational, or administrative services without nullifying the exemption; or
 - (b) The property is used for pecuniary gain or to promote business activities ((for not more than seven days in the calendar year)) as authorized by RCW 84.36.805, such uses to be measured separately with respect to each specific portion of such property. If exempt property is used as a sports or educational camp or program taught, operated, or conducted by a faculty member who is required or permitted to do so as part of his or her compensation package, the days when the property is so used will not be ((included in calculating the seven day limitation of this subsection (3)(b).
 - (4)—The—amount—of—rent—or—donations,—if—any,—received—by—the college or school for such uses—described in subsection (3)(a) or—(b) of—this—section,—or—by—an—organization—entitled—to—a—property—tax exemption, must be reasonable and not exceed maintenance and operation expenses associated with the use by such user.
 - (5) The exemption under this section will not be nullified by an inadvertent—use—of—the—property—in—a—manner—inconsistent—with—the purpose for which exemption is granted, if the inadvertent use is—not part—of—a—pattern—of—use.—A—pattern—of—use—is—presumed—when—an inadvertent use—is repeated—in the same assessment—year or—in two—or more—successive—assessment—years)) considered to be days when the property is used for nonexempt purposes.
 - Sec. 10. RCW 84.36.060 and 2009 c 58 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The following property ((shall be)) is exempt from taxation:
- 35 (a) All art, scientific, or historical collections of associations 36 maintaining and exhibiting such collections for the benefit of the

general public and not for profit, together with all real and personal property of such associations used exclusively for the safekeeping, maintaining and exhibiting of such collections;

- (b) All the real and personal property owned by or leased to associations engaged in the production and performance of musical, dance, artistic, dramatic, or literary works for the benefit of the general public and not for profit, which real and personal property is used exclusively for this production or performance;
- (c) All fire engines and other implements used for the extinguishment of fire, and the buildings used exclusively for their safekeeping, and for meetings of fire companies, as long as the property belongs to any city or town or to a fire company; and
- (d) All property owned by humane societies in this state in actual use by the societies.
- (2) To receive an exemption under subsection (1)(a) or (b) of this section:
 - (a) An organization must be organized and operated exclusively for artistic, scientific, historical, literary, musical, dance, dramatic, or educational purposes and receive a substantial part of its support (exclusive of income received in the exercise or performance by such organization of its purpose or function) from the United States or any state or any political subdivision thereof or from direct or indirect contributions from the general public.
 - (b) If the property is not currently being used for an exempt purpose but will be used for an exempt purpose within a reasonable period of time, the nonprofit organization, association, or corporation claiming the exemption must submit proof that a reasonably specific and active program is being carried out to construct, remodel, or otherwise enable the property to be used for an exempt purpose. The property does not qualify for an exemption during this interim period if the property is used by, loaned to, or rented to a for-profit organization or business enterprise. Proof of a specific and active program to build or remodel the property so it may be used for an exempt purpose may include, but is not limited to:
 - (i) Affirmative action by the board of directors, trustees, or governing body of the nonprofit organization, association, or corporation toward an active program of construction or remodeling;
 - (ii) Itemized reasons for the proposed construction or remodeling;

p. 13 SB 6405.SL

- 1 (iii) Clearly established plans for financing the construction or remodeling; or
 - (iv) Building permits.

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- (3) The use of property exempt under subsection (1)(a) or (b) of this section by entities not eligible for a property tax exemption under this chapter, except as provided in ((this—section)) RCW 84.36.805, nullifies the exemption otherwise available for the property for the assessment year. ((The exemption is not nullified if:
- (a) The property is used by entities not eligible for a property tax exemption under this chapter for periods of not more than fifty days in the calendar year;
- 12 (b)-The-property-is-not-used-for-pecuniary-gain-or-to-promote 13 business-activities-for-more-than-fifteen-of-the-fifty-days-in-the 14 calendar year; and
 - (c)-The-property-is-used-for-artistic,-scientific,-or-historic purposes,-for-the-production-and-performance-of-musical,-dance, artistic, dramatic, or literary works, or for community gatherings or assembly, or meetings.
- 19 (4) The fifty and fifteen-day limitations in subsection (3) of this 20 section-do-not-include-days-used-for-setup-and-takedown-activities 21 preceding or following a meeting or other event by an entity using the 22 property as provided in subsection (3) of this section.))
- 23 **Sec. 11.** RCW 84.36.260 and 2009 c 549 s 1034 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
 - (1) All real property interests, including fee simple or any lesser interest, development rights, easements, covenants and conservation futures, as that latter term is defined in RCW 84.34.220 as now or hereafter amended, used exclusively for the conservation of ecological systems, natural resources, or open space, including park lands, held by any nonprofit corporation or association the primary purpose of which is the conducting or facilitating of scientific research or the conserving of natural resources or open space for the general public, shall be exempt from ad valorem taxation if either of the following conditions are met:
 - $((\frac{1}{1}))$ (a) To the extent feasible considering the nature of the property interest involved, such property interests shall be used and effectively dedicated primarily for the purpose of providing scientific

- research or educational opportunities for the general public or the 1 2 preservation of native plants or animals, or biotic communities, or works of ancient human beings or geological or geographical formations, 3 of distinct scientific and educational interest, and not for the 4 5 pecuniary benefit of any person or company, as defined in RCW 82.04.030, and shall be open to the general public for educational and 6 7 scientific research purposes subject to reasonable restrictions designed for its protection; or 8
- $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (b) Such property interests $(\frac{3}{2})$ are subject to an 9 option, accepted in writing by the state, a city or a county, or 10 department of the United States government, for the purchase thereof by 11 12 the state, a city or a county, or the United States, at a price not 13 exceeding the lesser of the following amounts: $((\frac{a}{a}))$ The sum of 14 the original purchase cost to such nonprofit corporation or association plus interest from the date of acquisition by such corporation or 15 16 association at the rate of six percent per annum compounded annually to 17 the date of the exercise of the option; or ((\(\frac{(b)}{D}\))) (ii) the appraised value of the property at the time of the granting of the option, as 18 19 determined by the department of revenue or when the option is held by the United States, or by an appropriate agency thereof. 20
- 21 (2) To be exempt under this section, the property must be used 22 exclusively for the purposes for which exemption is granted, except as 23 provided by RCW 84.36.805.
- 24 Sec. 12. RCW 84.36.264 and 1994 c 124 s 17 are each amended to 25 read as follows:

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- Owners of property desiring tax exempt status pursuant to the provisions of RCW 84.36.260 (($\frac{1}{2}$)) must make an application for the exemption with the department. If such property qualifies pursuant to RCW 84.36.260(($\frac{1}{2}$)) (1)(b), a copy of the option (($\frac{1}{2}$)) must also be submitted to the department. Such option (($\frac{1}{2}$)) must clearly state the purchase price pursuant to the option or the appraisal value as determined by the department of revenue.
- 33 **Sec. 13.** RCW 84.36.805 and 2013 c 212 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1) In order to qualify for an exemption under this chapter, the

p. 15 SB 6405.SL

nonprofit organizations, associations, or corporations must satisfy the conditions in this section.

- (2) The property must be used exclusively for the actual operation of the activity for which exemption is granted, unless otherwise provided, and does not exceed an amount reasonably necessary for that purpose((, except)). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this section:
- 8 (a) The loan or rental of the property does not subject the 9 property to tax if:
 - (i) The rents and donations received for the use of the portion of the property are reasonable and do not exceed the maintenance and operation expenses attributable to the portion of the property loaned or rented; and
- (ii) Except for the exemptions under RCW 84.36.030(4), 84.36.037, 84.36.050, and 84.36.060(1) (a) and (b), the property would be exempt from tax if owned by the organization to which it is loaned or rented;
 - (b) The use of the property for fund-raising ((activities)) events does not subject the property to tax if the fund-raising ((activities)) events are consistent with the purposes for which the exemption is granted or are conducted by a nonprofit organization. If the property is loaned or rented to conduct a fund-raising event, the requirements of (a) of this subsection (2) apply:
 - (c) An inadvertent use of the property in a manner inconsistent with the purpose for which exemption is granted does not subject the property to tax, if the inadvertent use is not part of a pattern of use. A pattern of use is presumed when an inadvertent use is repeated in the same assessment year or in two or more successive assessment years.
- 29 (3) The facilities and services must be available to all regardless 30 of race, color, national origin or ancestry.
 - (4) The organization, association, or corporation must be duly licensed or certified where such licensing or certification is required by law or regulation.
- (5) Property sold to organizations, associations, or corporations with an option to be repurchased by the seller does not qualify for exempt status. This subsection does not apply to property sold to a nonprofit entity, as defined in RCW 84.36.560(7), by:

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- 1 (a) A nonprofit as defined in RCW 84.36.800 that is exempt from 2 income tax under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c) of the federal internal revenue 3 code;
- 4 (b) A governmental entity established under RCW 35.21.660, 5 35.21.670, or 35.21.730;
 - (c) A housing authority created under RCW 35.82.030;

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- 7 (d) A housing authority meeting the definition in RCW 8 35.82.210(2)(a); or
 - (e) A housing authority established under RCW 35.82.300.
- 10 (6) The department must have access to its books in order to determine whether the nonprofit organization, association, or corporation is exempt from taxes under this chapter.
- 13 (7) This section does not apply to exemptions granted under RCW 84.36.020, 84.36.032, 84.36.250, ((84.36.260, 0)) and 84.36.480(2).
- (8)(a) The use of property exempt under this chapter, other than as 15 specifically authorized by this chapter, nullifies the exemption 16 17 otherwise available for the property for the assessment year. However, the exemption is not nullified by the use of the property by any 18 individual, group, or entity, where such use is not otherwise 19 authorized by this chapter, for not more than fifty days in each 20 21 calendar year, and the property is not used for pecuniary gain or to 22 promote business activities for more than fifteen of the fifty days in each calendar year. The fifty and fifteen-day limitations provided in 23 24 this subsection (8)(a) do not include days during which setup and takedown activities take place immediately preceding or following a 25 26 meeting or other event by an individual, group, or entity using the 27 property as provided in this subsection (8)(a).
- 28 (b) If uses of the exempt property exceed the fifty and fifteen-day
 29 limitations provided in (a) of this subsection (8) during an assessment
 30 year, the exemption is removed for the affected portion of the property
 31 for that assessment year.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. Sections 1701 and 1702, chapter 13, Laws of 2013 2nd sp. sess. do not apply to this act.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 15.** Sections 3 and 8 of this act take effect December 31, 2020.

p. 17 SB 6405.SL

1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 16.** Sections 2 and 7 of this act expire

2 December 31, 2020.

Passed by the Senate February 12, 2014. Passed by the House March 6, 2014. Approved by the Governor March 27, 2014. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 27, 2014.