CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1331

Chapter 72, Laws of 2021

67th Legislature 2021 Regular Session

IMPACT FEES—EARLY LEARNING FACILITIES

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 25, 2021

Passed by the House February 24, 2021 Yeas 73 Nays 25

LAURIE JINKINS

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 5, 2021 Yeas 35 Nays 13

DENNY HECK

President of the Senate Approved April 16, 2021 10:27 AM

CERTIFICATE

I, Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1331** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BERNARD DEAN

Chief Clerk

FILED

April 16, 2021

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1331

Passed Legislature - 2021 Regular Session

State of Washington 67th Legislature 2021 Regular Session

By House Local Government (originally sponsored by Representatives Harris-Talley, Senn, Berry, Callan, Fitzgibbon, Wicks, Ortiz-Self, Chopp, Davis, Valdez, Bateman, Eslick, Ormsby, Lovick, Fey, Berg, Rule, Lekanoff, Frame, Duerr, Pollet, Macri, Slatter, and Peterson)

READ FIRST TIME 02/12/21.

1 AN ACT Relating to early learning facility impact fees; and 2 amending RCW 82.02.060.

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

4 Sec. 1. RCW 82.02.060 and 2012 c 200 s 1 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

6 The local ordinance by which impact fees are imposed:

7 (1) Shall include a schedule of impact fees which shall be 8 adopted for each type of development activity that is subject to 9 impact fees, specifying the amount of the impact fee to be imposed 10 for each type of system improvement. The schedule shall be based upon 11 a formula or other method of calculating such impact fees. In 12 determining proportionate share, the formula or other method of calculating impact fees shall incorporate, among other things, the 13 14 following:

15 (a) The cost of public facilities necessitated by new 16 development;

17 (b) An adjustment to the cost of the public facilities for past 18 or future payments made or reasonably anticipated to be made by new 19 development to pay for particular system improvements in the form of 20 user fees, debt service payments, taxes, or other payments earmarked 21 for or proratable to the particular system improvement;

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1 (c) The availability of other means of funding public facility
2 improvements;

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(d) The cost of existing public facilities improvements; and

4 (e) The methods by which public facilities improvements were 5 financed;

6 (2) May provide an exemption for low-income housing, and other 7 development activities with broad public purposes, <u>including</u> 8 <u>development of an early learning facility</u>, from these impact fees, 9 provided that the impact fees for such development activity shall be 10 paid from public funds other than impact fee accounts;

(3) (a) May not impose an impact fee on development activities of an early learning facility greater than that imposed on commercial retail or commercial office development activities that generate a similar number, volume, type, and duration of vehicle trips;

(b) When a facility or development has more than one use, the 15 limitations in this subsection (3) or the exemption applicable to an 16 17 early learning facility in subsections (2) and (4) of this section only apply to that portion that is developed as an early learning 18 19 facility. The impact fee assessed on an early learning facility in such a development or facility may not exceed the least of the impact 20 fees assessed on comparable businesses in the facility or 21 22 development;

23 (4) May provide an exemption from impact fees for low-income housing or for early learning facilities. Local governments that 24 25 grant exemptions for low-income housing or for early learning <u>facilities</u> under this subsection (((-3))) <u>(4)</u> may either: Grant a 26 partial exemption of not more than eighty percent of impact fees, in 27 28 which case there is no explicit requirement to pay the exempted portion of the fee from public funds other than impact fee accounts; 29 or provide a full waiver, in which case the remaining percentage of 30 31 the exempted fee must be paid from public funds other than impact fee accounts((...)), except as provided in (b) of this subsection. These 32 exemptions are subject to the following requirements: 33

<u>(a)</u> An exemption for low-income housing granted under subsection (2) of this section or this subsection (((3))) (4) must be conditioned upon requiring the developer to record a covenant that, except as provided otherwise by this subsection, prohibits using the property for any purpose other than for low-income housing. At a minimum, the covenant must address price restrictions and household income limits for the low-income housing, and that if the property is

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1 converted to a use other than for low-income housing, the property owner must pay the applicable impact fees in effect at the time of 2 3 conversion((. Covenants required by this subsection must be recorded with the applicable county auditor or recording officer. A local 4 government granting an exemption under subsection (2) of this section 5 6 or this subsection (3) for low-income housing may not collect revenue lost through granting an exemption by increasing impact fees 7 unrelated to the exemption. A school district who receives school 8 9 impact fees must approve any exemption under subsection (2) of this 10 section or this subsection (3));

11 (((++))) (b) An exemption for early learning facilities granted under subsection (2) of this section or this subsection (4) may be a 12 13 full waiver without an explicit requirement to pay the exempted portion of the fee from public funds other than impact fee accounts 14 15 if the local government requires the developer to record a covenant that requires that at least 25 percent of the children and families 16 17 using the early learning facility qualify for state subsidized child care, including early childhood education and assistance under 18 chapter 43.216 RCW, and that provides that if the property is 19 converted to a use other than for an early learning facility, the 20 property owner must pay the applicable impact fees in effect at the 21 time of conversion, and that also provides that if at no point during 22 a calendar year does the early learning facility achieve the required 23 24 percentage of children and families qualified for state subsidized 25 child care using the early learning facility, the property owner must pay 20 percent of the impact fee that would have been imposed on the 26 27 development had there not been an exemption within 90 days of the 28 local government notifying the property owner of the breach, and any 29 balance remaining thereafter shall be a lien on the property; and

30 (c) Covenants required by (a) and (b) of this subsection must be recorded with the applicable county auditor or recording officer. A 31 32 local government granting an exemption under subsection (2) of this section or this subsection (4) for low-income housing or an early 33 34 learning facility may not collect revenue lost through granting an 35 exemption by increasing impact fees unrelated to the exemption. A school district who receives school impact fees must approve any 36 exemption under subsection (2) of this section or this subsection 37 38 (4);

39 (5) Shall provide a credit for the value of any dedication of 40 land for, improvement to, or new construction of any system p. 3 SHB 1331.SL 1 improvements provided by the developer, to facilities that are 2 identified in the capital facilities plan and that are required by 3 the county, city, or town as a condition of approving the development 4 activity;

5 (((5))) <u>(6)</u> Shall allow the county, city, or town imposing the 6 impact fees to adjust the standard impact fee at the time the fee is 7 imposed to consider unusual circumstances in specific cases to ensure 8 that impact fees are imposed fairly;

9 (((6))) <u>(7)</u> Shall include a provision for calculating the amount 10 of the fee to be imposed on a particular development that permits 11 consideration of studies and data submitted by the developer to 12 adjust the amount of the fee;

13 (((7))) <u>(8)</u> Shall establish one or more reasonable service areas 14 within which it shall calculate and impose impact fees for various 15 land use categories per unit of development; and

16 (((8))) <u>(9)</u> May provide for the imposition of an impact fee for 17 system improvement costs previously incurred by a county, city, or 18 town to the extent that new growth and development will be served by 19 the previously constructed improvements provided such fee shall not 20 be imposed to make up for any system improvement deficiencies.

For purposes of this section, "low-income housing" means housing with a monthly housing expense, that is no greater than thirty percent of eighty percent of the median family income adjusted for family size, for the county where the project is located, as reported by the United States department of housing and urban development.

26 <u>For the purposes of this section, "early learning facility" has</u> 27 <u>the same meaning as in RCW 43.31.565.</u>

> Passed by the House February 24, 2021. Passed by the Senate April 5, 2021. Approved by the Governor April 16, 2021. Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 16, 2021.

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