HOUSE BILL 2448

State of Washington 65th Legislature 2018 Regular Session

By Representatives Senn, Tharinger, Chapman, Kilduff, Macri, Robinson, Appleton, Kloba, Pollet, Santos, and Tarleton

Read first time 01/09/18. Referred to Committee on Finance.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to increasing the availability of housing for
- 2 developmentally disabled persons; amending RCW 82.45.010 and
- 3 43.185.050; and creating a new section.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}}$ Sec. 1. (1) This section is the tax preference
- 6 performance statement for the tax preference contained in section 2,
- 7 chapter . . ., Laws of 2018 (section 2 of this act). This performance
- 8 statement is only intended to be used for subsequent evaluation of
- 9 the tax preference. It is not intended to create a private right of
- 10 action by any party or to be used to determine eligibility for
- 11 preferential tax treatment.
- 12 (2) The legislature categorizes this tax preference as one
- 13 intended to induce certain designated behavior by taxpayers, as
- 14 indicated in RCW 82.32.808(2)(a).
- 15 (3) It is the legislature's specific public policy objective to
- 16 reduce the tax burden on individuals and businesses imposed by the
- 17 existing real estate excise tax rates.
- 18 (4) If a review finds that there is an increase of residential
- 19 property transfers by parents of a person with developmental
- 20 disabilities to a nonprofit or foundation that provides supported
- 21 living to persons with developmental disabilities as a result of the

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relief from this tax preference, then the legislature intends to extend the expiration date of this tax preference.

- (5) In order to obtain the data necessary to perform the review in subsection (4) of this section, the joint legislative audit and review committee may refer to any data collected by the state.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 82.45.010 and 2014 c 58 s 24 are each amended to 7 read as follows:
 - (1) As used in this chapter, the term "sale" has its ordinary meaning and includes any conveyance, grant, assignment, quitclaim, or transfer of the ownership of or title to real property, including standing timber, or any estate or interest therein for a valuable consideration, and any contract for such conveyance, grant, assignment, quitclaim, or transfer, and any lease with an option to purchase real property, including standing timber, or any estate or interest therein or other contract under which possession of the property is given to the purchaser, or any other person at the purchaser's direction, and title to the property is retained by the vendor as security for the payment of the purchase price. The term also includes the grant, assignment, quitclaim, sale, or transfer of improvements constructed upon leased land.
 - (2)(a) The term "sale" also includes the transfer or acquisition within any twelve-month period of a controlling interest in any entity with an interest in real property located in this state for a valuable consideration.
 - (b) For the sole purpose of determining whether, pursuant to the exercise of an option, a controlling interest was transferred or acquired within a twelve-month period, the date that the option agreement was executed is the date on which the transfer or acquisition of the controlling interest is deemed to occur. For all other purposes under this chapter, the date upon which the option is exercised is the date of the transfer or acquisition of the controlling interest.
 - (c) For purposes of this subsection, all acquisitions of persons acting in concert must be aggregated for purposes of determining whether a transfer or acquisition of a controlling interest has taken place. The department must adopt standards by rule to determine when persons are acting in concert. In adopting a rule for this purpose, the department must consider the following:

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- (i) Persons must be treated as acting in concert when they have a relationship with each other such that one person influences or controls the actions of another through common ownership; and
- (ii) When persons are not commonly owned or controlled, they must be treated as acting in concert only when the unity with which the purchasers have negotiated and will consummate the transfer of ownership interests supports a finding that they are acting as a single entity. If the acquisitions are completely independent, with each purchaser buying without regard to the identity of the other purchasers, then the acquisitions are considered separate acquisitions.
 - (3) The term "sale" does not include:

- (a) A transfer by gift, devise, or inheritance.
- (b) A transfer by transfer on death deed, to the extent that it is not in satisfaction of a contractual obligation of the decedent owed to the recipient of the property.
- 17 (c) A transfer of any leasehold interest other than of the type 18 mentioned above.
 - (d) A cancellation or forfeiture of a vendee's interest in a contract for the sale of real property, whether or not such contract contains a forfeiture clause, or deed in lieu of foreclosure of a mortgage.
- (e) The partition of property by tenants in common by agreement or as the result of a court decree.
 - (f) The assignment of property or interest in property from one spouse or one domestic partner to the other spouse or other domestic partner in accordance with the terms of a decree of dissolution of marriage or state registered domestic partnership or in fulfillment of a property settlement agreement.
 - (g) The assignment or other transfer of a vendor's interest in a contract for the sale of real property, even though accompanied by a conveyance of the vendor's interest in the real property involved.
 - (h) Transfers by appropriation or decree in condemnation proceedings brought by the United States, the state or any political subdivision thereof, or a municipal corporation.
- (i) A mortgage or other transfer of an interest in real property
 merely to secure a debt, or the assignment thereof.
- 38 (j) Any transfer or conveyance made pursuant to a deed of trust 39 or an order of sale by the court in any mortgage, deed of trust, or

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lien foreclosure proceeding or upon execution of a judgment, or deed in lieu of foreclosure to satisfy a mortgage or deed of trust.

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- (k) A conveyance to the federal housing administration or veterans administration by an authorized mortgagee made pursuant to a contract of insurance or guaranty with the federal housing administration or veterans administration.
- (1) A transfer in compliance with the terms of any lease or contract upon which the tax as imposed by this chapter has been paid or where the lease or contract was entered into prior to the date this tax was first imposed.
 - (m) The sale of any grave or lot in an established cemetery.
- (n) A sale by the United States, this state or any political subdivision thereof, or a municipal corporation of this state.
 - (o) A sale to a regional transit authority or public corporation under RCW 81.112.320 under a sale/leaseback agreement under RCW 81.112.300.
 - (p) A transfer of real property, however effected, if it consists of a mere change in identity or form of ownership of an entity where there is no change in the beneficial ownership. These include transfers to a corporation or partnership which is wholly owned by the transferor and/or the transferor's spouse or domestic partner or children of the transferor or the transferor's spouse or domestic partner. However, if thereafter such transferee corporation or partnership voluntarily transfers such real property, transferor, spouse or domestic partner, or children of the transferor or the transferor's spouse or domestic partner voluntarily transfer stock in the transferee corporation or interest in the transferee partnership capital, as the case may be, to other than (i) the transferor and/or the transferor's spouse or domestic partner or children of the transferor or the transferor's spouse or domestic partner, (ii) a trust having the transferor and/or the transferor's spouse or domestic partner or children of the transferor or the transferor's spouse or domestic partner as the only beneficiaries at the time of the transfer to the trust, or (iii) a corporation or partnership wholly owned by the original transferor and/or the transferor's spouse or domestic partner or children of the transferor or the transferor's spouse or domestic partner, within three years of the original transfer to which this exemption applies, and the tax on the subsequent transfer has not been paid within sixty days of

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becoming due, excise taxes become due and payable on the original transfer as otherwise provided by law.

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- (q)(i) A transfer that for federal income tax purposes does not involve the recognition of gain or loss for entity formation, liquidation or dissolution, and reorganization, including but not limited to nonrecognition of gain or loss because of application of 26 U.S.C. Sec. 332, 337, 351, 368(a)(1), 721, or 731 of the internal revenue code of 1986, as amended.
- (ii) However, the transfer described in (q)(i) of this subsection cannot be preceded or followed within a twelve-month period by another transfer or series of transfers, that, when combined with the otherwise exempt transfer or transfers described in (q)(i) of this subsection, results in the transfer of a controlling interest in the entity for valuable consideration, and in which one or more persons previously holding a controlling interest in the entity receive cash or property in exchange for any interest the person or persons acting in concert hold in the entity. This subsection (3)(q)(ii) does not apply to that part of the transfer involving property received that is the real property interest that the person or persons originally contributed to the entity or when one or more persons who did not contribute real property or belong to the entity at a time when real property was purchased receive cash or personal property in exchange for that person or persons' interest in the entity. The real estate excise tax under this subsection (3)(q)(ii) is imposed upon the person or persons who previously held a controlling interest in the entity.
- (r) A qualified sale of a manufactured/mobile home community, as defined in RCW 59.20.030, that takes place on or after June 12, 2008, but before December 31, 2018.
- (s)(i) A qualified transfer of residential property by a legal representative of a person with developmental disabilities to a nonprofit organization under Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, as of the effective date of this section, that provides residential supported living for persons with developmental disabilities subject to the following conditions:
- 37 <u>(A) The adult child with developmental disabilities of the</u>
 38 <u>transferor of the residential property retains a life estate in the</u>
 39 <u>property and must be allowed to reside in the residence or successor</u>

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property so long as the placement is safe and appropriate as determined by the department of social and health services;

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- (B) The title to the residential property is conveyed without the receipt of consideration by the legal guardian of a person with developmental disabilities to a nonprofit organization under internal revenue code section 501(c)(3) with the purpose of providing residential supported living services to persons with developmental disabilities;
- 9 (C) The residential property must have no more than four living units located on it; and
- (D) The residential property transferred must remain in continued 11 12 use for fifty years by the nonprofit organization under internal revenue code section 501(c)(3) as supported living for persons with 13 developmental disabilities by the nonprofit organization or successor 14 nonprofit organization. If the nonprofit organization sells or 15 16 otherwise conveys ownership of the residential property the proceeds 17 of the sale or conveyance must be used to acquire similar residential property and such similar residential property must be considered the 18 successor for continued use. The property will not be considered in 19 continued use if the department of social and health services finds 20 that the property has failed, after a reasonable time to remedy, to 21 22 meet any health and safety statutory or regulatory requirements. If 23 the department of social and health services determines that the property fails to meet the requirements for continued use, the 24 25 department of social and health services must notify the department and the real estate excise tax based on the value of the property at 26 the time of the transfer into use as residential property for persons 27 28 with developmental disabilities becomes immediately due and payable 29 by the nonprofit organization.
- 30 <u>(ii) For the purposes of this subsection (3)(s) the definitions</u>
 31 <u>in RCW 71A.10.020 apply.</u>
 - (iii) The Washington state developmental disabilities council must develop and make available model transfer agreements that legally transfer a residential property from a parent or guardian of a developmentally disabled person to a nonprofit or foundation that provides residential supported living services to persons with developmental disabilities. The model transfer agreement must meet the requirements in this subsection (3)(s).
- (iv) In order to receive an exemption under this subsection (3)(s) an affidavit must be submitted by the transferor of the

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- 1 residential property and must include a copy of the transfer
- 2 agreement and any other documentation as required by the department.
 - **Sec. 3.** RCW 43.185.050 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 12 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:
- 5 (1) The department must use moneys from the housing trust fund and other legislative appropriations to finance in whole or in part 6 any loans or grant projects that will provide housing for persons and 7 families with special housing needs and with incomes at or below 8 fifty percent of the median family income for the county or standard 9 10 metropolitan statistical area where the project is located. At least 11 thirty percent of these moneys used in any given funding cycle shall be for the benefit of projects located in rural areas of the state as 12 13 defined by the department. If the department determines that it has not received an adequate number of suitable applications for rural 14 15 projects during any given funding cycle, the department may allocate 16 unused moneys for projects in nonrural areas of the state.
 - (2) Activities eligible for assistance from the housing trust fund and other legislative appropriations include, but are not limited to:
- 20 (a) New construction, rehabilitation, or acquisition of low and 21 very low-income housing units;
 - (b) Rent subsidies;

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- 23 (c) Matching funds for social services directly related to 24 providing housing for special-need tenants in assisted projects;
 - (d) Technical assistance, design and finance services and consultation, and administrative costs for eligible nonprofit community or neighborhood-based organizations;
 - (e) Administrative costs for housing assistance groups or organizations when such grant or loan will substantially increase the recipient's access to housing funds other than those available under this chapter;
 - (f) Shelters and related services for the homeless, including emergency shelters and overnight youth shelters;
- 34 (g) Mortgage subsidies, including temporary rental and mortgage 35 payment subsidies to prevent homelessness;
- 36 (h) Mortgage insurance guarantee or payments for eligible 37 projects;
- (i) Down payment or closing cost assistance for eligible firsttime home buyers;

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(j) Acquisition of housing units for the purpose of preservation
as low-income or very low-income housing; ((and))

- (k) Projects making housing more accessible to families with members who have disabilities; and
- (1) Remodeling and improvements as required to meet building code, licensing requirements, or functionality to residential properties owned and operated by a nonprofit or foundation that was transferred as described in RCW 82.45.010(3)(s) by the parent of a child with developmental disabilities. Priority must be given to those properties requiring the improvements in order to legally operate.
- 12 (3) Preference shall be given for projects that include an early learning facility.
 - (4) Legislative appropriations from capital bond proceeds may be used only for the costs of projects authorized under subsection (2)(a), (i), and (j) of this section, and not for the administrative costs of the department.
 - (5) Moneys from repayment of loans from appropriations from capital bond proceeds may be used for all activities necessary for the proper functioning of the housing assistance program except for activities authorized under subsection (2)(b) and (c) of this section.
 - (6) Administrative costs associated with application, distribution, and project development activities of the department may not exceed three percent of the annual funds available for the housing assistance program. Reappropriations must not be included in the calculation of the annual funds available for determining the administrative costs.
 - (7) Administrative costs associated with compliance and monitoring activities of the department may not exceed one-quarter of one percent annually of the contracted amount of state investment in the housing assistance program.

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