H-1106.1

HOUSE BILL 1695

State of Washington 58th Legislature 2003 Regular Session

By Representatives Quall, Morris and Edwards

Read first time 02/05/2003. Referred to Committee on Local Government.

- AN ACT Relating to tax incentives for certain multiple-unit
- 2 dwellings in urban centers; and amending RCW 84.14.010.

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- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 84.14.010 and 2002 c 146 s 1 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
 - (1) "City" means either (a) a city or town with a population of at least thirty 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.
- 12 (2) "Governing authority" means the local legislative authority of 13 a city having jurisdiction over the property for which an exemption may 14 be applied for under this chapter.
 - (3) "Growth management act" means chapter 36.70A RCW.
- 16 (4) "Multiple-unit housing" means a building having four or more 17 dwelling units not designed or used as transient accommodations and not 18 including hotels and motels. Multifamily units may result from new

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- construction or rehabilitated or conversion of vacant, underutilized, or substandard buildings to multifamily housing.
 - (5) "Owner" means the property owner of record.

- (6) "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.
- (7) "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.
- (8) "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) "Substantial compliance" means compliance with local building or housing code requirements that are typically required for rehabilitation as opposed to new construction.
- (10) "Urban center" means a compact identifiable district where urban residents may obtain a variety of products and services. 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
- (c) A mixture of uses and activities that may include housing, recreation, and cultural activities in association with either commercial or office, or both, use.

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