## **EHB 1398** - S AMD **303**

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By Senators Hobbs, Litzow, Fain, Kilmer, Haugen

ADOPTED 03/08/2012

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:

3 "Sec. 1. RCW 82.02.060 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 17 s 44 are each 4 amended to read as follows:

The local ordinance by which impact fees are imposed:

- (1) Shall include a schedule of impact fees which shall be adopted for each type of development activity that is subject to impact fees, specifying the amount of the impact fee to be imposed for each type of system improvement. The schedule shall be based upon a formula or other method of calculating such impact fees. In determining proportionate share, the formula or other method of calculating impact fees shall incorporate, among other things, the following:
  - (a) The cost of public facilities necessitated by new development;
- 14 (b) An adjustment to the cost of the public facilities for past or 15 future payments made or reasonably anticipated to be made by new 16 development to pay for particular system improvements in the form of 17 user fees, debt service payments, taxes, or other payments earmarked 18 for or proratable to the particular system improvement;
- 19 (c) The availability of other means of funding public facility 20 improvements;
  - (d) The cost of existing public facilities improvements; and
  - (e) The methods by which public facilities improvements were financed;
    - (2) May provide an exemption for low-income housing, and other development activities with broad public purposes, from these impact fees, provided that the impact fees for such development activity shall be paid from public funds other than impact fee accounts;
- 28 (3) May provide an exemption from impact fees for low-income 29 housing. Local governments that grant exemptions for low-income 30 housing under this subsection (3) may either: Grant a partial 31 exemption of not more than eighty percent of impact fees, in which case

- there is no explicit requirement to pay the exempted portion of the fee 1 2 from public funds other than impact fee accounts; or provide a full waiver, in which case the remaining percentage of the exempted fee must 3 be paid from public funds other than impact fee accounts. An exemption 4 for low-income housing granted under subsection (2) of this section or 5 6 this subsection (3) must be conditioned upon requiring the developer to 7 record a covenant that, except as provided otherwise by this subsection, prohibits using the property for any purpose other than for 8 low-income housing. At a minimum, the covenant must address price 9 restrictions and household income limits for the low-income housing, 10 and that if the property is converted to a use other than for low-11 12 income housing, the property owner must pay the applicable impact fees in effect at the time of conversion. Covenants required by this 13 subsection must be recorded with the applicable county auditor or 14 recording officer. A local government granting an exemption under 15 subsection (2) of this section or this subsection (3) for low-income 16 housing may not collect revenue lost through granting an exemption by 17 increasing impact fees unrelated to the exemption. A school district 18 who receives school impact fees must approve any exemption under 19 20 subsection (2) of this section or this subsection (3);
  - (4) Shall provide a credit for the value of any dedication of land for, improvement to, or new construction of any system improvements provided by the developer, to facilities that are identified in the capital facilities plan and that are required by the county, city, or town as a condition of approving the development activity;

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- ((4))) (5) Shall allow the county, city, or town imposing the impact fees to adjust the standard impact fee at the time the fee is imposed to consider unusual circumstances in specific cases to ensure that impact fees are imposed fairly;
- (((5))) (6) Shall include a provision for calculating the amount of the fee to be imposed on a particular development that permits consideration of studies and data submitted by the developer to adjust the amount of the fee;
- $((\frac{6}{}))$  (7) Shall establish one or more reasonable service areas within which it shall calculate and impose impact fees for various land use categories per unit of development; and
- ((+7))) (8) May provide for the imposition of an impact fee for system improvement costs previously incurred by a county, city, or town

to the extent that new growth and development will be served by the previously constructed improvements provided such fee shall not 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."

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9 On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "fees;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 82.02.060."

<u>EFFECT:</u> (1) Instead of providing an exemption of up to 60 percent from the payment of impact fees for low-income housing, local governments that grant exemptions for low-income housing may either:

- (a) Grant a partial exemption of not more than 80 percent of impact fees, in which case there is no explicit requirement to pay the exempted fee from public funds other than impact fee accounts; or
- (b) Provide a full waiver, in which case the remaining percentage of the exempted fee must be paid from public funds other than impact fee accounts.
- (2) School districts that receive impact fees must approve any exemption provided for low-income housing.

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