CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1746

Chapter 273, Laws of 2019

66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

COMMERCIAL OFFICE SPACE DEVELOPMENT--TAX INCENTIVES

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 28, 2019

Passed by the House April 18, 2019 CERTIFICATE Yeas 93 Nays 1 I, Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the FRANK CHOPP State of Washington, do hereby Speaker of the House of Representatives certify that the attached is SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1746 as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on Passed by the Senate April 12, 2019 the dates hereon set forth. Yeas 32 Nays 9 BERNARD DEAN CYRUS HABIB Chief Clerk President of the Senate Approved May 7, 2019 10:55 AM FILED May 13, 2019

JAY INSLEE State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1746

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2019 Regular Session

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

By House Local Government (originally sponsored by Representatives Fey, Gildon, Kilduff, Leavitt, Chambers, Reeves, Jinkins, Robinson, and Barkis)

READ FIRST TIME 02/22/19.

AN ACT Relating to incentivizing the development of commercial office space in cities in a county with a population of less than one million five hundred thousand; amending RCW 81.104.170; adding a new section to chapter 82.14 RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 35 RCW; and providing an expiration date.

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

7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that the cost of developing high-quality, commercial office space is prohibitive in 8 9 cities located outside of a major metropolitan area. The legislature 10 finds these cities plan to locate commercial office space within 11 those urban centers. The legislature also finds that solely planning 12 for commercial office space within urban centers is inadequate and an 13 incentive should be created to stimulate commercial office space 14 development in urban centers outside major metropolitan areas. The legislature intends to provide these cities with local options to 15 16 incentivize the development of commercial office space in urban 17 centers with access to transit, transportation systems, and other 18 amenities.

p. 1 SHB 1746.SL

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A governing authority of a city may designate a commercial office space development area. Within the area, the city may:

- (1) Adopt a local sales and use tax remittance program to incentivize the development of commercial office space; and
- 6 (2) Establish a local property tax reinvestment program to make 7 public improvements that incentivize the development of commercial 8 office space.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** The definitions in this section apply 10 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires 11 otherwise.
 - (1) "Commercial office space" means a high quality building or buildings in the local market, as determined by a city's governing authority. High quality must be reflected in the finishes, construction, and infrastructure of the project building. The building or buildings must be at least fifty thousand square feet, and at least three stories. The building must be centrally located in a city, provide close access to available public transportation and freeways, be managed professionally, and offer amenities and advanced technology options to tenants.
 - (2) "Commercial office space development area" means an area that has been designated by the city legislative authority as a commercial office space development area. Each area is limited to contiguous tracts, lots, pieces, or parcels of land without the creation of islands of property not included in the commercial office space development area. The commercial office space development area or areas within a city cannot contain more than twenty-five percent of the total assessed value of the taxable real property within the boundaries of the city at the time the area is established.
- 30 (3) "County" means a county with a population of less than one 31 million five hundred thousand.
 - (4) "Family living wage job" means a job with a wage that is sufficient for raising a family. A family living wage job must have an average wage of eighteen dollars an hour or more, working two thousand eighty hours per year, as adjusted annually by the consumer price index. The family living wage may be increased by the local authority based on regional factors and wage conditions.
- 38 (5) "Operationally complete" means that a certificate of 39 occupancy has been issued for the building.

p. 2 SHB 1746.SL

- 1 (6) "Public improvement" means infrastructure improvements to be 2 owned by a public entity within the commercial office space 3 development area that include:
 - (a) Street, road, bridge, and rail construction and maintenance;
 - (b) Water and sewer system construction and improvements;
 - (c) Sidewalks, streetlights, landscaping, and streetscaping;
 - (d) Parking, terminal, and dock facilities;

6

7

8

11

18 19

25

26

2728

29

32

33

34

35

36

37

- (e) Park and ride facilities of a transit authority;
- 9 (f) Park facilities, recreational areas, and environmental 10 remediation;
 - (g) Stormwater and drainage management systems;
- (h) Seismic improvements to buildings eligible for or eligible for listing in the Washington state register of historic places (RCW 27.34.220) or the national register of historic places as defined in the national historic preservation act of 1966 (Title 1, Sec. 101, P.L. 89-665; 80 Stat. 915; 16 U.S.C. Sec. 470) as now or hereafter amended;
 - (i) Electric, gas, fiber, and other utility infrastructures; and
 - (j) Expenditures for any of the following purposes:
- 20 (i) Providing environmental analysis, professional management, 21 planning, and promotion within the commercial office space 22 development area; and
- 23 (ii) Providing maintenance and security for common or public 24 areas in the commercial office space development area.
 - (7) "Public improvement costs" means the costs of:
 - (a) Design; planning; acquisition, including land acquisition; site preparation, including land clearing; construction; reconstruction; rehabilitation; improvements; and installation of public improvements;
- 30 (b) Demolishing, relocating, maintaining, and operating property 31 pending construction of public improvements;
 - (c) Relocating utilities as a result of public improvements;
 - (d) Financing public improvements, including interest during construction; legal, and other professional services; taxes; insurance; principal and interest costs on general indebtedness issued to finance public improvements; and any necessary reserves for general indebtedness; and
- 38 (e) Administrative expenses and feasibility studies reasonably 39 necessary and related to these costs, including related costs that 40 may have been incurred before adoption of the ordinance authorizing

p. 3 SHB 1746.SL

the public improvements and use of funds deposited into the commercial office development public improvement fund.

1

2

14

1516

17

18

19

2021

22

23

24

2526

27

2829

- 3 (8) "Qualifying project" means new construction or rehabilitation of a building or group of buildings intended for use as commercial 4 office space. A "qualifying project" may include mixed-use buildings, 5 6 not solely intended to be used as office space, but does not include 7 any portion of a project intended for residential use noncommercial use. A "qualifying project" may 8 include new construction, or rehabilitation of an existing building, which 9 included an area intended to be used for childcare facilities at or 10 11 near the commercial office space. "Qualifying project" does not 12 include the land associated with the new construction or rehabilitation. 13
 - (9) "Rehabilitation" and "rehabilitation improvements" means modifications to an existing building or buildings made to achieve substantial improvements such that the building or buildings can be categorized as commercial office space.
 - (10) "Rehabilitation improvements" means modifications to an existing building or buildings made to achieve substantial improvements such that the building or buildings can be categorized as commercial office space.
 - (11) "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, and governmental agencies;
 - (b) Adequate public facilities including streets, sidewalks, lighting, transit, domestic water, and sanitary sewer systems; and
- 30 (c) A mixture of uses and activities that may include housing, 31 recreation, and cultural activities in association with either 32 commercial or office use, or both commercial and office use.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) In order for a city to approve a qualifying project to receive a sales and use tax remittance and participate in a local property tax reinvestment program, the city legislative authority must adopt an ordinance designating a commercial office space development area or areas. In the ordinance, the city legislative authority must:

- 1 (a) Outline the boundaries of the commercial office space 2 development area or areas, consistent with the definitions of this 3 chapter;
 - (b) Find that the area is wholly within an urban center;

- (c) Find that the area lacks sufficient available, desirable, high-quality, and convenient commercial office space to provide family living wage jobs in the urban center;
- (d) Outline standards and guidelines consistent with section 5 of this act to accept and approve applications for qualifying projects to be considered for a local sales and use tax remittance or a property tax reinvestment program; and
- (e) Establish a commercial office development public improvement fund in which to deposit property tax reinvestment revenues.
- (2) The city legislative authority must hold a public hearing on the ordinance establishing the commercial office space development area or areas. The city legislative authority must give notice of a hearing held under this section by publication of the notice once each week for two consecutive weeks, not less than seven days, nor more than thirty days before the date of the hearing in a paper having a general circulation in the city where the proposed commercial office space development area or areas would be located. The notice must state the time, date, place, and purpose of the hearing and generally identify the area proposed to be designated as a commercial office space development area.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) In order to approve the sales and use tax remittance and property tax reinvestment for a qualifying project under section 4 of this act, an owner of a qualifying project must, in coordination with the city, submit an application to the city consistent with the standards and guidelines provided in section 4 of this act. Additionally, the application must include:
- (a) Whether the qualifying project is located within a commercial office space development area, in accordance with an adopted ordinance under section 4 of this act;
- (b) Whether the qualifying project meets the definition of a qualifying project;
- 36 (c) The number of family living wage jobs estimated to be 37 generated by the qualifying project;
 - (d) A description of the qualifying project, including a physical description of proposed building or buildings including estimated

p. 5 SHB 1746.SL

1 square footage, number of floors, and a list of features and 2 amenities;

- (e) The cost of construction or rehabilitation, and length of time that the qualifying project will be under construction;
- (f) Whether the qualifying project is or will be, at the time of completion, in conformance with all local plans and regulations that apply at the time the application is approved; and
- (g) A statement that the qualifying project is not anticipated to be used for the purpose of relocating a business from outside of the commercial office space development area, but within the state, to within the commercial office space development area. This does not exclude the incentives authorized under this chapter and section 11 of this act from being used for the expansion of a business, including the development of additional offices or satellite facilities.
- 16 (2) If the project applicant is seeking a sales and use tax 17 remittance, the application must also include:
 - (a) A written agreement for the use of the local sales and use tax remittance from any taxing authority that imposes a sales or use tax under chapter 82.14 RCW or RCW 81.104.170. The agreement must be authorized by the governing body of such participating taxing authorities. If a taxing authority does not provide a written agreement, the sales and use tax for that taxing authority may not be remitted and the revenue may not be estimated in the application;
 - (b) An estimate of the amount of local sales and use tax revenue that will be remitted to a taxpayer;
 - (c) The approximate date that the local sales and use tax revenue will be remitted to a taxpayer; and
 - (d) The criteria under this section by which a qualifying project can later receive certification under section 11(4) of this act confirming that a taxpayer is eligible for the remittance.
 - (3) If the city intends to approve the qualifying project for a property tax reinvestment, the application must also include:
 - (a) A written agreement of the participation of any taxing authority that collects a local property tax allocation. The agreement must be authorized by the governing body of such participating local taxing authorities. If a taxing authority does not provide written agreement, the local property tax for that taxing authority may not be remitted to the city legislative authority that established a commercial office development public improvement fund;

p. 6 SHB 1746.SL

- 1 (b) An estimated amount of property tax to be deposited into a 2 commercial office development public improvement fund resulting from 3 the qualifying project; and
- 4 (c) A prioritized list of public improvements that support the 5 development of the qualifying project, and the estimated public 6 improvement costs.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) The duly authorized administrative official or committee of the city may approve the application if it finds that:

11

12

13

14

17

18

1920

21

22

2324

25

2627

28

2930

31

32

33

34

35

36

3738

- (a) The proposed qualifying project meets the criteria as defined by the city in section 4 of this act;
- (b) The proposed qualifying project is or will be, at the time of completion, in conformance with all local plans and regulations that apply at the time the application is approved;
- 15 (c) The owner has complied with all standards and guidelines 16 adopted by the city in section 4 of this act; and
 - (d) The site is located in a commercial office space development area that has been designated by the city legislative authority in accordance with the procedures and guidelines indicated in section 4 of this act.
 - (2) If the application is approved, the city must issue the owner of the property a conditional certificate of acceptance of the project for the sales and use tax remittance and participation in a property tax reinvestment program.
 - (3) If the application is denied by the authorized administrative official or committee authorized by the city legislative authority, the deciding administrative official or committee must state in writing the reasons for denial and send the notice to the applicant at the applicant's last known address within ten days of the denial.
 - (4) Upon denial by a duly authorized administrative official or committee, an applicant may appeal the denial to the city legislative authority within thirty days after receipt of the denial. The appeal before the governing authority must be based upon the record made before the administrative official or committee with the burden of proof on the applicant to show that there was no substantial evidence to support the administrative official's or committee's decision. The decision of the city legislative authority in denying or approving the application is final.

p. 7 SHB 1746.SL

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) Once the city approves an application for a qualifying project to participate in a property tax reinvestment program, the city must deposit into a commercial office development public improvement fund, the equivalent of the city's share of the ad valorem property taxation on the value of new construction and rehabilitation improvements of real property for qualifying projects under this chapter for a period of ten successive years beginning January 1st of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the application is initially approved.

1

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

2627

28

- 11 (2) For a period of ten successive years beginning January 1st of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which 12 the application is initially approved, taxing districts participating 13 under this section that provide a written agreement under section 5 14 of this act must transfer to the city an amount equivalent to the 15 16 portion of the taxing district's ad valorem property tax on the value 17 of new construction and rehabilitation improvements of real property 18 for qualifying projects for the city to deposit into a commercial office development public improvement fund. 19
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. (1) The city may only make expenditures from the commercial office development public improvement fund that:
- (a) Are to construct the public improvement that was identified in the approved application, requesting the property tax reinvestment submitted under section 5 of this act and approved under section 6 of this act;
 - (b) Transfer funding to the project applicant to construct the public improvement and transfer ownership of the public improvement to a public agency; and
- 29 (c) Meet any additional criteria established in an ordinance 30 adopted under section 4 of this act.
- 31 (2) The city and the project applicant must enter into a written 32 agreement outlining the specifics of the public improvement, 33 associated public improvement costs, responsible parties, and any 34 other information required by the city.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. If a qualifying project participating in the property tax reinvestment program under this chapter changes ownership, the property continues to qualify for the reinvestment, if the new owner complies with all of the application requirements,

p. 8 SHB 1746.SL

- 1 procedures, terms, conditions, and reporting requirements under this
- 2 chapter, and meets all of the criteria established by the city to
- 3 which the application was submitted under this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. (1) The joint legislative audit and review committee must study the effectiveness of the local sales and use tax remittance and the local property tax reinvestment programs authorized in this chapter, and submit a report as provided in subsection (3) of this section.
- 9 (2) The report must include, but is not limited to, an assessment 10 of the local sales and use tax remittance and the property tax 11 reinvestment programs authorized under this chapter and an evaluation 12 of:
 - (a) The availability of quality office space;
 - (b) The effects on affordable housing;
- 15 (c) The effects on transportation, traffic congestion, and 16 greenhouse gas emissions; and
- 17 (d) Job creation.

14

- 18 (3) By October 1, 2028, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the 19 joint legislative audit and review committee must submit to the 20 appropriate committees of the legislature a final report with their 21 findings and recommendations under this section.
- 22 (4) This section expires December 31, 2028.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 82.14 RCW to read as follows:
- 25 (1) Subject to the requirements of chapter 35.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 12 of this act) and RCW 81.104.170, a project is eligible for a sales and use tax remittance under the authority of this chapter on:
- 29 (a) The sale of or charge made for labor and services rendered in 30 respect to construction or rehabilitation of a qualifying project 31 located in a city; and
- 32 (b) The sales or use of tangible personal property that will be 33 incorporated as an ingredient or component of a qualifying project 34 located in a city during the course of the constructing or 35 rehabilitating.
- 36 (2)(a) A qualifying project owner claiming a remittance under 37 this section must pay all applicable state and local sales and use

taxes imposed or authorized under RCW 82.08.020, 82.12.020, and this chapter on all purchases and uses qualifying for the remittance.

- (b) The amount of the remittance is one hundred percent of the local sales and use taxes paid under an ordinance enacted under the authority of this chapter for purchases or uses qualifying under subsection (1) of this section, if the taxing authorities imposing taxes under the authority of this chapter have authorized the use of the remittance to the city legislative authority as provided under section 6 of this act.
- (3) After the qualifying project has been operationally complete for eighteen months, but not more than thirty-six months, and after all local sales and use taxes for purchases and uses qualifying under subsection (1) of this section have been paid, a qualifying project owner who submits an application for a building permit for that qualifying project prior to July 1, 2027, may apply to the department for a remittance of local sales and use taxes.
- (4) A qualifying project owner requesting a remittance under this section must obtain certification from the governing authority of a city verifying that the qualifying project has satisfied the criteria in section 6 of this act.
- (5) A qualifying project owner must specify the amount of exempted tax claimed and the qualifying purchases or uses for which the exemption is claimed. The qualifying project owner must retain, in adequate detail, records to enable the department to determine whether the qualifying project owner is entitled to an exemption under this section, including invoices, proof of tax paid, and construction contracts.
- (6) The department must determine eligibility under this section based on information provided by the qualifying project owner, which is subject to audit verification by the department.
- (7)(a) A person otherwise eligible for a remittance under this section that transfers the ownership of the qualifying project before the requirements in subsection (3) of this section are met may assign the right to the remittance under this section to the subsequent owner of the qualifying project.
- (b) Persons applying for the remittance as an assignee must provide the department the following documentation in a form and manner as provided by the department:
- 39 (i) The agreement that transfers the right to the remittance to 40 the assignee;

p. 10 SHB 1746.SL

- 1 (ii) Proof of payment of sales and use tax on the qualifying 2 project; and
 - (iii) Any other documentation the department requires.

- 4 (8) The definitions in section 3 of this act apply to this 5 section.
- **Sec. 12.** RCW 81.104.170 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 44 s 320 are each 7 amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Cities that operate transit systems, county transportation authorities, metropolitan municipal corporations, public transportation benefit areas, high capacity transportation corridor areas, and regional transit authorities may submit an authorizing proposition to the voters and if approved by a majority of persons voting, fix and impose a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter, solely for the purpose of providing high capacity transportation service.
 - (2) The tax authorized pursuant to this section is in addition to the tax authorized by RCW 82.14.030 and must be collected from those persons who are taxable by the state pursuant to chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the taxing district.
 - (a) Except for the tax imposed under (b) of this subsection by regional transit authorities that include a county with a population of more than one million five hundred thousand, the maximum rate of such tax must be approved by the voters and may not exceed one percent of the selling price (in the case of a sales tax) or value of the article used (in the case of a use tax). The maximum rate of such tax that may be imposed may not exceed nine-tenths of one percent in any county that imposes a tax under RCW 82.14.340, or within a regional transit authority if any county within the authority imposes a tax under RCW 82.14.340.
 - (b) The maximum rate of such tax that may be imposed by a regional transit authority that includes a county with a population of more than one million five hundred thousand must be approved by the voters and may not exceed 1.4 percent. If a regional transit authority imposes the tax authorized under this subsection (2)(b) in excess of 0.9 percent, the authority may not receive any state grant funds provided in an omnibus transportation appropriations act except transit coordination grants created in chapter 11, Laws of 2015 3rd sp. sess.

p. 11 SHB 1746.SL

1 (3)(a) The exemptions in RCW 82.08.820 and 82.12.820 are for the 2 state portion of the sales and use tax and do not extend to the tax 3 authorized in this section.

4

5

- (b) The exemptions in RCW 82.08.962 and 82.12.962 are for the state and local sales and use taxes and include the tax authorized by this section.
- 7 (c) The exemptions in section 11 of this act are for the local sales and use taxes and include the tax authorized by this section.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** Sections 1 through 10 of this act 10 constitute a new chapter in Title 35 RCW.

Passed by the House April 18, 2019. Passed by the Senate April 12, 2019. Approved by the Governor May 7, 2019. Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 13, 2019.

--- END ---