ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 1468

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2023 Regular Session

By Representatives Goehner, Duerr, Jacobsen, Griffey, Barkis, Robertson, Hutchins, Chapman, Riccelli, Berg, Bateman, and Pollet

Read first time 01/20/23. Referred to Committee on Local Government.

1 AN ACT Relating to impact fee deferrals; amending RCW 82.02.050; 2 and repealing RCW 43.31.980.

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

4 Sec. 1. RCW 82.02.050 and 2015 c 241 s 1 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

6 (1) It is the intent of the legislature:

7 (a) To ensure that adequate facilities are available to serve new8 growth and development;

9 (b) To promote orderly growth and development by establishing 10 standards by which counties, cities, and towns may require, by 11 ordinance, that new growth and development pay a proportionate share 12 of the cost of new facilities needed to serve new growth and 13 development; and

14 (c) To ensure that impact fees are imposed through established 15 procedures and criteria so that specific developments do not pay 16 arbitrary fees or duplicative fees for the same impact.

(2) Counties, cities, and towns that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 are authorized to impose impact fees on development activity as part of the financing for public facilities, provided that the financing for system improvements to serve new 1 development must provide for a balance between impact fees and other 2 sources of public funds and cannot rely solely on impact fees.

(3)(a)((((i))) Counties, cities, and towns collecting impact fees 3 must, by September 1, ((2016)) 2025, adopt and maintain a system for 4 the deferred collection of impact fees for single-family detached and 5 6 attached residential construction. The deferral system must include a process by which an applicant for a building permit for ((a)) single-7 family detached or attached residences may ((request a deferral of 8 the full impact fee payment. The deferral system offered by a county, 9 10 city, or town under this subsection (3) must include one or more of 11 the following options:

12 (A) Deferring collection of the impact fee payment until final 13 inspection;

14 (B) Deferring collection of the impact fee payment until 15 certificate of occupancy or equivalent certification; or

16 (C) Deferring collection of the impact fee payment until the time 17 of closing of the first sale of the property occurring after the 18 issuance of the applicable building permit.

19 (ii) Counties, cities, and towns utilizing the deferral process required by this subsection (3)(a)) execute a promissory note in 20 21 favor of the county, city, or town imposing the impact fee for the full value of the impact fees imposed. The note must come due at the 22 23 time provided for in (b) of this subsection (3). The note must 24 identify each impact fee that it covers and the total amount of fees 25 that are due. The note must be recorded with the county auditor at the expense of the applicant. If lots have not been created on the 26 27 subdivision, the note must be recorded for the entire subdivision. 28 The payment of the fees detailed in the promissory note is the legal 29 responsibility of the applicant.

30 (b) The promissory note must include a provision for payment of 31 the impact fee:

32 (i) At the time of the issuance of a certificate of occupancy or 33 equivalent certification for the lot or unit;

34 (ii) At the time of the closing of the first sale of the lot or 35 unit occurring after the issuance of the applicable building permit; 36 or

37 <u>(iii) At the time of final inspection.</u>

38 (c) (i) If a county, city, or town has determined that payment of 39 the impact fees is due at the time of the issuance of the certificate 40 of occupancy or equivalent certification or at the time of the final inspection, the county, city, or town may withhold certification of final inspection, the certificate of occupancy, or equivalent certification until the impact fees have been paid in full. If the applicant has not paid in full by the time of the first sale of the lot or unit occurring after the issuance of the applicable building permit, then the impact fees are due immediately at the time of sale.

7 (ii) If the full impact fees have not been paid within one month of the sale of the first sale of the lot or unit occurring after the 8 issuance of the applicable building permit, then the note bears 9 10 interest at the rate provided for in RCW 82.32.050(2). The rate must be adjusted on the first day of January of each year for use in 11 computing interest for that calendar year. The county treasurer must 12 provide the county, city, or town covered by the promissory note with 13 the variable rate on or before December 31st of the year preceding 14 15 the year in which the rate applies.

(iii) In addition to the interest provided for in (c) (ii) of this 16 17 subsection (3), if an applicant has not paid the impact fees in full within one month of the first sale of the lot or unit occurring after 18 the issuance of the applicable building permit, the applicant must 19 additionally be assessed a penalty of five percent of the total 20 amount remaining due on the promissory note. If the promissory note 21 has not been paid in full within two months of the time of the first 22 sale of the lot or unit occurring after the issuance of the 23 24 applicable building permit, the applicant must instead be assessed a 25 penalty of 10 percent of the total amount remaining due on the promissory note. If the promissory note has not been paid in full 26 27 within three months of the time of the first sale of the lot or unit occurring after the issuance of the applicable building permit, the 28 applicant must instead be assessed a penalty of 20 percent of the 29 30 total amount remaining due on the promissory note.

(iv) The interest and penalties provided for in this subsection 31 32 (3) (c) are collectible only from the applicant and may not be a lien against the property sold by the applicant for which the impact fees 33 34 were due. Owners of an applicant who has not paid the impact fees in full within one month of the first sale of the lot or unit occurring 35 after the issuance of the applicable building permit are personally 36 liable for the full amount of the note, unless the sale has been 37 recorded in the official county property record. 38

1 (((iii))) (d) The amount of impact fees that may be deferred 2 under this subsection (3) must be determined by the fees in effect at 3 the time the applicant applies for a deferral.

4 (((iv) Unless an agreement to the contrary is reached between the 5 buyer and seller, the payment of impact fees due at closing of a sale 6 must be made from the seller's proceeds. In the absence of an 7 agreement to the contrary, the seller bears strict liability for the 8 payment of the impact fees.

9 (b))) (e) The applicant must provide written disclosure of a 10 deferral agreement to a property buyer as required by chapter 64.06 11 RCW.

12 <u>(f)</u> The term of an impact fee deferral under this subsection (3) 13 may not exceed ((eighteen)) <u>18</u> months from the date of building 14 permit issuance.

15 (((c) Except as may otherwise be authorized in accordance with 16 (f) of this subsection (3), an applicant seeking a deferral under 17 this subsection (3) must grant and record a deferred impact fee lien 18 against the property in favor of the county, city, or town in the 19 amount of the deferred impact fee. The deferred impact fee lien, 20 which must include the legal description, tax account number, and 21 address of the property, must also be:

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(i) In a form approved by the county, city, or town;

23 (ii) Signed by all owners of the property, with all signatures 24 acknowledged as required for a deed, and recorded in the county where 25 the property is located;

26 (iii) Binding on all successors in title after the recordation;
27 and

28 (iv) Junior and subordinate to one mortgage for the purpose of 29 construction upon the same real property granted by the person who 30 applied for the deferral of impact fees.

31 (d) (i) If impact fees are not paid in accordance with a deferral 32 authorized by this subsection (3), and in accordance with the term 33 provisions established in (b) of this subsection (3), the county, 34 city, or town may institute foreclosure proceedings in accordance 35 with chapter 61.12 RCW.

36 (ii) If the county, city, or town does not institute foreclosure 37 proceedings for unpaid school impact fees within forty-five days 38 after receiving notice from a school district requesting that it do 39 so, the district may institute foreclosure proceedings with respect 40 to the unpaid impact fees. (e) (i) Upon receipt of final payment of all deferred impact fees
for a property, the county, city, or town must execute a release of
deferred impact fee lien for the property. The property owner at the
time of the release, at his or her expense, is responsible for
recording the lien release.

6 (ii) The extinguishment of a deferred impact fee lien by the 7 foreclosure of a lien having priority does not affect the obligation 8 to pay the impact fees as a condition of final inspection, 9 certificate of occupancy, or equivalent certification, or at the time 10 of closing of the first sale.

(f)) (g) A county, city, or town with an impact fee deferral process on or before April 1, 2015, is exempt from the requirements of this subsection (3) if the deferral process delays all impact fees and remains in effect after September 1, 2016.

15 (((g)(i) Each applicant for a single-family residential construction permit, in accordance with his or her contractor 16 17 registration number or other unique identification number, is entitled to annually receive deferrals under this subsection (3) for 18 the first twenty single-family residential construction building 19 permits per county, city, or town. A county, city, or town, however, 20 may elect, by ordinance, to defer more than twenty single-family 21 residential construction building permits for an applicant. If the 22 23 county, city, or town collects impact fees on behalf of one or more 24 school districts for which the collection of impact fees could be 25 delayed, the county, city, or town must consult with the district or districts about the additional deferrals. A county, city, or town 26 considering additional deferrals must give substantial weight to 27 28 recommendations of each applicable school district regarding the number of additional deferrals. If the county, city, or town 29 30 disagrees with the recommendations of one or more school districts, 31 the county, city, or town must provide the district or districts with 32 a written rationale for its decision.

33 (ii)) (h) For purposes of this subsection (3)(((g))), an 34 "applicant" includes an entity that controls the applicant, is 35 controlled by the applicant, or is under common control with the 36 applicant.

37 (((h) Counties, cities, and towns may collect reasonable 38 administrative fees to implement this subsection (3) from permit 39 applicants who are seeking to delay the payment of impact fees under 40 this subsection (3). 1 (i) In accordance with RCW 44.28.812 and 43.31.980, counties, 2 cities, and towns must cooperate with and provide requested data, 3 materials, and assistance to the department of commerce and the joint 4 legislative audit and review committee.))

5 (4) The impact fees:

6 (a) Shall only be imposed for system improvements that are 7 reasonably related to the new development;

8 (b) Shall not exceed a proportionate share of the costs of system 9 improvements that are reasonably related to the new development; and

10 (c) Shall be used for system improvements that will reasonably 11 benefit the new development.

12 (5) (a) Impact fees may be collected and spent only for the public facilities defined in RCW 82.02.090 which are addressed by a capital 13 14 facilities plan element of a comprehensive land use plan adopted pursuant to the provisions of RCW 36.70A.070 or the provisions for 15 16 comprehensive plan adoption contained in chapter 36.70, 35.63, or 17 35A.63 RCW. After the date a county, city, or town is required to adopt its development regulations under chapter 36.70A RCW, continued 18 authorization to collect and expend impact fees is contingent on the 19 20 county, city, or town adopting or revising a comprehensive plan in 21 compliance with RCW 36.70A.070, and on the capital facilities plan 22 identifying:

(i) Deficiencies in public facilities serving existing
 development and the means by which existing deficiencies will be
 eliminated within a reasonable period of time;

26 (ii) Additional demands placed on existing public facilities by 27 new development; and

28 (iii) Additional public facility improvements required to serve 29 new development.

30 (b) If the capital facilities plan of the county, city, or town 31 is complete other than for the inclusion of those elements which are 32 the responsibility of a special district, the county, city, or town 33 may impose impact fees to address those public facility needs for 34 which the county, city, or town is responsible.

35 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. RCW 43.31.980 (Impact fee annual report) 36 and 2015 c 241 s 4 are each repealed.

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