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## SENATE BILL 5614

State of Washington69th Legislature2025 Regular SessionBy Senators Salomon, Trudeau, Alvarado, Liias, Frame, and NoblesRead first time 01/31/25.Referred to Committee on Housing.

1 AN ACT Relating to impact fees; and amending RCW 82.02.050.

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

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

(1) It is the intent of the legislature:

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

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

13 (c) To ensure that impact fees are imposed through established 14 procedures and criteria so that specific developments do not pay 15 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 development must provide for a balance between impact fees and other sources of public funds and cannot rely solely on impact fees.

(3)(a)((((i))) Counties, cities, and towns collecting impact fees 1 must, by September 1, ((2016)) 2026, adopt and maintain a system for 2 the deferred collection of impact fees for single-family detached and 3 attached residential construction. The deferral system must include a 4 process by which an applicant for a building permit for ((a)) single-5 6 family detached or attached residences may ((request a deferral of the full impact fee payment. The deferral system offered by a county, 7 city, or town under this subsection (3) must include one or more of 8 the following options: 9

- 10 (A) Deferring collection of the impact fee payment until final 11 inspection;
- 12 (B) Deferring collection of the impact fee payment until 13 certificate of occupancy or equivalent certification; or
- 14 (C) Deferring collection of the impact fee payment until the time 15 of closing of the first sale of the property occurring after the 16 issuance of the applicable building permit.

17 (ii) Counties, cities, and towns utilizing the deferral process required by this subsection (3)(a)) execute a promissory note in 18 19 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 20 time provided for in (b) of this subsection (3). The note must 21 22 identify each impact fee that it covers and the total amount of fees that are due. The note must be recorded with the county auditor at 23 24 the expense of the applicant. If lots have not been created on the 25 subdivision, the note must be recorded for the entire subdivision. The payment of the fees detailed in the promissory note is the legal 26 27 responsibility of the applicant.

28 (b) The promissory note must include a provision for payment of 29 the impact fee:

30 (i) At the time of the issuance of a certificate of occupancy or 31 equivalent certification for the lot or unit;

32 (ii) At the time of the closing of the first sale of the lot or 33 unit occurring after the issuance of the applicable building permit; 34 or

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

36 (c) (i) If a county, city, or town has determined that payment of 37 the impact fees is due at the time of the issuance of the certificate 38 of occupancy or equivalent certification or at the time of the final 39 inspection, the county, city, or town may withhold certification of 40 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. (ii) If the full impact fees have not been paid within one month

6 of the sale of the first sale of the lot or unit occurring after the issuance of the applicable building permit, then the note bears 7 interest at the rate provided for in RCW 82.32.050(2). The rate must 8 be adjusted on the first day of January of each year for use in 9 10 computing interest for that calendar year. The county treasurer must provide the county, city, or town covered by the promissory note with 11 the variable rate on or before December 31st of the year preceding 12 the year in which the rate applies. 13

(iii) In addition to the interest provided for in (c) (ii) of this 14 15 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 16 17 the issuance of the applicable building permit, the applicant must additionally be assessed a penalty of five percent of the total 18 amount remaining due on the promissory note. If the promissory note 19 has not been paid in full within two months of the time of the first 20 sale of the lot or unit occurring after the issuance of the 21 applicable building permit, the applicant must instead be assessed a 22 penalty of 10 percent of the total amount remaining due on the 23 24 promissory note. If the promissory note has not been paid in full 25 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 26 27 applicant must instead be assessed a penalty of 20 percent of the 28 total amount remaining due on the promissory note.

(iv) The interest and penalties provided for in this subsection 29 30 (3) (c) are collectible only from the applicant and may not be a lien 31 against the property sold by the applicant for which the impact fees 32 were due. An applicant who has not paid the impact fees in full within one month of the first sale of the lot or unit occurring after 33 the issuance of the applicable building permit are personally liable 34 for the full amount of the note, unless the sale has been recorded in 35 36 the official county property record.

37 ((((iii))) (d) The amount of impact fees that may be deferred 38 under this subsection (3) must be determined by the fees in effect at 39 the time the applicant applies for a deferral. 1 (((iv) Unless an agreement to the contrary is reached between the 2 buyer and seller, the payment of impact fees due at closing of a sale 3 must be made from the seller's proceeds. In the absence of an 4 agreement to the contrary, the seller bears strict liability for the 5 payment of the impact fees.

6 (b)) (e) The applicant must provide written disclosure of a
7 deferral agreement to a property buyer as required by chapter 64.06
8 <u>RCW.</u>

9 <u>(f)</u> The term of an impact fee deferral under this subsection (3) 10 may not exceed ((<del>eighteen</del>)) <u>18</u> months from the date of building 11 permit issuance.

12 (((c) Except as may otherwise be authorized in accordance with 13 (f) of this subsection (3), an applicant seeking a deferral under 14 this subsection (3) must grant and record a deferred impact fee lien 15 against the property in favor of the county, city, or town in the 16 amount of the deferred impact fee. The deferred impact fee lien, 17 which must include the legal description, tax account number, and 18 address of the property, must also be:

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

20 (ii) Signed by all owners of the property, with all signatures 21 acknowledged as required for a deed, and recorded in the county where 22 the property is located;

23 (iii) Binding on all successors in title after the recordation;
24 and

25 (iv) Junior and subordinate to one mortgage for the purpose of 26 construction upon the same real property granted by the person who 27 applied for the deferral of impact fees.

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

33 (ii) If the county, city, or town does not institute foreclosure 34 proceedings for unpaid school impact fees within forty-five days 35 after receiving notice from a school district requesting that it do 36 so, the district may institute foreclosure proceedings with respect 37 to the unpaid impact fees.

38 (e) (i) Upon receipt of final payment of all deferred impact fees
39 for a property, the county, city, or town must execute a release of
40 deferred impact fee lien for the property. The property owner at the

1 time of the release, at his or her expense, is responsible for 2 recording the lien release.

3 (ii) The extinguishment of a deferred impact fee lien by the 4 foreclosure of a lien having priority does not affect the obligation 5 to pay the impact fees as a condition of final inspection, 6 certificate of occupancy, or equivalent certification, or at the time 7 of closing of the first sale.

8 (f)) (g) A county, city, or town with an impact fee deferral 9 process on or before April 1, 2015, is exempt from the requirements 10 of this subsection (3) if the deferral process delays all impact fees 11 and remains in effect after September 1, 2016.

((<del>(g)(i) Each applicant for a single-family residential</del> 12 construction permit, in accordance with his or her contractor 13 registration number or other unique identification number, is 14 15 entitled to annually receive deferrals under this subsection (3) for 16 the first twenty single-family residential construction building 17 permits per county, city, or town. A county, city, or town, however, may elect, by ordinance, to defer more than twenty single-family 18 19 residential construction building permits for an applicant. If the county, city, or town collects impact fees on behalf of one or more 20 school districts for which the collection of impact fees could be 21 delayed, the county, city, or town must consult with the district or 22 districts about the additional deferrals. A county, city, or town 23 24 considering additional deferrals must give substantial weight to 25 recommendations of each applicable school district regarding the number of additional deferrals. If the county, city, or town 26 27 disagrees with the recommendations of one or more school districts, 28 the county, city, or town must provide the district or districts with a written rationale for its decision. 29

30 (ii)) (h) For purposes of this subsection (3)(((g))), an 31 "applicant" includes an entity that controls the applicant, is 32 controlled by the applicant, or is under common control with the 33 applicant.

34 (((h) Counties, cities, and towns may collect reasonable 35 administrative fees to implement this subsection (3) from permit 36 applicants who are seeking to delay the payment of impact fees under 37 this subsection (3).

38 (i) In accordance with RCW 44.28.812 and 43.31.980, counties, 39 cities, and towns must cooperate with and provide requested data, 40 materials, and assistance to the department of commerce and the joint 1 legislative audit and review committee.)) (i) This subsection (3)
2 does not apply to impact fees imposed to pay for public facilities
3 under RCW 82.02.090(7)(c).

4 (4) The impact fees:

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

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

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

(5) (a) Impact fees may be collected and spent only for the public 11 12 facilities defined in RCW 82.02.090 which are addressed by a capital facilities plan element of a comprehensive land use plan adopted 13 pursuant to the provisions of RCW 36.70A.070 or the provisions for 14 comprehensive plan adoption contained in chapter 36.70, 35.63, or 15 35A.63 RCW. After the date a county, city, or town is required to 16 17 adopt its development regulations under chapter 36.70A RCW, continued 18 authorization to collect and expend impact fees is contingent on the 19 county, city, or town adopting or revising a comprehensive plan in compliance with RCW 36.70A.070, and on the capital facilities plan 20 21 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;

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

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

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

34 (6) Impact fees on development activity shall be considered under 35 the impact fees ordinances adopted pursuant to RCW 82.02.060 in 36 effect on the subject location at the time a fully completed project 37 permit application has been submitted to the appropriate city 38 official.