## HOUSE BILL 2064

State	of	Washington	68th	Legislature	2024	Regular	Session

By Representative Wylie

Prefiled 12/29/23.

AN ACT Relating to providing for an exemption from the real estate excise tax for transfers of property to qualifying low-income first-time homebuyers; amending RCW 82.45.010; creating a new section; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date.

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

7 Sec. 1. RCW 82.45.010 and 2022 c 199 s 3 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

(1) As used in this chapter, the term "sale" has its ordinary 9 10 meaning and includes any conveyance, grant, assignment, quitclaim, or 11 transfer of the ownership of or title to real property, including 12 standing timber, or any estate or interest therein for a valuable 13 consideration, and any contract for such conveyance, grant, assignment, guitclaim, or transfer, and any lease with an option to 14 15 purchase real property, including standing timber, or any estate or 16 interest therein or other contract under which possession of the 17 property is given to the purchaser, or any other person at the 18 purchaser's direction, and title to the property is retained by the 19 vendor as security for the payment of the purchase price. The term 20 also includes the grant, assignment, quitclaim, sale, or transfer of 21 improvements constructed upon leased land.

1 (2)(a) The term "sale" also includes the transfer or acquisition 2 within any ((thirty-six)) <u>36</u> month period of a controlling interest 3 in any entity with an interest in real property located in this state 4 for a valuable consideration.

(b) For the sole purpose of determining whether, pursuant to the 5 6 exercise of an option, a controlling interest was transferred or 7 acquired within a ((thirty-six)) 36 month period, the date that the option agreement was executed is the date on which the transfer or 8 acquisition of the controlling interest is deemed to occur. For all 9 other purposes under this chapter, the date upon which the option is 10 11 exercised is the date of the transfer or acquisition of the 12 controlling interest.

(c) For purposes of this subsection, all acquisitions of persons acting in concert must be aggregated for purposes of determining whether a transfer or acquisition of a controlling interest has taken place. The department must adopt standards by rule to determine when persons are acting in concert. In adopting a rule for this purpose, the department must consider the following:

(i) Persons must be treated as acting in concert when they have a relationship with each other such that one person influences or controls the actions of another through common ownership; and

22 (ii) When persons are not commonly owned or controlled, they must be treated as acting in concert only when the unity with which the 23 purchasers have negotiated and will consummate the transfer of 24 25 ownership interests supports a finding that they are acting as a 26 single entity. If the acquisitions are completely independent, with 27 each purchaser buying without regard to the identity of the other purchasers, then the acquisitions are considered 28 separate 29 acquisitions.

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(3) The term "sale" does not include:

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(a) A transfer by gift, devise, or inheritance.

32 (b) A transfer by transfer on death deed, to the extent that it 33 is not in satisfaction of a contractual obligation of the decedent 34 owed to the recipient of the property.

35 (c) A transfer of any leasehold interest other than of the type 36 mentioned above.

37 (d) A cancellation or forfeiture of a vendee's interest in a 38 contract for the sale of real property, whether or not such contract 39 contains a forfeiture clause, or deed in lieu of foreclosure of a 40 mortgage. 1 (e) The partition of property by tenants in common by agreement 2 or as the result of a court decree.

3 (f) The assignment of property or interest in property from one 4 spouse or one domestic partner to the other spouse or other domestic 5 partner in accordance with the terms of a decree of dissolution of 6 marriage or state registered domestic partnership or in fulfillment 7 of a property settlement agreement.

8 (g) The assignment or other transfer of a vendor's interest in a 9 contract for the sale of real property, even though accompanied by a 10 conveyance of the vendor's interest in the real property involved.

(h) Transfers by appropriation or decree in condemnation proceedings brought by the United States, the state or any political subdivision thereof, or a municipal corporation.

14 (i) A mortgage or other transfer of an interest in real property15 merely to secure a debt, or the assignment thereof.

(j) Any transfer or conveyance made pursuant to a deed of trust or an order of sale by the court in any mortgage, deed of trust, or lien foreclosure proceeding or upon execution of a judgment, or deed in lieu of foreclosure to satisfy a mortgage or deed of trust.

20 (k) A conveyance to the federal housing administration or 21 veterans administration by an authorized mortgagee made pursuant to a 22 contract of insurance or guaranty with the federal housing 23 administration or veterans administration.

(1) A transfer in compliance with the terms of any lease or contract upon which the tax as imposed by this chapter has been paid or where the lease or contract was entered into prior to the date this tax was first imposed.

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(m) The sale of any grave or lot in an established cemetery.

(n) A sale by the United States, this state or any politicalsubdivision thereof, or a municipal corporation of this state.

31 (o) A sale to a regional transit authority or public corporation 32 under RCW 81.112.320 under a sale/leaseback agreement under RCW 33 81.112.300.

(p) A transfer of real property, however effected, if it consists of a mere change in identity or form of ownership of an entity where there is no change in the beneficial ownership. These include transfers to a corporation or partnership which is wholly owned by the transferor and/or the transferor's spouse or domestic partner or children of the transferor or the transferor's spouse or domestic partner. However, if thereafter such transferee corporation or

partnership voluntarily transfers such real property, or such 1 transferor, spouse or domestic partner, or children of the transferor 2 or the transferor's spouse or domestic partner voluntarily transfer 3 stock in the transferee corporation or interest in the transferee 4 partnership capital, as the case may be, to other than (i) the 5 6 transferor and/or the transferor's spouse or domestic partner or children of the transferor or the transferor's spouse or domestic 7 partner, (ii) a trust having the transferor and/or the transferor's 8 spouse or domestic partner or children of the transferor or the 9 transferor's spouse or domestic partner as the only beneficiaries at 10 the time of the transfer to the trust, or (iii) a corporation or 11 12 partnership wholly owned by the original transferor and/or the transferor's spouse or domestic partner or children of the transferor 13 or the transferor's spouse or domestic partner, within three years of 14 the original transfer to which this exemption applies, and the tax on 15 16 the subsequent transfer has not been paid within ((sixty)) 60 days of 17 becoming due, excise taxes become due and payable on the original 18 transfer as otherwise provided by law.

(q) (i) A transfer that for federal income tax purposes does not involve the recognition of gain or loss for entity formation, liquidation or dissolution, and reorganization, including but not limited to nonrecognition of gain or loss because of application of 26 U.S.C. Sec. 332, 337, 351, 368(a) (1), 721, or 731 of the internal revenue code of 1986, as amended.

25 (ii) However, the transfer described in (q)(i) of this subsection 26 cannot be preceded or followed within a ((thirty-six)) 36 month period by another transfer or series of transfers, that, when 27 28 combined with the otherwise exempt transfer or transfers described in (q)(i) of this subsection, results in the transfer of a controlling 29 interest in the entity for valuable consideration, and in which one 30 31 or more persons previously holding a controlling interest in the 32 entity receive cash or property in exchange for any interest the 33 person or persons acting in concert hold in the entity. This subsection (3)(q)(ii) does not apply to that part of the transfer 34 involving property received that is the real property interest that 35 the person or persons originally contributed to the entity or when 36 one or more persons who did not contribute real property or belong to 37 38 the entity at a time when real property was purchased receive cash or 39 personal property in exchange for that person or persons' interest in 40 the entity. The real estate excise tax under this subsection

(3) (q) (ii) is imposed upon the person or persons who previously held
 a controlling interest in the entity.

3 (r) A qualified sale of a manufactured/mobile home community, as
4 defined in RCW 59.20.030.

5 (s)(i) A transfer of a qualified low-income housing development 6 or controlling interest in a qualified low-income housing 7 development, unless, due to noncompliance with federal statutory 8 requirements, the seller is subject to recapture, in whole or in 9 part, of its allocated federal low-income housing tax credits within 10 the four years prior to the date of transfer.

11 (ii) For purposes of this subsection (3)(s), "qualified low-12 income housing development" means real property and improvements in respect to which the seller or, in the case of a transfer of a 13 controlling interest, the owner or beneficial owner, was allocated 14 federal low-income housing tax credits authorized under 26 U.S.C. 15 16 Sec. 42 or successor statute, by the Washington state housing finance commission or successor state-authorized tax credit allocating 17 18 agency.

19 (iii) This subsection (3)(s) does not apply to transfers of a 20 qualified low-income housing development or controlling interest in a 21 qualified low-income housing development occurring on or after July 22 1, 2035.

23 The Washington state housing finance commission, (iv) in consultation with the department, must gather data on: (A) The fiscal 24 25 savings, if any, accruing to transferees as a result of the exemption 26 provided in this subsection (3)(s); (B) the extent to which transferors of qualified low-income housing developments receive 27 28 consideration, including any assumption of debt, as part of a transfer subject to the exemption provided in this subsection (3)(s); 29 and (C) the continued use of the property for low-income housing. The 30 31 Washington state housing finance commission must provide this information to the joint legislative audit and review committee. The 32 committee must conduct a review of the tax preference created under 33 this subsection (3)(s) in calendar year 2033, as required under 34 35 chapter 43.136 RCW.

36 (t)(i) A qualified transfer of residential property by a legal 37 representative of a person with developmental disabilities to a 38 qualified entity subject to the following conditions:

39 (A) The adult child with developmental disabilities of the 40 transferor of the residential property must be allowed to reside in

1 the residence or successor property so long as the placement is safe 2 and appropriate as determined by the department of social and health 3 services;

4 (B) The title to the residential property is conveyed without the
5 receipt of consideration by the legal representative of a person with
6 developmental disabilities to a qualified entity;

7 (C) The residential property must have no more than four living 8 units located on it; and

(D) The residential property transferred must remain in continued 9 use for ((fifty)) 50 years by the qualified entity as supported 10 living for persons with developmental disabilities by the qualified 11 12 entity or successor entity. If the qualified entity sells or otherwise conveys ownership of the residential property the proceeds 13 of the sale or conveyance must be used to acquire similar residential 14 property and such similar residential property must be considered the 15 16 successor for continued use. The property will not be considered in 17 continued use if the department of social and health services finds that the property has failed, after a reasonable time to remedy, to 18 meet any health and safety statutory or regulatory requirements. If 19 the department of social and health services determines that the 20 21 property fails to meet the requirements for continued use, the department of social and health services must notify the department 22 and the real estate excise tax based on the value of the property at 23 the time of the transfer into use as residential property for persons 24 25 with developmental disabilities becomes immediately due and payable 26 by the qualified entity. The tax due is not subject to penalties, fees, or interest under this title. 27

28 (ii) For the purposes of this subsection (3)(t) the definitions 29 in RCW 71A.10.020 apply.

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(iii) A "qualified entity" is:

31 (A) A nonprofit organization under Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) 32 of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, as of June 33 7, 2018, or a subsidiary under the same taxpayer identification 34 number that provides residential supported living for persons with 35 developmental disabilities; or

36 (B) A nonprofit adult family home, as defined in RCW 70.128.010,37 that exclusively serves persons with developmental disabilities.

(iv) In order to receive an exemption under this subsection(3) (t) an affidavit must be submitted by the transferor of the

residential property and must include a copy of the transfer
 agreement and any other documentation as required by the department.

3 (u)(i) The sale by an affordable homeownership facilitator of 4 ((self-help)) ownership housing to a low-income household who is a 5 first-time homebuyer, meets the eligibility requirements for the 6 first-time homebuyer program offered by the Washington state housing 7 finance commission, and is receiving publicly funded down payment 8 assistance.

9 (ii) The definitions in this subsection (3)(u) apply to this 10 subsection (3)(u) unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(A) "Affordable homeownership facilitator" means a nonprofit community or neighborhood-based organization that is exempt from income tax under Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c) of the internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, as of October 1, 2019((<del>, and that is the</del> developer of self-help housing)).

16 (B) "Low-income" means household income as defined by the 17 department, provided that the definition may not exceed ((eighty)) <u>80</u> 18 percent of median household income, adjusted for household size, for 19 the county in which the dwelling is located.

20 (C) "((Self-help)) Ownership housing" means dwelling residences 21 provided for ownership by low-income individuals and families ((whose 22 ownership requirement includes labor participation. "Self-help 23 housing" does not include residential rental housing provided on a 24 commercial basis to the general public)).

25 (v)(i) A sale or transfer of real property to a qualifying grantee that uses the property for housing for low-income persons and 26 receives or otherwise qualifies the property for an exemption from 27 28 real and personal property taxes under RCW 84.36.560, 84.36.049, 35.82.210, 35.21.755, or 84.36.010. For purposes of this subsection 29 (3) (v), "qualifying grantee" means a nonprofit entity as defined in 30 31 RCW 84.36.560, a nonprofit entity or qualified cooperative 32 association as defined in RCW 84.36.049, a housing authority created 33 under RCW 35.82.030 or 35.82.300, a public corporation established 34 under RCW 35.21.660 or 35.21.730, or a county or municipal corporation. A qualifying grantee that is a county or municipal 35 corporation must record a covenant at the time of transfer that 36 prohibits using the property for any purpose other than for low-37 income housing for a period of at least 10 years. At a minimum, the 38 39 covenant must address price restrictions and household income limits 40 for the low-income housing. A qualifying grantee must comply with the

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1 requirements described in (v)(i)(A), (B), or (C) of this subsection 2 and must also certify, by affidavit at the time of sale or transfer, 3 that it intends to comply with those requirements.

4 (A) If the qualifying grantee intends to operate existing housing 5 on the property, within one year of the sale or transfer:

6 (I) The qualifying grantee must receive or qualify the property 7 for a tax exemption under RCW 84.36.560, 84.36.049, 8 35.82.210, 35.21.755, or 84.36.010; and

9 (II) The property must be used as housing for low-income persons.

10 (B) If the qualifying grantee intends to develop new housing on 11 the site, within five years of the sale or transfer:

(I) The qualifying grantee must receive or qualify the property for a tax exemption under RCW 84.36.560, 84.36.049, 35.82.210, 35.21.755, or 84.36.010; and

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(II) The property must be used as housing for low-income persons.

16 (C) If the qualifying grantee intends to substantially 17 rehabilitate the premises as defined in RCW 59.18.200, within three 18 years:

(I) The qualifying grantee must receive or qualify the property for a tax exemption under RCW 84.36.560, 84.36.049, 35.82.210, 35.21.755, or 84.36.010; and

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(II) The property must be used as housing for low-income persons.

(ii) If the qualifying grantee fails to satisfy the requirements described in (v)(i)(A), (B), or (C) of this subsection, within the timelines described in (v)(i)(A), (B), or (C) of this subsection, the qualifying grantee must pay the tax that would have otherwise been due at the time of initial transfer, plus interest calculated from the date of initial transfer pursuant to RCW 82.32.050.

29 (iii) If a qualifying grantee transfers the property to a different qualifying grantee within the original timelines described 30 31 in (v)(i)(A), (B), or (C) of this subsection, neither the original 32 qualifying grantee nor the new qualifying grantee is required to pay 33 the tax, so long as the new qualifying grantee satisfies the requirements as described in (v)(i)(A), (B), or (C) of this 34 subsection within the exemption period of the initial transfer. If 35 new qualifying grantee fails to satisfy the requirements 36 the described in (v)(i)(A), (B), or (C) of this subsection, only the new 37 qualifying grantee is liable for the payment of taxes required by 38 39 (v)(ii) of this subsection. There is no limit on the number of 40 transfers between gualifying grantees within the original timelines.

1 (iv) Each affidavit must be filed with the department upon 2 completion of the sale or transfer of property, including transfers 3 from a qualifying grantee to a different qualifying grantee. The 4 qualifying grantee must provide proof to the department as required 5 by the department once the requirements as described in (v)(i)(A), 6 (B), or (C) of this subsection have been satisfied.

7 (v) For the purposes of this subsection (3)(v), "low-income" has 8 the same meaning as in (u) of this subsection.

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. RCW 82.32.808 does not apply to this act.

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. Section 1 of this act takes effect July 1, 11 2024.

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. Section 1 of this act expires January 1, 13 2030.

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