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## HOUSE BILL 1791

State of Washington

69th Legislature

2025 Regular Session

By Representatives Paul and Low

- AN ACT Relating to increasing the flexibility of existing funding sources to fund public safety and other facilities by modifying the local real estate excise tax; amending RCW 82.45.010, 82.45.010, 82.46.010, 82.46.015, 82.46.035, and 82.46.037; creating a new section; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date.
- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 8 **Sec. 1.** RCW 82.45.010 and 2022 c 199 s 3 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
  - (1) As used in this chapter, the term "sale" has its ordinary meaning and includes any conveyance, grant, assignment, quitclaim, or transfer of the ownership of or title to real property, including standing timber, or any estate or interest therein for a valuable consideration, and any contract for such conveyance, grant, assignment, quitclaim, or transfer, and any lease with an option to purchase real property, including standing timber, or any estate or interest therein or other contract under which possession of the property is given to the purchaser, or any other person at the purchaser's direction, and title to the property is retained by the vendor as security for the payment of the purchase price. The term

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also includes the grant, assignment, quitclaim, sale, or transfer of improvements constructed upon leased land.

- (2)(a) The term "sale" also includes the transfer or acquisition within any ((thirty-six)) 36 month period of a controlling interest in any entity with an interest in real property located in this state for a valuable consideration.
- (b) For the sole purpose of determining whether, pursuant to the exercise of an option, a controlling interest was transferred or acquired within a ((thirty-six)) 36 month period, the date that the option agreement was executed is the date on which the transfer or acquisition of the controlling interest is deemed to occur. For all other purposes under this chapter, the date upon which the option is exercised is the date of the transfer or acquisition of the 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
- (ii) When persons are not commonly owned or controlled, they must be treated as acting in concert only when the unity with which the purchasers have negotiated and will consummate the transfer of ownership interests supports a finding that they are acting as a single entity. If the acquisitions are completely independent, with each purchaser buying without regard to the identity of the other purchasers, then the acquisitions are considered separate acquisitions.
  - (3) The term "sale" does not include:
  - (a) A transfer by gift, devise, or inheritance.
- (b) A transfer by transfer on death deed, to the extent that it is not in satisfaction of a contractual obligation of the decedent owed to the recipient of the property.
- 37 (c) A transfer of any leasehold interest other than of the type 38 mentioned above.
- 39 (d) A cancellation or forfeiture of a vendee's interest in a 40 contract for the sale of real property, whether or not such contract

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1 contains a forfeiture clause, or deed in lieu of foreclosure of a 2 mortgage.

- (e) The partition of property by tenants in common by agreement or as the result of a court decree.
- (f) The assignment of property or interest in property from one spouse or one domestic partner to the other spouse or other domestic partner in accordance with the terms of a decree of dissolution of marriage or state registered domestic partnership or in fulfillment of a property settlement agreement.
- (g) The assignment or other transfer of a vendor's interest in a contract for the sale of real property, even though accompanied by a 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.
- (i) A mortgage or other transfer of an interest in real property 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.
  - (k) A conveyance to the federal housing administration or veterans administration by an authorized mortgagee made pursuant to a contract of insurance or guaranty with the federal housing 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.
    - (m) The sale of any grave or lot in an established cemetery.
- 31 (n) A sale by the United States, this state or any political subdivision thereof, or a municipal corporation of this state.
  - (o) A sale to a regional transit authority or public corporation under RCW 81.112.320 under a sale/leaseback agreement under RCW 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

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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 transferor, spouse or domestic partner, or children of the transferor or the transferor's spouse or domestic partner voluntarily transfer stock in the transferee corporation or interest in the transferee partnership capital, as the case may be, to other than (i) the transferor and/or the transferor's spouse or domestic partner or children of the transferor or the transferor's spouse or domestic partner, (ii) a trust having the transferor and/or the transferor's spouse or domestic partner or children of the transferor or the transferor's spouse or domestic partner as the only beneficiaries at the time of the transfer to the trust, or (iii) a corporation or partnership wholly owned by the original transferor and/or the transferor's spouse or domestic partner or children of the transferor or the transferor's spouse or domestic partner, within three years of the original transfer to which this exemption applies, and the tax on the subsequent transfer has not been paid within ((sixty)) 60 days of becoming due, excise taxes become due and payable on the original 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.

(ii) However, the transfer described in (q)(i) of this subsection cannot be preceded or followed within a ((thirty-six)) 36 month period by another transfer or series of transfers, that, when combined with the otherwise exempt transfer or transfers described in (q)(i) of this subsection, results in the transfer of a controlling interest in the entity for valuable consideration, and in which one or more persons previously holding a controlling interest in the entity receive cash or property in exchange for any interest the person or persons acting in concert hold in the entity. This subsection (3)(q)(ii) does not apply to that part of the transfer involving property received that is the real property interest that the person or persons originally contributed to the entity or when one or more persons who did not contribute real property or belong to the entity at a time when real property was purchased receive cash or

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- personal property in exchange for that person or persons' interest in 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.
  - (r) A qualified sale of a manufactured/mobile home community, as defined in RCW 59.20.030.

- (s)(i) A transfer of a qualified low-income housing development or controlling interest in a qualified low-income housing development, unless, due to noncompliance with federal statutory requirements, the seller is subject to recapture, in whole or in part, of its allocated federal low-income housing tax credits within the four years prior to the date of transfer.
- (ii) For purposes of this subsection (3)(s), "qualified low-income housing development" means real property and improvements in respect to which the seller or, in the case of a transfer of a controlling interest, the owner or beneficial owner, was allocated federal low-income housing tax credits authorized under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 42 or successor statute, by the Washington state housing finance commission or successor state-authorized tax credit allocating agency.
- (iii) This subsection (3)(s) does not apply to transfers of a qualified low-income housing development or controlling interest in a qualified low-income housing development occurring on or after July 1, 2035.
  - (iv) The Washington state housing finance commission, in consultation with the department, must gather data on: (A) The fiscal savings, if any, accruing to transferees as a result of the exemption provided in this subsection (3)(s); (B) the extent to which transferors of qualified low-income housing developments receive consideration, including any assumption of debt, as part of a transfer subject to the exemption provided in this subsection (3)(s); and (C) the continued use of the property for low-income housing. The Washington state housing finance commission must provide this information to the joint legislative audit and review committee. The committee must conduct a review of the tax preference created under this subsection (3)(s) in calendar year 2033, as required under chapter 43.136 RCW.
- 38 (t)(i) A qualified transfer of residential property by a legal 39 representative of a person with developmental disabilities to a 40 qualified entity subject to the following conditions:

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- (A) The adult child with developmental disabilities of the transferor of the residential property must be allowed to reside in the residence or successor property so long as the placement is safe and appropriate as determined by the department of social and health services;
- (B) The title to the residential property is conveyed without the receipt of consideration by the legal representative of a person with developmental disabilities to a qualified entity;
- (C) The residential property must have no more than four living units located on it; and
  - (D) The residential property transferred must remain in continued use for ((fifty)) by years by the qualified entity as supported living for persons with developmental disabilities by the qualified entity or successor entity. If the qualified entity sells or otherwise conveys ownership of the residential property the proceeds of the sale or conveyance must be used to acquire similar residential property and such similar residential property must be considered the successor for continued use. The property will not be considered in continued use if the department of social and health services finds that the property has failed, after a reasonable time to remedy, to meet any health and safety statutory or regulatory requirements. If the department of social and health services determines that the property fails to meet the requirements for continued use, the department of social and health services must notify the department and the real estate excise tax based on the value of the property at the time of the transfer into use as residential property for persons with developmental disabilities becomes immediately due and payable by the qualified entity. The tax due is not subject to penalties, fees, or interest under this title.
- 30 (ii) For the purposes of this subsection (3)(t) the definitions 31 in RCW 71A.10.020 apply.
  - (iii) A "qualified entity" is:

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- 33 (A) A nonprofit organization under Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3)
  34 of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, as of June
  35 7, 2018, or a subsidiary under the same taxpayer identification
  36 number that provides residential supported living for persons with
  37 developmental disabilities; or
- 38 (B) A nonprofit adult family home, as defined in RCW 70.128.010, 39 that exclusively serves persons with developmental disabilities.

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(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.

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- (u)(i) The sale by an affordable homeownership facilitator of self-help housing to a low-income household.
- (ii) The definitions in this subsection (3)(u) apply to this 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, and that is the developer of self-help housing.
- (B) "Low-income" means household income as defined by the department, provided that the definition may not exceed ((eighty)) 80 percent of median household income, adjusted for household size, for the county in which the dwelling is located.
- (C) "Self-help housing" means dwelling residences provided for ownership by low-income individuals and families whose ownership requirement includes labor participation. "Self-help housing" does not include residential rental housing provided on a commercial basis to the general public.
- (v)(i) A sale or transfer of real property to a qualifying grantee that uses the property for housing for low-income persons and receives or otherwise qualifies the property for an exemption from 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 (3)(v), "qualifying grantee" means a nonprofit entity as defined in 84.36.560, a nonprofit entity or qualified cooperative association as defined in RCW 84.36.049, a housing authority created under RCW 35.82.030 or 35.82.300, a public corporation established under RCW 35.21.660 or 35.21.730, or a county or municipal corporation. A qualifying grantee that is a county or municipal corporation must record a covenant at the time of transfer that prohibits using the property for any purpose other than for lowincome housing for a period of at least 10 years. At a minimum, the covenant must address price restrictions and household income limits for the low-income housing. A qualifying grantee must comply with the requirements described in (v)(i)(A), (B), or (C) of this subsection

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- and must also certify, by affidavit at the time of sale or transfer, that it intends to comply with those requirements.
  - (A) If the qualifying grantee intends to operate existing housing on the property, within one year of the sale or transfer:

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- 5 (I) The qualifying grantee must receive or qualify the property 6 for a tax exemption under RCW 84.36.560, 84.36.049, 7 35.82.210, 35.21.755, or 84.36.010; and
  - (II) The property must be used as housing for low-income persons.
- 9 (B) If the qualifying grantee intends to develop new housing on 10 the site, within five years of the sale or transfer:
- 11 (I) The qualifying grantee must receive or qualify the property 12 for a tax exemption under RCW 84.36.560, 84.36.049, 13 35.82.210, 35.21.755, or 84.36.010; and
  - (II) The property must be used as housing for low-income persons.
- 15 (C) If the qualifying grantee intends to substantially 16 rehabilitate the premises as defined in RCW 59.18.200, within three 17 years:
- 18 (I) The qualifying grantee must receive or qualify the property
  19 for a tax exemption under RCW 84.36.560, 84.36.049,
  20 35.82.210, 35.21.755, or 84.36.010; and
  - (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.
  - (iii) If a qualifying grantee transfers the property to a different qualifying grantee within the original timelines described in (v) (i) (A), (B), or (C) of this subsection, neither the original qualifying grantee nor the new qualifying grantee is required to pay the tax, so long as the new qualifying grantee satisfies the requirements as described in (v) (i) (A), (B), or (C) of this subsection within the exemption period of the initial transfer. If the new qualifying grantee fails to satisfy the requirements described in (v) (i) (A), (B), or (C) of this subsection, only the new qualifying grantee is liable for the payment of taxes required by (v) (ii) of this subsection. There is no limit on the number of transfers between qualifying grantees within the original timelines.

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

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- 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>(w) (i) The sale of qualified space in a development that</u>
  10 <u>qualifies for a property tax exemption under RCW 84.36.560,</u>
  11 <u>84.36.049, 35.82.210, 35.21.755, or 84.36.010 to a nonprofit</u>
  12 <u>organization, a housing authority, or public corporation for use for</u>
  13 <u>an exempt community purpose.</u>
- 14 <u>(ii) For the purposes of this subsection (3)(w), the following</u>
  15 <u>definitions apply:</u>
  - (A) "Affordable housing development" means a development with housing provided to households with a household income that does not exceed 80 percent of median household income at initial occupancy, adjusted for household size, for the county in which the dwelling is located.
- 21 (B) "Exempt community purpose" means any use to provide a service
  22 that benefits affordable housing development tenants or the public
  23 including, but not limited to, health clinics, senior day care, food
  24 banks, community centers, and early learning facilities.
  - (C) "Nonprofit organization" means an organization exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3)), as amended.
- 28 (D) "Qualified space" means any portion of an affordable housing
  29 development that is accessible to tenants or the public that
  30 constitutes a separate legal parcel of property under chapter 64.32,
  31 64.34, or 64.90 RCW.
- 32 **Sec. 2.** RCW 82.45.010 and 2022 c 199 s 4 are each amended to 33 read as follows:
  - (1) As used in this chapter, the term "sale" has its ordinary meaning and includes any conveyance, grant, assignment, quitclaim, or transfer of the ownership of or title to real property, including standing timber, or any estate or interest therein for a valuable consideration, and any contract for such conveyance, grant, assignment, quitclaim, or transfer, and any lease with an option to

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purchase real property, including standing timber, or any estate or interest therein or other contract under which possession of the property is given to the purchaser, or any other person at the purchaser's direction, and title to the property is retained by the vendor as security for the payment of the purchase price. The term also includes the grant, assignment, quitclaim, sale, or transfer of improvements constructed upon leased land.

- (2)(a) The term "sale" also includes the transfer or acquisition within any ((thirty-six)) 36 month period of a controlling interest in any entity with an interest in real property located in this state for a valuable consideration.
- (b) For the sole purpose of determining whether, pursuant to the exercise of an option, a controlling interest was transferred or acquired within a ((thirty-six)) 36 month period, the date that the option agreement was executed is the date on which the transfer or acquisition of the controlling interest is deemed to occur. For all other purposes under this chapter, the date upon which the option is exercised is the date of the transfer or acquisition of the 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
- (ii) When persons are not commonly owned or controlled, they must be treated as acting in concert only when the unity with which the purchasers have negotiated and will consummate the transfer of ownership interests supports a finding that they are acting as a single entity. If the acquisitions are completely independent, with each purchaser buying without regard to the identity of the other purchasers, then the acquisitions are considered separate acquisitions.
  - (3) The term "sale" does not include:
  - (a) A transfer by gift, devise, or inheritance.

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

- (c) A transfer of any leasehold interest other than of the type mentioned above.
  - (d) A cancellation or forfeiture of a vendee's interest in a contract for the sale of real property, whether or not such contract contains a forfeiture clause, or deed in lieu of foreclosure of a mortgage.
- 10 (e) The partition of property by tenants in common by agreement 11 or as the result of a court decree.
  - (f) The assignment of property or interest in property from one spouse or one domestic partner to the other spouse or other domestic partner in accordance with the terms of a decree of dissolution of marriage or state registered domestic partnership or in fulfillment of a property settlement agreement.
  - (g) The assignment or other transfer of a vendor's interest in a contract for the sale of real property, even though accompanied by a 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.
  - (i) A mortgage or other transfer of an interest in real property 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.
  - (k) A conveyance to the federal housing administration or veterans administration by an authorized mortgagee made pursuant to a contract of insurance or guaranty with the federal housing 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.
    - (m) The sale of any grave or lot in an established cemetery.
  - (n) A sale by the United States, this state or any political subdivision thereof, or a municipal corporation of this state.

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

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- (p) A transfer of real property, however effected, if it consists 4 of a mere change in identity or form of ownership of an entity where 5 6 there is no change in the beneficial ownership. These include transfers to a corporation or partnership which is wholly owned by 7 the transferor and/or the transferor's spouse or domestic partner or 8 children of the transferor or the transferor's spouse or domestic 9 partner. However, if thereafter such transferee corporation or 10 11 partnership voluntarily transfers such real property, transferor, spouse or domestic partner, or children of the transferor 12 or the transferor's spouse or domestic partner voluntarily transfer 13 stock in the transferee corporation or interest in the transferee 14 partnership capital, as the case may be, to other than (i) the 15 16 transferor and/or the transferor's spouse or domestic partner or 17 children of the transferor or the transferor's spouse or domestic partner, (ii) a trust having the transferor and/or the transferor's 18 spouse or domestic partner or children of the transferor or the 19 transferor's spouse or domestic partner as the only beneficiaries at 20 the time of the transfer to the trust, or (iii) a corporation or 21 partnership wholly owned by the original transferor and/or the 22 23 transferor's spouse or domestic partner or children of the transferor or the transferor's spouse or domestic partner, within three years of 24 25 the original transfer to which this exemption applies, and the tax on the subsequent transfer has not been paid within sixty days of 26 becoming due, excise taxes become due and payable on the original 27 28 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.
  - (ii) However, the transfer described in (q)(i) of this subsection cannot be preceded or followed within a ((thirty-six)) 36 month period by another transfer or series of transfers, that, when combined with the otherwise exempt transfer or transfers described in (q)(i) of this subsection, results in the transfer of a controlling interest in the entity for valuable consideration, and in which one

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or more persons previously holding a controlling interest in the entity receive cash or property in exchange for any interest the person or persons acting in concert hold in the entity. This subsection (3)(q)(ii) does not apply to that part of the transfer involving property received that is the real property interest that the person or persons originally contributed to the entity or when one or more persons who did not contribute real property or belong to the entity at a time when real property was purchased receive cash or personal property in exchange for that person or persons' interest in 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.

(r) A qualified sale of a manufactured/mobile home community, as defined in RCW 59.20.030, that takes place on or after June 12, 2008, but before December 31, 2018.

- (s) (i) A transfer of a qualified low-income housing development or controlling interest in a qualified low-income housing development, unless, due to noncompliance with federal statutory requirements, the seller is subject to recapture, in whole or in part, of its allocated federal low-income housing tax credits within the four years prior to the date of transfer.
- (ii) For purposes of this subsection (3)(s), "qualified low-income housing development" means real property and improvements in respect to which the seller or, in the case of a transfer of a controlling interest, the owner or beneficial owner, was allocated federal low-income housing tax credits authorized under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 42 or successor statute, by the Washington state housing finance commission or successor state-authorized tax credit allocating agency.
- (iii) This subsection (3)(s) does not apply to transfers of a qualified low-income housing development or controlling interest in a qualified low-income housing development occurring on or after July 1, 2035.
  - (iv) The Washington state housing finance commission, in consultation with the department, must gather data on: (A) The fiscal savings, if any, accruing to transferees as a result of the exemption provided in this subsection (3)(s); (B) the extent to which transferors of qualified low-income housing developments receive consideration, including any assumption of debt, as part of a transfer subject to the exemption provided in this subsection (3)(s);

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and (C) the continued use of the property for low-income housing. The Washington state housing finance commission must provide this information to the joint legislative audit and review committee. The committee must conduct a review of the tax preference created under this subsection (3)(s) in calendar year 2033, as required under chapter 43.136 RCW.

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- (t)(i) A qualified transfer of residential property by a legal representative of a person with developmental disabilities to a qualified entity subject to the following conditions:
- (A) The adult child with developmental disabilities of the transferor of the residential property must be allowed to reside in the residence or successor property so long as the placement is safe and appropriate as determined by the department of social and health services;
- (B) The title to the residential property is conveyed without the receipt of consideration by the legal representative of a person with developmental disabilities to a qualified entity;
- (C) The residential property must have no more than four living units located on it; and
- (D) The residential property transferred must remain in continued use for ((fifty)) <u>50</u> years by the qualified entity as supported living for persons with developmental disabilities by the qualified entity or successor entity. If the qualified entity sells or otherwise conveys ownership of the residential property the proceeds of the sale or conveyance must be used to acquire similar residential property and such similar residential property must be considered the successor for continued use. The property will not be considered in continued use if the department of social and health services finds that the property has failed, after a reasonable time to remedy, to meet any health and safety statutory or regulatory requirements. If the department of social and health services determines that the property fails to meet the requirements for continued use, the department of social and health services must notify the department and the real estate excise tax based on the value of the property at the time of the transfer into use as residential property for persons with developmental disabilities becomes immediately due and payable by the qualified entity. The tax due is not subject to penalties, fees, or interest under this title.
- 39 (ii) For the purposes of this subsection (3)(t) the definitions 40 in RCW 71A.10.020 apply.

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(iii) A "qualified entity" is:

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- (A) A nonprofit organization under Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, as of June 7, 2018, or a subsidiary under the same taxpayer identification number that provides residential supported living for persons with developmental disabilities; or
- (B) A nonprofit adult family home, as defined in RCW 70.128.010, 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.
- (u)(i) A sale or transfer of real property to a qualifying grantee that uses the property for housing for low-income persons and receives or otherwise qualifies the property for an exemption from 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 (3)(u), "qualifying grantee" means a nonprofit entity as defined in 84.36.560, a nonprofit entity or qualified cooperative association as defined in RCW 84.36.049, a housing authority created under RCW 35.82.030 or 35.82.300, a public corporation established under RCW 35.21.660 or 35.21.730, or a county or municipal corporation. A qualifying grantee that is a county or municipal corporation must record a covenant at the time of transfer that prohibits using the property for any purpose other than for lowincome housing for a period of at least 10 years. At a minimum, the covenant must address price restrictions and household income limits for the low-income housing. A qualifying grantee must comply with the requirements described in (u)(i)(A), (B), or (C) of this subsection and must also certify, by affidavit at the time of sale or transfer, that it intends to comply with those requirements.
- (A) If the qualifying grantee intends to operate existing housing on the property, within one year of the sale or transfer:
- 34 (I) The qualifying grantee must receive or qualify the property 35 for a tax exemption under RCW 84.36.560, 84.36.049, 36 35.82.210, 35.21.755, or 84.36.010; and
- 37 (II) The property must be used as housing for low-income persons.
- 38 (B) If the qualifying grantee intends to develop new housing on 39 the site, within five years of the sale or transfer:

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1 (I) The qualifying grantee must receive or qualify the property 2 for a tax exemption under RCW 84.36.560, 84.36.049, 3 35.82.210, 35.21.755, or 84.36.010; and

- (II) The property must be used as housing for low-income persons.
- (C) If the qualifying grantee intends to substantially rehabilitate the premises as defined in RCW 59.18.200, within three years:
- 8 (I) The qualifying grantee must receive or qualify the property 9 for a tax exemption under RCW 84.36.560, 84.36.049, 10 35.82.210, 35.21.755, or 84.36.010; and
  - (II) The property must be used as housing for low-income persons.
  - (ii) If the qualifying grantee fails to satisfy the requirements described in (u)(i)(A), (B), or (C) of this subsection, within the timelines described in (u)(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.
  - (iii) If a qualifying grantee transfers the property to a different qualifying grantee within the original timelines described in (u) (i) (A), (B), or (C) of this subsection, neither the original qualifying grantee nor the new qualifying grantee is required to pay the tax, so long as the new qualifying grantee satisfies the requirements as described in (u) (i) (A), (B), or (C) of this subsection within the exemption period of the initial transfer. If the new qualifying grantee fails to satisfy the requirements described in (u) (i) (A), (B), or (C) of this subsection, only the new qualifying grantee is liable for the payment of taxes required by (u) (ii) of this subsection. There is no limit on the number of transfers between qualifying grantees within the original timelines.
  - (iv) Each affidavit must be filed with the department upon completion of the sale or transfer of property, including transfers from a qualifying grantee to a different qualifying grantee. The qualifying grantee must provide proof to the department as required by the department once the requirements as described in (u)(i)(A), (B), or (C) of this subsection have been satisfied.
  - (v) For the purposes of this subsection (3)(u), "low-income" means household income as defined by the department, provided that the definition may not exceed 80 percent of median household income, adjusted for household size, for the county in which the dwelling is located.

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- 1 (v)(i) The sale of qualified space in a development that
  2 qualifies for a property tax exemption under RCW 84.36.560,
  3 84.36.049, 35.82.210, 35.21.755, or 84.36.010 to a nonprofit
  4 organization, a housing authority, or public corporation for use for
  5 an exempt community purpose.
- 6 <u>(ii) For the purposes of this subsection (3)(v), the following</u>
  7 definitions apply:

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- (A) "Affordable housing development" means a development with housing provided to households with a household income that does not exceed 80 percent of median household income at initial occupancy, adjusted for household size, for the county in which the dwelling is located.
- 13 (B) "Exempt community purpose" means any use to provide a service
  14 that benefits affordable housing development tenants or the public
  15 including, but not limited to, health clinics, senior day care, food
  16 banks, community centers, and early learning facilities.
- (C) "Nonprofit organization" means an organization exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3)), as amended.
- 20 (D) "Qualified space" means any portion of an affordable housing
  21 development that is accessible to tenants or the public that
  22 constitutes a separate legal parcel of property under chapter 64.32,
  23 64.34, or 64.90 RCW.
  - Sec. 3. RCW 82.46.010 and 2021 c 296 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:
    - (1) The legislative authority of any county or city must identify in the adopted budget the capital projects funded in whole or in part from the proceeds of the tax authorized in this section, and must indicate that such tax is intended to be in addition to other funds that may be reasonably available for such capital projects.
    - (2)((<del>(a)</del>)) The legislative authority of any county or any city may impose an excise tax on each sale of real property in the unincorporated areas of the county for the county tax and in the corporate limits of the city for the city tax at a rate not exceeding ((<del>one-quarter of one</del>)) <u>0.25</u> percent of the selling price. ((<del>Except as provided in subsection (8) of this section, the</del>)) <u>The</u> revenues from this tax must be used by any city or county ((<del>with a population of 5,000 or less and any city or county that does not plan under RCW 36.70A.040</del>)) for any capital purpose identified in a capital

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improvements plan and local capital improvements, including those listed in RCW 35.43.040(( $\div$ 

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (8) of this section, after April 30, 1992, revenues generated from the tax imposed under this subsection (2) in counties over 5,000 population and cities over 5,000 population that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 must be used solely)) and for ((financing)) capital projects specified in a capital facilities plan element of a comprehensive plan and housing relocation assistance under RCW 59.18.440 and 59.18.450. However, revenues  $((\frac{(i)}{(i)}))$  <u>(a)</u> pledged by such counties and cities to debt retirement prior to April 30, 1992, may continue to be used for that purpose until the original debt for which the revenues were pledged is retired, or (((ii))) (b) committed prior to April 30, 1992, by such counties or cities to a project may continue to be used for that purpose until the project is completed.
  - (3) In lieu of imposing the tax authorized in RCW 82.14.030(2), the legislative authority of any county or any city may impose an additional excise tax on each sale of real property in the unincorporated areas of the county for the county tax and in the corporate limits of the city for the city tax at a rate not exceeding one-half of one percent of the selling price.
  - (4) Taxes imposed under this section must be collected from persons who are taxable by the state under chapter 82.45 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the unincorporated areas of the county or within the corporate limits of the city, as the case may be.
  - (5) Taxes imposed under this section must comply with all applicable rules, regulations, laws, and court decisions regarding real estate excise taxes as imposed by the state under chapter 82.45 RCW.
  - (6) The definitions in this subsection (6) apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
    - (a) "City" means any city or town.
    - (b) "Capital project" means those public works projects of a local government for planning, acquisition, construction, reconstruction, repair, replacement, rehabilitation, or improvement of streets; roads; highways; sidewalks; street and road lighting systems; traffic signals; bridges; domestic water systems; storm and sanitary sewer systems; parks; recreational facilities; law enforcement facilities; fire protection facilities; trails;

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libraries; administrative facilities; judicial facilities; river flood control projects; waterway flood control projects by those jurisdictions that, prior to June 11, 1992, have expended funds derived from the tax authorized by this section for such purposes; until December 31, 1995, housing projects for those jurisdictions that, prior to June 11, 1992, have expended or committed to expend funds derived from the tax authorized by this section or the tax authorized by RCW 82.46.035 for such purposes; and technology infrastructure that is integral to the capital project. 

- (7) ((From July 22, 2011, until December 31, 2016, a city or county may use the greater of \$100,000 or 35 percent of available funds under this section, but not to exceed \$1,000,000 per year, for the operations and maintenance of existing capital projects as defined in subsection (6) of this section.
- (8) After May 13, 2021, through December 31, 2023, a city or county may use the greater of \$100,000 or 35 percent of available funds under this section for the operation of, maintenance of, and service support for, existing capital projects, including the provision of services to residents of affordable housing or shelter units.)) A county or city may use available funds under this section for any eligible use in RCW 82.46.035.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 82.46.015 and 2021 c 296 s 11 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
  - (1) ((After May 13, 2021, through December 31, 2023, a))  $\underline{A}$  city or county may use the greater of \$100,000 or 35 percent of available funds from revenues collected under RCW 82.46.010 for the maintenance of, operation of, and service support for, existing capital projects, as defined in RCW 82.46.010 and 82.46.035, and including the provision of services to residents of affordable housing or shelter units.
  - (2) ((After December 31, 2023, a city or county that meets the requirements of subsection (3) of this section may use the greater of \$100,000 or 25 percent of available funds, but not to exceed \$1,000,000 per year, from revenues collected under RCW 82.46.010 for the maintenance of capital projects, as defined in RCW 82.46.010.
- $\frac{(3)}{(2)}$ ) A city or county may use revenues pursuant to subsection 37  $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$  of this section if:
  - (a) ((The city or county prepares a written report demonstrating that it has or will have adequate funding from all sources of public

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funding to pay for all capital projects, as defined in RCW 82.46.010, identified in its capital facilities plan for the succeeding two-year period. Cities or counties not required to prepare a capital facilities plan may satisfy this provision by using a document that, at a minimum, identifies capital project needs and available public funding sources for the succeeding two-year period; and

(b)(i))) The city or county has not enacted, after June 9, 2016: Any requirement on the listing or sale of real property; or any requirement on landlords, at the time of executing a lease, to perform or provide physical improvements or modifications to real property or fixtures, except if necessary to address an immediate threat to health or safety; or

 $((\frac{(ii)}{(i)}))$  (b) Any local requirement adopted by the city or county under  $((\frac{(b)}{(i)}))$  (a) of this subsection is: Specifically authorized by RCW 35.80.030, 35A.11.020, chapter 7.48 RCW, or chapter 19.27 RCW; specifically authorized by other state or federal law; or a seller or landlord disclosure requirement pursuant to RCW 64.06.080.

((4) The report prepared under subsection (3) (a) of this section must: (a) Include information necessary to determine compliance with the requirements of subsection (3) (a) of this section; (b) identify how revenues collected under RCW 82.46.010 were used by the city or county during the prior two-year period; (c) identify how funds authorized under subsection (2) of this section will be used during the succeeding two-year period; and (d) identify what percentage of funding for capital projects within the city or county is attributable to revenues under RCW 82.46.010 compared to all other sources of capital project funding. The city or county must prepare and adopt the report as part of its regular, public budget process.

(5) The authority to use funds as authorized in this section is in addition to the authority to use funds pursuant to RCW 82.46.010(7), which remains in effect through December 31, 2016.

(6) For purposes of this section, "maintenance" means the use of funds for labor and materials that will preserve, prevent the decline of, or extend the useful life of a capital project. "Maintenance" does not include labor or material costs for routine operations of a capital project.)

**Sec. 5.** RCW 82.46.035 and 2021 c 296 s 12 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

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(1) ((Except for revenues used after May 13, 2021, through December 31, 2023, as provided in subsection (3) of this section, the)) The legislative authority of any county or city must identify in the adopted budget the capital projects funded in whole or in part from the proceeds of the tax authorized in this section, and must indicate that such tax is intended to be in addition to other funds that may be reasonably available for such capital projects.

- (2) The legislative authority of any county or any city that plans under RCW 36.70A.040(1) may impose an additional excise tax on each sale of real property in the unincorporated areas of the county for the county tax and in the corporate limits of the city for the city tax at a rate not exceeding one-quarter of one percent of the selling price. Any county choosing to plan under RCW 36.70A.040(2) and any city within such a county may only adopt an ordinance imposing the excise tax authorized by this section if the ordinance is first authorized by a proposition approved by a majority of the voters of the taxing district voting on the proposition at a general election held within the district or at a special election within the taxing district called by the district for the purpose of submitting such proposition to the voters.
- (3) Revenues generated from the tax imposed under subsection (2) of this section must be used by such counties and cities solely for ((financing)) capital projects specified in a capital facilities plan element of a comprehensive plan((rexcept that the greater of \$100,000 or 35 percent of revenues may additionally be used for the operation of, maintenance of, and service support for, existing capital projects after May 13, 2021, through December 31, 2023)). However, revenues (a) pledged by such counties and cities to debt retirement prior to March 1, 1992, may continue to be used for that purpose until the original debt for which the revenues were pledged is retired, or (b) committed prior to March 1, 1992, by such counties or cities to a project may continue to be used for that purpose until the project is completed.
- (4) ((Revenues generated by the tax imposed by this section must be deposited in a separate account after December 31, 2023.
- 36 (5)) As used in this section, "city" means any city or town and "capital project" means those public works projects of a local government for:
  - (a) Planning, acquisition, construction, reconstruction, repair, replacement, rehabilitation, or improvement of streets, roads,

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- highways, sidewalks, street and road lighting systems, traffic
  signals, bridges, domestic water systems, storm and sanitary sewer
  systems;
  - (b) Planning, construction, reconstruction, repair, rehabilitation, or improvement of parks; ((and))
  - (c) ((Until January 1, 2026, planning)) Planning, acquisition, construction, reconstruction, repair, replacement, rehabilitation, or improvement of facilities for those experiencing homelessness and affordable housing projects; and
    - (d) Any use allowed under RCW 82.46.010.

- $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$  <u>(5)</u> A county or city may use the greater of \$100,000 or 25 percent of available funds  $((\frac{1}{(7)}))$  to exceed \$1,000,000,000) for capital projects as defined in subsection  $((\frac{(5)}{(5)}))$  <u>(4)</u> (c) of this section. The limits in this subsection do not apply to any county or city that used revenue under this section for the acquisition, construction, improvement, or rehabilitation of facilities to provide housing for the homeless prior to June 30, 2019.
- (((+7+))) (6) A county or city using funds for uses in subsection ((+5+)) (4)(c) of this section must document in its plan under RCW 36.70A.070(3) that it has funds during the next two years for capital projects in subsection ((+5+)) (4)(a) of this section.
- ((<del>(8)</del>)) (7) When the governor files a notice of noncompliance under RCW 36.70A.340 with the secretary of state and the appropriate county or city, the county or city's authority to impose the additional excise tax under this section is temporarily rescinded until the governor files a subsequent notice rescinding the notice of noncompliance.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 82.46.037 and 2021 c 296 s 13 are each amended to 29 read as follows:
- (1) A city or county that meets the requirements of subsection (2) of this section may use the greater of \$100,000 or ((25)) 35 percent of available funds((, but not to exceed \$1,000,000 per year, except for the period from May 13, 2021, through December 31, 2023, when the greater of \$100,000 or 35 percent may be used)) from revenues collected under RCW 82.46.035 for((÷
- 36 (a) The maintenance of capital projects, as defined in RCW 82.46.035(5);
- 38 (b) The planning, acquisition, construction, reconstruction,
  39 repair, replacement, rehabilitation, improvement, or maintenance of

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capital projects as defined in RCW 82.46.010(6)(b) that are not also included within the definition of capital projects in RCW 82.46.035(5); and

- (c) The)) the operation of, the maintenance of, and service support for, existing capital projects as included in the definition of capital project in RCW 82.46.035(( $\frac{1}{5}$ )) (4) and 82.46.010(6)(b)(( $\frac{1}{5}$ ) from May 13, 2021, through December 31, 2023)).
- (2) A ((city or county may use revenues pursuant to subsection (1) of this section after May 13, 2021, through December 31, 2023. Thereafter, a)) city or county may use revenues pursuant to subsection (1) of this section if:
- (a) ((The city or county prepares a written report demonstrating that it has or will have adequate funding from all sources of public funding to pay for all capital projects, as defined in RCW 82.46.035(5), identified in its capital facilities plan for the succeeding two-year period; and
- (b)(i))) The city or county has not enacted, after June 9, 2016, any requirement on the listing or sale of real property; or any requirement on landlords, at the time of executing a lease, to perform or provide physical improvements or modifications to real property or fixtures, except if necessary to address an immediate threat to health or safety;
- $((\frac{(ii)}{(i)}))$  (b) Any local requirement adopted by the city or county under  $((\frac{(b)(i)}{(i)}))$  (a) of this subsection is: Specifically authorized by RCW 35.80.030, 35A.11.020, chapter 7.48 RCW, or chapter 19.27 RCW; specifically authorized by other state or federal law; or a seller or landlord disclosure requirement pursuant to RCW 64.06.080((; or
- (iii) For a city or county using funds under subsection (1)(b) of this section, the requirements of this subsection apply, except that the date for such enactment under (b)(i) of this subsection is ninety days after October 19, 2017.
- (3) The report prepared under subsection (2)(a) of this section must: (a) Include information necessary to determine compliance with the requirements of subsection (2)(a) of this section; (b) identify how revenues collected under RCW 82.46.035 were used by the city or county during the prior two-year period; (c) identify how funds authorized under subsection (1) of this section will be used during the succeeding two-year period; and (d) identify what percentage of funding for capital projects within the city or county is attributable to revenues under RCW 82.46.035 compared to all other

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sources of capital project funding. The city or county must prepare and adopt the report as part of its regular, public budget process.

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- (4) For purposes of this section, "maintenance" means the use of funds for labor and materials that will preserve, prevent the decline of, or extend the useful life of a capital project. "Maintenance" does not include labor or material costs for routine operations of a capital project)).
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** RCW 82.32.805 and 82.32.808 do not apply 9 to this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. Section 1 of this act expires January 1, 11 2030.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. Section 2 of this act takes effect January 1, 2030.

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