EHB 1398 - H AMD 878

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By Representative Fitzgibbon

NOT CONSIDERED 01/27/2012

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:

3 "Sec. 1. RCW 82.02.060 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 17 s 44 are each 4 amended to read as follows:

The local ordinance by which impact fees are imposed:

- (1) Shall include a schedule of impact fees which shall be adopted for each type of development activity that is subject to impact fees, specifying the amount of the impact fee to be imposed for each type of system improvement. The schedule shall be based upon a formula or other method of calculating such impact fees. In determining proportionate share, the formula or other method of calculating impact fees shall incorporate, among other things, the following:
- (a) The cost of public facilities necessitated by new development;
- (b) An adjustment to the cost of the public facilities for past or future payments made or reasonably anticipated to be made by new development to pay for particular system improvements in the form of user fees, debt service payments, taxes, or other payments earmarked for or proratable to the particular system improvement;
- 19 (c) The availability of other means of funding public facility 20 improvements;
 - (d) The cost of existing public facilities improvements; and
 - (e) The methods by which public facilities improvements were financed;
 - (2) May provide an exemption for low-income housing((\(\tau\)\)) and other development activities with broad public purposes((\(\tau\))) from these impact fees, provided that the impact fees for ((\(\frac{\text{such}}{\text{such}}\))) development ((\(\frac{\text{activity}}{\text{vity}}\))) activities with broad public purposes shall be paid from public funds other than impact fee accounts. Local governments that grant exemptions for low-income housing under this subsection (2) are not obligated to pay the exempted fees. An exemption for low-income

- housing granted under this subsection (2) must be conditioned upon 1 2 requiring the developer to record a covenant that, except as provided otherwise by this subsection, prohibits using the property for any 3 purpose other than for low-income housing. At a minimum, the covenant 4 must address price restrictions and household income limits for the 5 low-income housing, and that if the property is converted to a use 6 other than for low-income housing, the property owner must pay the 7 applicable impact fees in effect at the time of conversion. Covenants 8 required by this subsection must be recorded with the applicable county 9 auditor or recording officer. A local government granting an exemption 10 under this subsection for low-income housing may not collect revenue 11 12 lost through granting an exemption by increasing impact fees unrelated to the exemption. For purposes of this subsection (2), "low-income 13 housing means housing with a monthly housing expense that is no more 14 than thirty percent of eighty percent of the median family income 15 adjusted for family size, for the county where the project is located, 16 as reported by the United States department of housing and urban 17 development; 18
 - (3) Shall provide a credit for the value of any dedication of land for, improvement to, or new construction of any system improvements provided by the developer, to facilities that are identified in the capital facilities plan and that are required by the county, city, or town as a condition of approving the development activity;

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- (4) Shall allow the county, city, or town imposing the impact fees to adjust the standard impact fee at the time the fee is imposed to consider unusual circumstances in specific cases to ensure that impact fees are imposed fairly;
- (5) Shall include a provision for calculating the amount of the fee to be imposed on a particular development that permits consideration of studies and data submitted by the developer to adjust the amount of the fee;
- (6) Shall establish one or more reasonable service areas within which it shall calculate and impose impact fees for various land use categories per unit of development; and
- (7) May provide for the imposition of an impact fee for system improvement costs previously incurred by a county, city, or town to the extent that new growth and development will be served by the previously

- 1 constructed improvements provided such fee shall not be imposed to make
- 2 up for any system improvement deficiencies."
- 3 Correct the title.

EFFECT: Removes the automatic exemption for fees otherwise due under the State Environmental Policy Act for local governments granting an impact fee exemption for low-income housing. Requires the developer's recorded covenant to include price restrictions and household income limits for the low-income housing. Defines low-income housing as housing with a monthly housing expense no more than 30 percent of 80 percent of the county's median family income.

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