SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2634

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2020 Regular Session

By House Finance (originally sponsored by Representatives Walen, Barkis, Stokesbary, Macri, Chapman, Gildon, Chopp, Robinson, Senn, Leavitt, and Tharinger)

AN ACT Relating to exempting a sale or transfer of real property for affordable housing to a nonprofit entity, housing authority, or public corporation from the real estate excise tax; amending RCW 82.45.010; reenacting and amending RCW 82.45.010; creating new sections; providing effective dates; and providing an expiration date.

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

8 Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that Washington NEW SECTION. 9 state has one of the strongest economies in the country. However, 10 despite the strong economy, our state has entered an affordable 11 housing crisis where low-income and middle-income households have the 12 fewest number of housing options. Furthermore, it is estimated that 13 Washington state's housing gap is among the most severe in the 14 nation, with only twenty-nine affordable and available rental homes 15 for every one hundred extremely low-income households.

16 (2)The legislature concludes that in the spirit of one 17 Washington, the health of all Washingtonians will benefit from a 18 larger stock in affordable housing. Therefore, it is the intent of 19 the legislature to incentivize real property transfers to nonprofit 20 housing providers or public housing authorities to increase the 21 availability of affordable housing for low-income Washingtonians.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. (1) This section is the tax preference performance statement for the tax preferences in sections 3 and 4, chapter . . . , Laws of 2020 (sections 3 and 4 of this act). This performance statement is only intended to be used for subsequent evaluation of the tax preferences. It is not intended to create a private right of action by any party or be used to determine eligibility for preferential tax treatment.

8 (2) The legislature categorizes this tax preference as one 9 intended to induce certain designated behavior by taxpayers, as 10 indicated in RCW 82.32.808(2)(a).

(3) It is the legislature's specific public policy objective to encourage sales or transfers of real property to nonprofit entities, housing authorities, or public corporations that intend to use the transferred property for rental housing for low-income persons.

15 (4) If a review finds that the number of sales or transfers of 16 real property to qualified entities has not increased, then the 17 legislature intends to repeal the expiration date of the tax 18 preference.

19 (5) In order to obtain the data necessary to perform the review 20 in subsection (4) of this section, the joint legislative audit and 21 review committee may refer to any available data source, including 22 the transfer or sale of properties reported by county records.

23 Sec. 3. RCW 82.45.010 and 2019 c 424 s 3, 2019 c 390 s 10, and 24 2019 c 385 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

25 (1) As used in this chapter, the term "sale" has its ordinary meaning and includes any conveyance, grant, assignment, quitclaim, or 26 transfer of the ownership of or title to real property, including 27 28 standing timber, or any estate or interest therein for a valuable consideration, and any contract for such conveyance, 29 grant, 30 assignment, quitclaim, or transfer, and any lease with an option to 31 purchase real property, including standing timber, or any estate or 32 interest therein or other contract under which possession of the property is given to the purchaser, or any other person at the 33 purchaser's direction, and title to the property is retained by the 34 35 vendor as security for the payment of the purchase price. The term also includes the grant, assignment, quitclaim, sale, or transfer of 36 37 improvements constructed upon leased land.

38 (2)(a) The term "sale" also includes the transfer or acquisition 39 within any thirty-six month period of a controlling interest in any

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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 3 exercise of an option, a controlling interest was transferred or 4 acquired within a thirty-six month period, the date that the option 5 6 agreement was executed is the date on which the transfer or acquisition of the controlling interest is deemed to occur. For all 7 other purposes under this chapter, the date upon which the option is 8 exercised is the date of the transfer or acquisition of the 9 controlling interest. 10

11 (c) For purposes of this subsection, all acquisitions of persons 12 acting in concert must be aggregated for purposes of determining 13 whether a transfer or acquisition of a controlling interest has taken 14 place. The department must adopt standards by rule to determine when 15 persons are acting in concert. In adopting a rule for this purpose, 16 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 20 21 be treated as acting in concert only when the unity with which the 22 purchasers have negotiated and will consummate the transfer of ownership interests supports a finding that they are acting as a 23 single entity. If the acquisitions are completely independent, with 24 25 each purchaser buying without regard to the identity of the other 26 purchasers, then the acquisitions are considered separate 27 acquisitions.

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

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

30 (b) A transfer by transfer on death deed, to the extent that it 31 is not in satisfaction of a contractual obligation of the decedent 32 owed to the recipient of the property.

33 (c) A transfer of any leasehold interest other than of the type 34 mentioned above.

35 (d) A cancellation or forfeiture of a vendee's interest in a 36 contract for the sale of real property, whether or not such contract 37 contains a forfeiture clause, or deed in lieu of foreclosure of a 38 mortgage.

(e) The partition of property by tenants in common by agreementor as the result of a court decree.

1 (f) The assignment of property or interest in property from one 2 spouse or one domestic partner to the other spouse or other domestic 3 partner in accordance with the terms of a decree of dissolution of 4 marriage or state registered domestic partnership or in fulfillment 5 of a property settlement agreement.

6 (g) The assignment or other transfer of a vendor's interest in a 7 contract for the sale of real property, even though accompanied by a 8 conveyance of the vendor's interest in the real property involved.

9 (h) Transfers by appropriation or decree in condemnation 10 proceedings brought by the United States, the state or any political 11 subdivision thereof, or a municipal corporation.

12 (i) A mortgage or other transfer of an interest in real property 13 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.

18 (k) A conveyance to the federal housing administration or 19 veterans administration by an authorized mortgagee made pursuant to a 20 contract of insurance or guaranty with the federal housing 21 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.

(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.

32 (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 33 there is no change in the beneficial ownership. These include 34 transfers to a corporation or partnership which is wholly owned by 35 the transferor and/or the transferor's spouse or domestic partner or 36 children of the transferor or the transferor's spouse or domestic 37 partner. However, if thereafter such transferee corporation or 38 39 partnership voluntarily transfers such real property, or such 40 transferor, spouse or domestic partner, or children of the transferor

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

23 (ii) However, the transfer described in (q)(i) of this subsection cannot be preceded or followed within a thirty-six month period by 24 25 another transfer or series of transfers, that, when combined with the 26 otherwise exempt transfer or transfers described in (q)(i) of this subsection, results in the transfer of a controlling interest in the 27 28 entity for valuable consideration, and in which one or more persons previously holding a controlling interest in the entity receive cash 29 or property in exchange for any interest the person or persons acting 30 31 in concert hold in the entity. This subsection (3)(q)(ii) does not 32 apply to that part of the transfer involving property received that is the real property interest that the person or persons originally 33 contributed to the entity or when one or more persons who did not 34 contribute real property or belong to the entity at a time when real 35 36 property was purchased receive cash or personal property in exchange for that person or persons' interest in the entity. The real estate 37 excise tax under this subsection (3)(q)(ii) is imposed upon the 38 39 person or persons who previously held a controlling interest in the 40 entity.

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

3 (s)(i) A transfer of a qualified low-income housing development 4 or controlling interest in a qualified low-income housing 5 development, unless, due to noncompliance with federal statutory 6 requirements, the seller is subject to recapture, in whole or in 7 part, of its allocated federal low-income housing tax credits within 8 the four years prior to the date of transfer.

(ii) For purposes of this subsection (3)(s), "qualified low-9 income housing development" means real property and improvements in 10 respect to which the seller or, in the case of a transfer of a 11 controlling interest, the owner or beneficial owner, was allocated 12 federal low-income housing tax credits authorized under 26 U.S.C. 13 Sec. 42 or successor statute, by the Washington state housing finance 14 commission or successor state-authorized tax credit allocating 15 16 agency.

17 (iii) This subsection (3)(s) does not apply to transfers of a 18 qualified low-income housing development or controlling interest in a 19 qualified low-income housing development occurring on or after July 20 1, 2035.

21 (iv) The Washington state housing finance commission, in 22 consultation with the department, must gather data on: (A) The fiscal 23 savings, if any, accruing to transferees as a result of the exemption provided in this subsection (3)(s); (B) the extent to which 24 25 transferors of qualified low-income housing developments receive 26 consideration, including any assumption of debt, as part of a transfer subject to the exemption provided in this subsection (3)(s); 27 28 and (C) the continued use of the property for low-income housing. The 29 Washington state housing finance commission must provide this information to the joint legislative audit and review committee. The 30 31 committee must conduct a review of the tax preference created under 32 this subsection (3)(s) in calendar year 2033, as required under 33 chapter 43.136 RCW.

34 (t)(i) A qualified transfer of residential property by a legal 35 representative of a person with developmental disabilities to a 36 qualified entity subject to the following conditions:

37 (A) The adult child with developmental disabilities of the 38 transferor of the residential property must be allowed to reside in 39 the residence or successor property so long as the placement is safe

1 and appropriate as determined by the department of social and health 2 services;

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

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

(D) The residential property transferred must remain in continued 8 use for fifty years by the qualified entity as supported living for 9 persons with developmental disabilities by the qualified entity or 10 11 successor entity. If the qualified entity sells or otherwise conveys 12 ownership of the residential property the proceeds of the sale or conveyance must be used to acquire similar residential property and 13 such similar residential property must be considered the successor 14 for continued use. The property will not be considered in continued 15 use if the department of social and health services finds that the 16 17 property has failed, after a reasonable time to remedy, to meet any health and safety statutory or regulatory requirements. If the 18 department of social and health services determines that the property 19 fails to meet the requirements for continued use, the department of 20 social and health services must notify the department and the real 21 22 estate excise tax based on the value of the property at the time of 23 the transfer into use as residential property for persons with developmental disabilities becomes immediately due and payable by the 24 25 qualified entity. The tax due is not subject to penalties, fees, or interest under this title. 26

(ii) For the purposes of this subsection (3)(t) the definitionsin RCW 71A.10.020 apply.

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(iii) A "qualified entity" is:

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

1 (u)(i) The sale by an affordable homeownership facilitator of 2 self-help housing to a low-income household. ((The definitions in 3 section 2 of this act apply to this subsection.))

4 (ii) The definitions in this subsection (3)(u) apply to this 5 subsection (3)(u) unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

6 (A) "Affordable homeownership facilitator" means a nonprofit 7 community or neighborhood-based organization that is exempt from 8 income tax under Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c) of the internal revenue 9 code of 1986, as amended, as of October 1, 2019, and that is the 10 developer of self-help housing.

11 (B) "Low-income" means household income as defined by the 12 department, provided that the definition may not exceed eighty 13 percent of median household income, adjusted for household size, for 14 the county in which the dwelling is located.

15 (C) "Self-help housing" means dwelling residences provided for 16 ownership by low-income individuals and families whose ownership 17 requirement includes labor participation. "Self-help housing" does 18 not include residential rental housing provided on a commercial basis 19 to the general public.

(v) (i) A sale or transfer of real property to a qualifying 20 21 grantee including a nonprofit entity as defined in RCW 84.36.560, a 22 housing authority created under RCW 35.82.030 or 35.82.300, or a 23 public corporation established under RCW 35.21.660 or 35.21.730, that intends to use the property for rental housing for low-income persons 24 25 and receive, or otherwise qualify the property for, an exemption from 26 real and personal property taxes under RCW 84.36.560, 35.82.210, or 27 35.21.755. A qualifying grantee must comply with the following 28 certification requirements:

29 <u>(A) If the qualifying grantee intends to operate existing housing</u> 30 <u>on the property, the qualifying grantee must certify, by affidavit at</u> 31 <u>the time of transfer, the qualifying grantee's intent to receive or</u> 32 <u>qualify the property for such a tax exemption within one year.</u>

33 (B) If the qualifying grantee intends to develop new housing on 34 the site, the qualifying grantee must certify, by affidavit at the 35 time of transfer, the qualifying grantee's intent to receive or 36 qualify the property for such a tax exemption within five years.

37 <u>(C) If the qualifying grantee intends to substantially</u> 38 rehabilitate the premises as defined in RCW 59.18.200, the qualifying 39 grantee must certify, by affidavit at the time of transfer, the

1 <u>qualifying grantee's intent to receive or qualify the property for</u>
2 such a tax exemption within three years.

3 (ii) If the qualifying grantee fails to receive, or otherwise 4 qualify the property for, an exemption from real and personal 5 property taxes under RCW 84.36.560, 35.82.210, or 35.21.755 within 6 the timelines described in (v)(i)(A), (B), or (C) of this subsection, 7 the qualifying grantee must pay the tax that would have otherwise 8 been due at the time of initial transfer, plus interest calculated 9 from the date of initial transfer pursuant to RCW 82.32.050.

10 (iii) If a qualifying grantee transfers the property to a different qualifying grantee within the original timelines described 11 12 in (v)(i)(A), (B), or (C) of this subsection, neither the original qualifying grantee nor the new qualifying grantee is required to pay 13 the tax, so long as the new qualifying grantee operates, 14 substantially rehabilitates, or develops the property for the 15 intended <u>purpose within the exemption period of the initial transfer.</u> 16 17 If the new qualifying grantee fails to qualify the property for the exemptions listed in (v)(ii) of this subsection, only the new 18 qualifying grantee is liable for the payment of taxes required by 19 (v) (ii) of this subsection. There is no limit on the number of 20 21 transfers between qualifying grantees.

(iv) Each affidavit must be filed with the department upon completion of the sale or transfer of property. The qualifying grantee must provide proof to the department as required by the department once the property has been qualified for the property tax exemption as described in (v)(i)(A), (B), or (C) of this subsection.

27 Sec. 4. RCW 82.45.010 and 2019 c 424 s 3 are each amended to 28 read as follows:

29 (1) As used in this chapter, the term "sale" has its ordinary 30 meaning and includes any conveyance, grant, assignment, quitclaim, or 31 transfer of the ownership of or title to real property, including 32 standing timber, or any estate or interest therein for a valuable consideration, and any contract for such conveyance, grant, 33 assignment, quitclaim, or transfer, and any lease with an option to 34 purchase real property, including standing timber, or any estate or 35 interest therein or other contract under which possession of the 36 property is given to the purchaser, or any other person at the 37 38 purchaser's direction, and title to the property is retained by the vendor as security for the payment of the purchase price. The term 39

1 also includes the grant, assignment, quitclaim, sale, or transfer of 2 improvements constructed upon leased land.

3 (2)(a) The term "sale" also includes the transfer or acquisition 4 within any thirty-six month period of a controlling interest in any 5 entity with an interest in real property located in this state for a 6 valuable consideration.

(b) For the sole purpose of determining whether, pursuant to the 7 exercise of an option, a controlling interest was transferred or 8 acquired within a thirty-six month period, the date that the option 9 agreement was executed is the date on which the transfer or 10 acquisition of the controlling interest is deemed to occur. For all 11 12 other purposes under this chapter, the date upon which the option is exercised is the date of the transfer or acquisition of the 13 14 controlling interest.

15 (c) For purposes of this subsection, all acquisitions of persons 16 acting in concert must be aggregated for purposes of determining 17 whether a transfer or acquisition of a controlling interest has taken 18 place. The department must adopt standards by rule to determine when 19 persons are acting in concert. In adopting a rule for this purpose, 20 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 24 25 be treated as acting in concert only when the unity with which the 26 purchasers have negotiated and will consummate the transfer of ownership interests supports a finding that they are acting as a 27 single entity. If the acquisitions are completely independent, with 28 29 each purchaser buying without regard to the identity of the other purchasers, then the acquisitions are considered separate 30 31 acquisitions.

32 33 (3) The term "sale" does not include:

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

34 (b) A transfer by transfer on death deed, to the extent that it 35 is not in satisfaction of a contractual obligation of the decedent 36 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

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

3 (e) The partition of property by tenants in common by agreement 4 or as the result of a court decree.

5 (f) The assignment of property or interest in property from one 6 spouse or one domestic partner to the other spouse or other domestic 7 partner in accordance with the terms of a decree of dissolution of 8 marriage or state registered domestic partnership or in fulfillment 9 of a property settlement agreement.

10 (g) The assignment or other transfer of a vendor's interest in a 11 contract for the sale of real property, even though accompanied by a 12 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.

16 (i) A mortgage or other transfer of an interest in real property 17 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.

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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.

33 (o) A sale to a regional transit authority or public corporation 34 under RCW 81.112.320 under a sale/leaseback agreement under RCW 35 81.112.300.

36 (p) A transfer of real property, however effected, if it consists 37 of a mere change in identity or form of ownership of an entity where 38 there is no change in the beneficial ownership. These include 39 transfers to a corporation or partnership which is wholly owned by 40 the transferor and/or the transferor's spouse or domestic partner or

1 children of the transferor or the transferor's spouse or domestic partner. However, if thereafter such transferee corporation or 2 3 partnership voluntarily transfers such real property, or such transferor, spouse or domestic partner, or children of the transferor 4 or the transferor's spouse or domestic partner voluntarily transfer 5 6 stock in the transferee corporation or interest in the transferee partnership capital, as the case may be, to other than (i) the 7 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, (ii) a trust having the transferor and/or the transferor's 10 spouse or domestic partner or children of the transferor or the 11 12 transferor's spouse or domestic partner as the only beneficiaries at the time of the transfer to the trust, or (iii) a corporation or 13 partnership wholly owned by the original transferor and/or the 14 15 transferor's spouse or domestic partner or children of the transferor 16 or the transferor's spouse or domestic partner, within three years of 17 the original transfer to which this exemption applies, and the tax on the subsequent transfer has not been paid within sixty days of 18 19 becoming due, excise taxes become due and payable on the original transfer as otherwise provided by law. 20

(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.

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

1 for that person or persons' interest in the entity. The real estate 2 excise tax under this subsection (3)(q)(ii) is imposed upon the 3 person or persons who previously held a controlling interest in the 4 entity.

5 (r) A qualified sale of a manufactured/mobile home community, as 6 defined in RCW 59.20.030, that takes place on or after June 12, 2008, 7 but before December 31, 2018.

8 (s)(i) A transfer of a qualified low-income housing development 9 or controlling interest in a qualified low-income housing 10 development, unless, due to noncompliance with federal statutory 11 requirements, the seller is subject to recapture, in whole or in 12 part, of its allocated federal low-income housing tax credits within 13 the four years prior to the date of transfer.

(ii) For purposes of this subsection (3)(s), "qualified low-14 income housing development" means real property and improvements in 15 16 respect to which the seller or, in the case of a transfer of a 17 controlling interest, the owner or beneficial owner, was allocated 18 federal low-income housing tax credits authorized under 26 U.S.C. 19 Sec. 42 or successor statute, by the Washington state housing finance 20 commission or successor state-authorized tax credit allocating 21 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.

26 (iv) The Washington state housing finance commission, in 27 consultation with the department, must gather data on: (A) The fiscal 28 savings, if any, accruing to transferees as a result of the exemption 29 provided in this subsection (3)(s); (B) the extent to which transferors of qualified low-income housing developments receive 30 31 consideration, including any assumption of debt, as part of a 32 transfer subject to the exemption provided in this subsection (3)(s); 33 and (C) the continued use of the property for low-income housing. The Washington state housing finance commission must provide this 34 information to the joint legislative audit and review committee. The 35 36 committee must conduct a review of the tax preference created under 37 this subsection (3)(s) in calendar year 2033, as required under chapter 43.136 RCW. 38

1 (t)(i) A qualified transfer of residential property by a legal 2 representative of a person with developmental disabilities to a 3 qualified entity subject to the following conditions:

4 (A) The adult child with developmental disabilities of the 5 transferor of the residential property must be allowed to reside in 6 the residence or successor property so long as the placement is safe 7 and appropriate as determined by the department of social and health 8 services;

9 (B) The title to the residential property is conveyed without the 10 receipt of consideration by the legal representative of a person with 11 developmental disabilities to a qualified entity;

12 (C) The residential property must have no more than four living 13 units located on it; and

(D) The residential property transferred must remain in continued 14 use for fifty years by the qualified entity as supported living for 15 16 persons with developmental disabilities by the qualified entity or 17 successor entity. If the qualified entity sells or otherwise conveys ownership of the residential property the proceeds of the sale or 18 19 conveyance must be used to acquire similar residential property and such similar residential property must be considered the successor 20 for continued use. The property will not be considered in continued 21 use if the department of social and health services finds that the 22 property has failed, after a reasonable time to remedy, to meet any 23 health and safety statutory or regulatory requirements. If the 24 25 department of social and health services determines that the property 26 fails to meet the requirements for continued use, the department of social and health services must notify the department and the real 27 28 estate excise tax based on the value of the property at the time of 29 the transfer into use as residential property for persons with developmental disabilities becomes immediately due and payable by the 30 qualified entity. The tax due is not subject to penalties, fees, or 31 32 interest under this title.

33 (ii) For the purposes of this subsection (3)(t) the definitions 34 in RCW 71A.10.020 apply.

35 (iii) A "qualified entity" is:

36 (A) A nonprofit organization under Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) 37 of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, as of June 38 7, 2018, or a subsidiary under the same taxpayer identification 39 number that provides residential supported living for persons with 40 developmental disabilities; or

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

3 (iv) In order to receive an exemption under this subsection 4 (3)(t) an affidavit must be submitted by the transferor of the 5 residential property and must include a copy of the transfer 6 agreement and any other documentation as required by the department.

7 (u) (i) A sale or transfer of real property to a qualifying grantee including a nonprofit entity as defined in RCW 84.36.560, a 8 housing authority created under RCW 35.82.030 or 35.82.300, or a 9 10 public corporation established under RCW 35.21.660 or 35.21.730, that intends to use the property for rental housing for low-income persons 11 12 and receive, or otherwise qualify the property for, an exemption from 13 real and personal property taxes under RCW 84.36.560, 35.82.210, or 35.21.755. A qualifying grantee must comply with the following 14 15 certification requirements:

16 <u>(A) If the qualifying grantee intends to operate existing housing</u> 17 <u>on the property, the qualifying grantee must certify, by affidavit at</u> 18 <u>the time of transfer, the qualifying grantee's intent to receive or</u> 19 <u>qualify the property for such a tax exemption within one year.</u>

20 <u>(B) If the qualifying grantee intends to develop new housing on</u> 21 <u>the site, the qualifying grantee must certify, by affidavit at the</u> 22 <u>time of transfer, the qualifying grantee's intent to receive or</u> 23 <u>gualify the property for such a tax exemption within five years.</u>

24 <u>(C) If the qualifying grantee intends to substantially</u> 25 rehabilitate the premises as defined in RCW 59.18.200, the qualifying 26 grantee must certify, by affidavit at the time of transfer, the 27 qualifying grantee's intent to receive or qualify the property for 28 such a tax exemption within three years.

(ii) If the qualifying grantee fails to receive, or otherwise qualify the property for, an exemption from real and personal property taxes under RCW 84.36.560, 35.82.210, or 35.21.755 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.

36 (iii) If a qualifying grantee transfers the property to a 37 different qualifying grantee within the original timelines described 38 in (u)(i)(A), (B), or (C) of this subsection, neither the original 39 qualifying grantee nor the new qualifying grantee is required to pay 40 the tax, so long as the new qualifying grantee operates,

1 substantially rehabilitates, or develops the property for the intended purpose within the exemption period of the initial transfer. 2 If the new qualifying grantee fails to qualify the property for the 3 exemptions listed in (u)(ii) of this subsection, only the new 4 qualifying grantee is liable for the payment of taxes required by 5 6 (u) (ii) of this subsection. There is no limit on the number of 7 transfers between qualifying grantees. (iv) Each affidavit must be filed with the department upon 8 completion of the sale or transfer of property. The qualifying 9

12 exemption as described in (u) (i) (A), (B), or (C) of this subsection.

10 11 grantee must provide proof to the department as required by the

department once the property has been qualified for the property tax

13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. The expiration date provisions of RCW 14 82.32.805(1)(a) do not apply to the tax preferences in sections 3 and 15 4, chapter . ., Laws of 2020 (sections 3 and 4 of this act).

16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. Section 3 of this act takes effect July 1, 17 2020.

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. Section 3 of this act expires January 1, 19 2030.

20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. Section 4 of this act takes effect January 21 1, 2030.

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