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## ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1717

State of Washington 63rd Legislature 2013 Regular Session

By House Local Government (originally sponsored by Representatives Fitzgibbon, Jinkins, Liias, Maxwell, Roberts, Pollet, Upthegrove, Morrell, and Springer)

READ FIRST TIME 02/22/13.

- AN ACT Relating to incentivizing up-front environmental planning, review, and infrastructure construction actions; amending RCW 82.02.020; reenacting and amending RCW 35.91.020; adding a new section to chapter 43.21C RCW; adding a new section to chapter 35.91 RCW; and providing an effective date.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 43.21C RCW to read as follows:
- 9 (1) A county, city, or town may recover its reasonable expenses of 10 preparation of a nonproject environmental impact statement prepared 11 under RCW 43.21C.229 and 43.21C.440:
  - (a) Through access to financial assistance under RCW 36.70A.490;
- 13 (b) With funding from private sources; and

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- 14 (c) By the assessment of fees consistent with the requirements and limitations of this section.
- (2)(a) A county, city, or town is authorized to assess a fee upon subsequent development that will make use of and benefit from: (i) The analysis in an environmental impact statement prepared for the purpose of compliance with RCW 43.21C.440 regarding planned actions; or (ii)

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the reduction in environmental analysis requirements resulting from the exercise of authority under RCW 43.21C.229 regarding infill development.

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- (b) The amount of the fee must be reasonable and proportionate to the total expenses incurred by the county, city, or town in the preparation of the environmental impact statement.
- (c) Counties, cities, and towns are not authorized by this section to assess fees for general comprehensive plan amendments or updates.
- (3) A county, city, or town assessing fees under subsection (2)(a) of this section must provide for a mechanism by which project proponents may either elect to utilize the environmental review completed by the lead agency and pay the fees under subsection (1) of this section or certify that they do not want the local jurisdiction to utilize the environmental review completed as a part of a planned action and therefore not be assessed any associated fees. Project proponents who choose this option may not make use of or benefit from the up-front environmental review prepared by the local jurisdiction.
- (4) Prior to the collection of fees, the county, city, or town must enact an ordinance that establishes the total amount of expenses to be recovered through fees and provides objective standards for determining amount to be imposed upon each development proposal fee proportionate to the impacts of each development and to the benefits accruing to each development from the nonproject environmental review. The ordinance must provide: (a) A procedure by which an applicant who disagrees with whether the amount of the fee is correct, reasonable, or proportionate may pay the fee with the written stipulation "paid under protest"; and (b) if the county, city, or town provides for an administrative appeal of its decision on the project for which the fees are imposed, any dispute about the amount of the fees must be resolved in the same administrative appeals process. Any disagreement about the reasonableness, proportionality, or amount of the fees imposed upon a development may not be the basis for delay in issuance of a project permit for that development.
- (5) The ordinance adopted under subsection (4) of this section must make information available about the amount of the expenses designated for recovery. When these expenses have been fully recovered, the county, city, or town may no longer assess a fee under this section.

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(6) Any fees collected under this section from subsequent development may be used to reimburse funding received from private sources to conduct the environmental review.

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- (7) The county, city, or town shall refund fees collected where a 4 court of competent jurisdiction determines that the environmental 5 review conducted under RCW 43.21C.440, regarding planned actions, or 6 7 under RCW 43.21C.229, regarding infill development, was not sufficient to comply with the requirements of this chapter regarding the proposed 8 9 development activity for which the fees were collected. The applicant 10 and the county, city, or town may mutually agree to a partial refund or to waive the refund in the interest of resolving any dispute regarding 11 12 compliance with this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 35.91 RCW to read as follows:
- The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
  - (1) "Latecomer fee" means a charge collected by a municipality, whether separately stated or as part of a connection fee for providing access to a municipal system, against a real property owner who connects to or uses a water or sewer facility subject to a contract created under RCW 35.91.020.
- 22 (2) "Municipality" means the governing body of any county, city, 23 town, or drainage district.
- 24 (3) "Water or sewer facilities" means storm, sanitary, or 25 combination sewers, pumping stations, and disposal plants, water mains, 26 hydrants, reservoirs, or appurtenances.
- 27 **Sec. 3.** RCW 35.91.020 and 2009 c 344 s 1 and 2009 c 230 s 1 are 28 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
  - (1)(a) ((Except as provided under subsection (2) of this section, the governing body of any city, town, county, water sewer district, or drainage—district,—hereinafter—referred—to—as—a—"municipality"—may contract—with—owners—of—real—estate—for—the—construction—of—storm, sanitary, or combination sewers, pumping stations, and disposal plants, water mains, hydrants, reservoirs, or appurtenances, hereinafter called "water—or—sewer—facilities,"—within—their—boundaries—or—(except—for counties) within ten miles from their corporate limits connecting with

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the public water or sewerage system to serve the area in which the real 1 2 estate of such owners is located, and to provide for a period of not to exceed-twenty-years-for-the-reimbursement-of-such-owners-and-their 3 4 assigns-by-any-owner-of-real-estate-who-did-not-contribute-to-the original cost of such water or sewer facilities and who subsequently 5 6 tap onto or use the same of a fair pro rata share of the cost of the 7 construction-of-said-water-or-sewer-facilities,-including-not-only those directly connected thereto, but also users connected to laterals 8 or branches connecting thereto, subject to such reasonable rules and 9 regulations as the governing body of such municipality may provide or 10 11 contract, and notwithstanding the provisions of any other law.)) At the 12 owner's request, a municipality must contract with the owner of real 13 estate for the construction or improvement of water or sewer facilities that the owner elects to install solely at the owner's expense. The 14 owner must submit a request for a contract to the municipality prior to 15 approval of the water or sewer facility by the municipality. The 16 owner's request may only require a contract under this subsection 17 (1)(a) in locations where a municipality's ordinances require the 18 facilities to be improved or constructed as a prerequisite to further 19 property \_ development. Water \_ or \_ sewer \_ facilities \_ improved \_ or 20 21 constructed in accordance with this subsection (1)(a) must be located within the municipality's corporate limits or, except as provided 22 otherwise by this subsection (1)(a), within ten miles of the 23 24 municipality's corporate limits. Water or sewer facilities improved or constructed in accordance with this subsection (1)(a) may not be 25 26 located outside of the county that is party to the contract. The contract must be filed and recorded with the county auditor and must 27 contain conditions required by the municipality in accordance with its 28 adopted policies and standards. Unless the municipality provides 29 written notice to the owner of its intent to request a comprehensive 30 plan approval, the owner must request a comprehensive plan approval for 31 a water or sewer facility, if required, and connection of the water or 32 sewer facility to the municipal system must be conditioned upon: 33

- (i) Construction of the water or sewer facility according to plans and specifications approved by the municipality;
- (ii) Inspection and approval of the water or sewer facility by the municipality;

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1 (iii) Transfer to the municipality of the water or sewer facility,
2 without cost to the municipality, upon acceptance by the municipality
3 of the water or sewer facility;

- (iv) Full compliance with the owner's obligations under the contract and with the municipality's rules and regulations;
- (v) Provision of sufficient security to the municipality to ensure completion of the water or sewer facility and other performance under the contract;
- 9 <u>(vi) Payment by the owner to the municipality of all of the</u>
  10 <u>municipality's costs associated with the water or sewer facility</u>
  11 <u>including, but not limited to, engineering, legal, and administrative</u>
  12 costs; and
- 13 <u>(vii) Verification and approval of all contracts and costs related</u> 14 to the water or sewer facility.
  - (b) If authorized by ordinance or contract, a municipality may participate in financing ((the-development-of)) water or sewer facilities development projects authorized ((by,)) and improved or constructed in accordance with(( $\tau$ )) (a) of this subsection. Unless otherwise provided by ordinance or contract, municipalities that participate in the financing of water or sewer facilities improved or constructed in accordance with (a) of this subsection:
  - (i) ((Municipalities that contribute to the financing of water or sewer facilities projects under this section)) Have the same rights to reimbursement as owners of real estate who make contributions as authorized under this section; and
  - (ii) ((If the projects are jointly financed by a combination of municipal funding and private funding by real estate owners, the amount of reimbursement received by each participant in the financing must be a pro rata share)) Are \_entitled \_to \_a \_pro \_rata \_share \_of \_the reimbursement based on the respective contribution of the owner and the municipality.
  - (2) A contract entered into under this section must also provide, in accordance with the requirements of this section, for the pro rata reimbursement to the owner or the owner's assigns for twenty years, or for a longer period if extended in accordance with subsection (4) of this section. The reimbursements must be: (a) Within the period of time that the contract is effective; (b) for a portion of the costs of the water or sewer facilities improved or constructed in accordance

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with the contract; and (c) from latecomer fees received by the municipality from property owners who subsequently connect to or use the water or sewer facilities, but who did not contribute to the original cost of the facilities.

((\(\frac{(c)}{(c)}\)) (3) Except as provided otherwise by this section, a municipality seeking reimbursement from an owner of real estate under this section is limited to the dollar amount authorized ((under this chapter and may not collect any additional reimbursement, assessment, charge, or fee for the infrastructure or facilities that were constructed under the applicable ordinance, contract, or agreement)) in accordance with subsection (7) of this section. This does not prevent the ((collection of)) municipality from collecting amounts for services or infrastructure that are additional expenditures not subject to ((such)) the ordinance, contract, or agreement, nor does it prevent the collection of fees that are reasonable and proportionate to the total expenses incurred by the municipality in complying with this section.

 $((\frac{1}{2}))$  (4) (a) The contract may provide for an extension of the twenty-year reimbursement period for a time not to exceed the duration of any moratorium, phasing ordinance, concurrency designation, or other governmental action that prevents making applications for, or the approval of, any new development within the benefit area for a period of six months or more.

(b) Upon the extension of the reimbursement period pursuant to (a) of this subsection, the contract must specify the duration of the contract extension and must be filed and recorded with the county auditor. Property owners who are subject to the reimbursement obligations under subsection (1) of this section shall be notified by the contracting municipality of the extension filed under this subsection.

((<del>(3)</del>)) (5) The requirement for a municipality to contract with an owner of real estate for the construction or improvement of water or sewer facilities under this section is only applicable if the facilities are consistent with all applicable comprehensive plans and development regulations of the municipalities through which the facilities will be constructed or will serve.

(6) Each contract ((shall)) <u>must</u> include a provision requiring that every two years from the date the contract is executed a property owner entitled to reimbursement under this section provide the

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((contracting)) municipality with information regarding the current contract name, address, and telephone number of the person, company, or partnership that originally entered into the contract. If the property owner fails to comply with the notification requirements of this subsection within sixty days of the specified time, then the contracting municipality may collect any reimbursement funds owed to the property owner under the contract. ((Such)) The funds collected under this subsection must be deposited in the capital fund of the municipality.

((\(\frac{44}\)\)) (7) To the extent it may require in the performance of ((\(\frac{\text{such}}\)\)) the contract, ((\(\frac{\text{such}}\))) the municipality may install ((\(\frac{\text{said}}\))) the water or sewer facilities in and along the county streets in the area to be served as hereinabove provided, subject to ((\(\frac{\text{such}}\))) reasonable requirements as to the manner of occupancy of ((\(\frac{\text{such}}\))) the streets as the county may by resolution provide. The provisions of ((\(\frac{\text{such}}\))) the contract ((\(\frac{\text{shall}}\))) may not be effective as to any owner of real estate not a party thereto unless ((\(\frac{\text{such}}\))) the contract has been recorded in the office of the county auditor of the county in which the real estate of ((\(\frac{\text{such}}\))) the owner is located prior to the time ((\(\frac{\text{such}}\))) the owner taps into or connects to ((\(\frac{\text{said}}\))) the water or sewer facilities.

- (8) Within one hundred twenty days of the completion of a water or sewer facility, the owners of the real estate must submit the total cost of the water or sewer facility to the applicable municipality. This information must be used by the municipality as the basis for determining reimbursements by future users who benefit from the water or sewer facility, but who did not contribute to the original cost of the water or sewer facility.
- (9) Nothing in this section is intended to create a private right of action for damages against a municipality for failing to comply with the requirements of this section. A municipality, its officials, employees, or agents may not be held liable for failure to collect a latecomer fee unless the failure was willful or intentional. Failure of a municipality to comply with the requirements of this section does not relieve a municipality of any future requirement to comply with this section.

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Sec. 4. RCW 82.02.020 and 2010 c 153 s 3 are each amended to read 1 2 as follows:

3 Except only as expressly provided in chapters 67.28, 81.104, and 82.14 RCW, the state preempts the field of imposing retail sales and 4 use taxes and taxes upon parimutuel wagering authorized pursuant to RCW 5 67.16.060, conveyances, and cigarettes, and no county, town, or other 6 7 municipal subdivision shall have the right to impose taxes of that nature. Except as provided in RCW 64.34.440 and 82.02.050 through 8 82.02.090, no county, city, town, or other municipal corporation shall 10 impose any tax, fee, or charge, either direct or indirect, on the construction or reconstruction of residential buildings, commercial 11 12 buildings, industrial buildings, or on any other building or building space or appurtenance thereto, or on the development, subdivision, 13 classification, or reclassification of land. However, this section 14 does not preclude dedications of land or easements within the proposed 15 development or plat which the county, city, town, or other municipal 16 17 corporation can demonstrate are reasonably necessary as a direct result of the proposed development or plat to which the dedication of land or 18 19 easement is to apply.

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This section does not prohibit voluntary agreements with counties, cities, towns, or other municipal corporations that allow a payment in lieu of a dedication of land or to mitigate a direct impact that has identified as a consequence of a proposed development, subdivision, or plat. A local government shall not use such voluntary agreements for local off-site transportation improvements within the geographic boundaries of the area or areas covered by an adopted transportation program authorized by chapter 39.92 RCW. Any such voluntary agreement is subject to the following provisions:

- (1) The payment shall be held in a reserve account and may only be expended to fund a capital improvement agreed upon by the parties to mitigate the identified, direct impact;
- (2) The payment shall be expended in all cases within five years of collection; and
- (3) Any payment not so expended shall be refunded with interest to be calculated from the original date the deposit was received by the county and at the same rate applied to tax refunds pursuant to RCW 84.69.100; however, if the payment is not expended within five years

ESHB 1717 p. 8 due to delay attributable to the developer, the payment shall be refunded without interest.

No county, city, town, or other municipal corporation shall require any payment as part of such a voluntary agreement which the county, city, town, or other municipal corporation cannot establish is reasonably necessary as a direct result of the proposed development or plat.

Nothing in this section prohibits cities, towns, counties, or other municipal corporations from collecting reasonable fees from an applicant for a permit or other governmental approval to cover the cost to the city, town, county, or other municipal corporation of processing applications, inspecting and reviewing plans, or preparing detailed statements required by chapter 43.21C RCW, including reasonable fees that are consistent with RCW 43.21C.420(6), section 1 of this act, and beginning July 1, 2014, RCW 35.91.020.

This section does not limit the existing authority of any county, city, town, or other municipal corporation to impose special assessments on property specifically benefited thereby in the manner prescribed by law.

Nothing in this section prohibits counties, cities, or towns from imposing or permits counties, cities, or towns to impose water, sewer, natural gas, drainage utility, and drainage system charges. However, no such charge shall exceed the proportionate share of such utility or system's capital costs which the county, city, or town can demonstrate are attributable to the property being charged. Furthermore, these provisions may not be interpreted to expand or contract any existing authority of counties, cities, or towns to impose such charges.

Nothing in this section prohibits a transportation benefit district from imposing fees or charges authorized in RCW 36.73.120 nor prohibits the legislative authority of a county, city, or town from approving the imposition of such fees within a transportation benefit district.

Nothing in this section prohibits counties, cities, or towns from imposing transportation impact fees authorized pursuant to chapter 39.92 RCW.

Nothing in this section prohibits counties, cities, or towns from requiring property owners to provide relocation assistance to tenants under RCW 59.18.440 and 59.18.450.

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Nothing in this section limits the authority of counties, cities, or towns to implement programs consistent with RCW 36.70A.540, nor to enforce agreements made pursuant to such programs.

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This section does not apply to special purpose districts formed and acting pursuant to Title 54, 57, or 87 RCW, nor is the authority conferred by these titles affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. Sections 2 and 3 of this act take effect July 1, 2014.

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