

# Memo

**To:** King County Affordable Housing Committee Members

**From:** Sunaree Marshall, King County Housing Policy and Special Projects Manager

**cc:** Housing Interjurisdictional Team

**Date:** April 5, 2021

**Re:** State Legislative Priorities Update

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## Background

The Affordable Housing Committee (the AHC or Committee) adopted 2021 State Legislative Priorities in January 2021. Staff updated the list of relevant bills that surfaced this session with status updates. All AHC-related bills are either passed (HB 1070 and HB 1083) or still in play. Key remaining cutoff dates for the 2021 State Legislative Session are:

<b>April 11, 2021</b>	Last day to consider (pass) opposite house bills (5 p.m.) (except initiatives and alternatives to initiatives, budgets and matters necessary to implement budgets, differences between the houses, and matters incident to the interim and closing of the session).
<b>April 25, 2021</b>	Last day allowed for regular session under state constitution.

## 2021 Bill Tracker

AHC Priority	Bill #s and Status
<b>1. Increase document recording fee to meet demand</b> Increase the document recording fee in an amount necessary to address the unmet demand for Operating, Rental Assistance and Services funds for affordable housing and personal protective equipment (PPE) or retrofitting of congregate shelters to prevent COVID-19 outbreaks. Operating funding needs for over 3,000 current permanent supportive housing units in King County, supported primarily by the document recording fee revenue, are expected to outpace revenue over the next five years. A document recording fee increase (or other dedicated revenue source), with an automatic increase for inflation, would address this	<a href="#">HB 1277</a> : Public Hearing held in Senate Ways & Means on April 5.

AHC Priority	Bill #s and Status
<p>imminent gap and preserve access to housing for individuals experiencing chronic homelessness.</p>	
<p><b>2. Invest \$250 million in the Housing Trust Fund (HTF)</b>  The HTF is the state’s primary source of financial equity for developing and preserving affordable housing across Washington State. It is a critical source of leverage for housing programs in King County. When the HTF is increased, the region gains additional permanent supportive homeless housing and other affordable homes. The \$250 million request includes \$10 million explicitly for preservation of existing affordable housing at risk of expiring and converting to market rate housing (such as USDA or Project-Based Rental Assistance-financed properties).</p>	<p><a href="#">HB 1080</a> / <a href="#">SB 5083</a>: House and Senate proposed capital budgets were passed by each chamber on April 2 and March 30, respectively. Negotiations continue. <a href="#">See Budget site.</a></p> <p>House proposed HTF: <b>\$149M</b> (after carve-outs)  Senate proposed HTF: <b>\$205M</b></p>
<p><b>3. Support housing stability, through tenant protections and COVID-19 recovery efforts</b>  Pass statewide protections against discriminatory and arbitrary evictions, increase resources for rental assistance and foreclosure prevention, and prevent evictions based on nonpayment of rents due to the COVID-19 economic recession.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Currently, only Seattle, Auburn, Burien, and Federal Way have just cause policies in place that prohibit landlords from evicting tenants for “no cause.” Landlords in the rest of Washington State can terminate a renter’s tenancy for “no cause” as long as they follow the terms of the lease and provide 20 days’ notice. This creates uncertainty for renters, who are at risk of homelessness when they are unable to find a suitable, affordable home they can afford within 20 days. Just cause eviction protections would require that landlords show cause (from an enumerated list) in order to terminate tenancy before the end of a lease.</li> <li>• Respond to increased housing instability caused by the COVID-19 pandemic through resources for rental assistance and foreclosure prevention and by enacting reasonable protections for tenants impacted by COVID-19 following the expiration of the eviction moratorium. Increase funding for foreclosure counselors and extend the Foreclosure Fairness Act to small landlords.</li> <li>• Manufactured housing communities provide a unique type of affordable housing that is challenging to replace when lost. Support efforts to preserve manufactured housing communities. When preservation is not feasible, support manufactured homeowners and tenants through updated manufactured home (mobile home)</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">HB 1277</a>: See Item 1.</p> <p><a href="#">SB 5160</a>: Passed House Appropriations on April 1, referred to Rules. Awaiting House floor vote.</p> <p><a href="#">HB 1236</a>: Passed out of committee in both chambers. Partially considered on the Senate floor on April 5, then held for further consideration.</p> <p><a href="#">HB 1083</a>: Fully passed both chambers. Signed by the Speaker April 3 and President on April 5. Next step is</p>

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<p>relocation reimbursements and notice requirements. Make it easier for manufactured home park tenants to maintain housing stability by increasing both the amount of relocation assistance and tenant notice protections, particularly for park closures, to better reflect market realities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pass the Housing Justice Act to ban discrimination against renters based on a prior criminal record (<a href="#">SB 6490</a>/<a href="#">HB 2878</a> from 2020).</li> </ul>	<p>Governor's signature.</p>
<p><b>4. Make existing revenue sources more responsive to local needs</b></p> <p>The King County Affordable Housing Committee estimates it will cost approximately \$20 billion to construct or preserve, operate, and service 44,000 homes affordable at 0-50% Area Median Income (AMI) between 2019 and 2024 in order to make significant progress toward the region's goal to ensure that no household pays more than 30% of its income on housing by 2044.</p> <p>Greater flexibility is needed in two current revenue options to ensure the King County region has a diverse stock of affordable homes and serves people experiencing homelessness and at-risk of homelessness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allow the Councilmanic 0.1% sales tax option (RCW 82.14.530) to be used for property acquisition (not just construction) to support a speedy response to chronic homelessness and affordable housing needs.</li> <li>• Update the allowable populations for lodging taxes and affordable housing/ behavioral health sales taxes to more effectively meet local housing needs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Remove the 30% AMI floor on housing related lodging tax revenue expenditures;</li> <li>○ Permit lodging tax funds to support capital for youth service space;</li> <li>○ Clarify that affordable housing sales tax funding can support housing for homeless single adults; and</li> <li>○ Allow affordable housing sales tax funding to support existing units of affordable housing, not just new ones.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">HB 1070</a>: Fully passed both chambers. Signed by the Speaker April 3 and President on April 5. Next step is Governor's signature.</p>
<p><b>5. Maintain funding for ABD/HEN participants</b></p> <p>The Housing &amp; Essential Needs (HEN) and Aged, Blind, and Disabled (ABD) programs help provide housing stability for people with disabilities and those experiencing homelessness. A much-needed increase to HEN occurred in 2020. For 2021-22, the Commerce Department proposed cutting back HEN funding to 2017-19 levels. This proposal would reduce funding in King County by an estimated \$8 million and eliminate services for approximately 640 residents. Washington State must maintain these critical supports at 2020 levels.</p>	<p><a href="#">SB 5092</a>: Different versions passed Senate and House on April 1 and 3. Negotiations continue. <a href="#">See Budget site.</a></p> <p>Senate maintains, House adds \$26.5M</p>

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<p><b>6. Update the Washington Growth Management Act (GMA) to better meet housing need</b></p> <p>Update the Washington GMA to advance affordable housing solutions in jurisdictions throughout Washington State through the comprehensive planning process. Updates specifically related to affordable housing include changes that would require jurisdictions planning under the GMA to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update their comprehensive plans' housing elements to plan for a diversity of housing types and income levels, including subsidized housing, supportive housing, moderate density housing, and transitional housing;</li> <li>• Identify the funding gap needed to address the housing need at 60% and below of area median income and potential opportunities to address that funding gap, including state and federal funding;</li> <li>• Identify and address policies and regulations that have resulted in racial bias and exclusion in housing;</li> <li>• Incorporate anti-displacement practices and policies in land use changes in high risk of displacement communities; and</li> <li>• Allow emergency housing, permanent supportive housing, and emergency shelters in multi-family, commercial, and mixed-use zones where short-term rentals are allowed.</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">HB 1220</a>: Passed Senate Ways &amp; Means on April 2. Awaiting floor vote.</p>

**Additional bills that may interest the Committee:**

[HB 1232](#): Requires planning for diverse housing types under the Growth Management Act.  
**Status:** Passed Senate Ways & Means on April 2. Awaiting floor vote.

[SB 5287](#): Implements changes to the Multifamily Tax Exemption (MFTE) Program and establishes new property tax exemptions for certain affordable homes.  
**Status:** Passed out of policy committee in both chambers. Awaiting floor vote.