ORDINANCE NO.	<b>C</b> -	
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An ordinance relating to the disposition of surplus real property; adopting new sections 12.10.005 and 12.10.050; and amending sections 12.10.030 and 12.10.040 of the Spokane Municipal Code.

**WHEREAS**, there is a significant need for housing in the city of Spokane for households with incomes under 80% percent of the area median income ("AMI"); and

**WHEREAS,** the City's Comprehensive Plan supports City efforts to assist in the development of affordable housing, via policies H 1.10 (Lower-Income Housing Development Incentives) and H 1.12 (Affordable Housing Funding Sources); and

**WHEREAS**, the City's strategic plan calls on the City to "[r]educe homelessness and protect vulnerable populations," and "[s]upport [the] smart use of public land while protecting natural resources"; and

**WHEREAS,** House Bill 2382 authorized cities to dispose of surplus property for, among other purposes, the development of affordable housing, provided that the city adopts rules and imposes certain requirements; and

**WHEREAS**, the City of Spokane owns real property and desires to examine, in the process of its real estate review committee process for the disposition of surplus real property, whether such property is suitable for affordable housing.

**NOW THEREFORE**, the City of Spokane does ordain:

**Section 1.** That there is adopted a new section 12.10.005 of the Spokane Municipal Code:

### Section 12.10.005 Definitions

- A. "Affordable housing" has the same definition as that stated in RCW 46.63A.510(4)(a), namely, residential housing that is rented or owned by a person who qualifies as a very low-income, low-income, or moderate-income household or who is from a special needs population, and whose monthly housing costs, including utilities other than telephone, do not exceed thirty percent (30%) of the household's monthly income.
- B. "Public benefit" means affordable housing for low-income and very low-income households as defined in RCW 39.33.015(8)(a), and related facilities that support the goals of affordable housing development in providing economic and social stability for low-income persons.

**Section 2.** That section 12.10.030 of the Spokane Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

## Section 12.10.030 Real Estate Review Committee; Report.

- A. Upon determining that no City department is using, or will use, an identified parcel of land within a reasonable timeframe, the Real Estate Review Committee ("RERC") shall review the subject property and prepare a written recommendation to the Mayor as to whether a particular parcel should be declared surplus and, if so, the method of disposition. The RERC shall meet on an as-needed basis, and shall include the following members or their designees:
  - 1. Asset Management Director,
  - 2. City Administrator,
  - 3. Finance Director,
  - 4. City Attorney,
  - 5. City Department or Division Head most directly affected by the surplus and disposition, if applicable,
  - 6. The two City Council Members who represent the district where the subject property is located, and
  - 7. Director of Neighborhood Services
- B. The RERC report shall include at least the following information regarding the subject property:
  - A description of subject parcel's size, zoning, existing improvements, condition of improvements, ingress/egress, neighborhood planning, environmental condition (findings of environmental reports), and other salient observations.
  - A description of the acquisition and development history of property, including when was the property originally acquired by the City, the source of funds for acquisition, the source of funds for subsequent improvements, how the property is currently used or was used most recently, and the City department(s) involved, etc.
  - 3. A written comment from the City's Community, Housing, and Human Services ("CHHS") Department as to whether the property is suitable for affordable housing development, including a description of the factors supporting the conclusions contained in the written comment. Such factors shall include, without limitation, location, approximate lot size, proximity to

#### services, and access to transit.

- 4. The report should identify the City department or fund (e.g., revenue, general, special) which is most logically and/or economically linked to the property. In addition, the report should address the repayment of bonds, grants, or other financing instruments used to acquire the property or which have used the property as security.
- 5. Before a recommendation for surplus and disposition is made, the RERC shall announce to all City departments and the City Council that the subject property is being evaluated for surplus. If a City department expresses interest in using the property, that department must present a written explanation to the RERC, for inclusion in its recommendation report, of the interested department's interest, its intended use, timeline, and operational and financial rationale for maintaining City ownership of the property for use by the interested department.
- 6. The RERC's report must describe the efforts made by the RERC to obtain input from and consultation with elected officials, City staff, neighborhood councils, and other groups that may have developed ideas on repurposing the subject property in alignment with City strategic goals.
- 7. The RERC report must also include an estimate of the subject property's market value. This can be accomplished by the use of a Member of Appraisal Institute ("MAI") /state certified appraisal, tax assessment, market comparables, and/or a City staff opinion of market value.
- 8. The RERC report should include any recommended covenants, conditions, or restrictions that the City should place on the subject property before disposed. Examples include access easements, air rights for adjacent property owners, purchase option or right of first refusal for City to reacquire property at a future date, among others.
- 9. The RERC report should recommend the preferred disposition method from among those listed in SMC 12.10.040. The methods are not mutually exclusive and some properties may require a mixture of the methods.

**Section 3.** That section 12.10.040 of the Spokane Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

## Section 12.10.040 Allowable Methods of Property Disposition

A. Surplus City real property may be disposed of using any of the following methods:

- 1. Direct Sale. Using City legal staff, third party title/escrow companies, and third party reports such as appraisals and environmental studies, the City may sell property directly to another party. This approach does not require the services of a professional listing broker or the additional considerations of a special disposition. Typical examples for which this method are most well-suited include:
  - a. Remnants, defined as: 1) small parcels of land, usually smaller than 2,000 square feet, 2) irregular shapes, and 3) are unlikely to support any stand-alone development. Remnants are often the leftover parcels from right of way dedications and developments. The most likely buyer of a remnant property will be an abutting property owner.
  - b. Unsolicited offers the City receives from public or private parties on city-owned real estate properties that have not been surplused or are not actively being marketed for sale.
  - c. Sales to Public Development Authorities or Limited Redevelopment Authorities, provided that such sales comply with Chapter 39.33, RCW.
  - d. <u>Sales to non-profit or for-profit affordable housing providers</u>, provided that such sales comply with Chapter 39.33.
- 2. Listing with Real Estate Broker. In order to generate the greatest return on the sale of a property, subject to applicable procurement laws, the City may contract with a professional commercial real estate broker who specializes in commercial or residential properties for broker listing in some cases. Broker listings are ideally suited for land parcels and improved properties in established neighborhoods for which (1) the anticipated use of the subject properties will be similar to their present uses, and (2) future development of the subject parcel is expected to conform to the well-established land uses prevalent in the subject property's vicinity.
- Land Swaps. The City may also, as specifically authorized by chapter 39.33, RCW, dispose of real property via a land swap with another public entity, such as a school district, county, the federal government, or other municipal corporation.
- 4. Special Dispositions. Some City-owned real property may merit the use of a special disposition method because they can provide benefits that far exceed the limitations of monetary market value. Special disposition of these properties can further the objectives and goals of the City and can actually be a catalyst for economic development, <u>affordable housing</u>, and

expansion of community services. All special dispositions should be reviewed for compliance with <u>RCW 39.33 and</u> Article VIII, Section 7 of the Washington State Constitution, which generally prohibits gifting of City property.

- a. Key characteristics qualifying a property for special disposition status include the following:
  - Properties that have a nexus with a Public Development Authority, such as where the property is within the geographic area of a public development authority (PDA), or where a PDA has expressed specific interest in the subject property.
  - ii. Properties within City-designated targeted investment areas or a neighborhood where redevelopment is a focus of revitalization efforts.
  - iii. Properties with characteristics desirable when providing affordable housing units including access to transit, employment centers, healthcare facilities, schools, and the presence of other relevant factors as identified by the CHHS Department. The property's current land use and zoning designations shall not be considered prohibitive to providing affordable housing units.
  - iv. Properties for which there is strong community interest, as expressed by neighborhood councils, local businesses, schools, and other community organizations.
  - v. Properties which may, if the use is changed from the current use, create a substantial impact on neighboring property owners.
  - vi. The needs of multiple stakeholders, including those mentioned above, may necessitate the use of a disposition method other than a listing or direct sale.
  - vii. The City may use a special disposition method where the City anticipates that a likely buyer will request a zoning change, a street dedication, a right of way vacation, or zoning changes.
  - viii. Special disposition methods may be appropriate where the City retains requires property rights after the sale of the property, such as access easements, air rights, purchase options, and other conditions not already addressed

elsewhere.

- ix. The RERC report may contain a recommendation for the use of a special disposition method for reasons other than those listed above, based on the specific circumstances.
- b. Prior to finalizing a report which recommends a special disposition method, the RERC shall hold a public hearing regarding the subject property. The RERC will issue a notice of public hearing no sooner than 10 days and no more than 25 days prior to the hearing. Notice will be sent to all property owners within 1,000 feet of the subject property and officers of the applicable neighborhood council. The RERC shall incorporate the public hearing comments in its recommendation report.
- c. The primary means for performing a special disposition is a City-issued Request for Proposal ("RFP"). The RERC will develop the RFP criteria as part of any recommendation report which recommends disposition via a special disposition process. The criteria used in evaluating responses to the RFP will be enumerated and weighted on a property-specific basis. For instance, the RFP criteria on a residential parcel in one area of the City may vary significantly from that on an industrial property in another area.
  - i. Some RFP criteria may be:
    - A. Compatibility with adopted neighborhood plan
    - B. Compliance with the City of Spokane's Comprehensive Plan
    - C. Potential number of affordable housing units which the property can provide, the income level(s) potentially served by such affordable housing development, and the proposer's experience or capacity in developing and managing affordable housing.
    - D. Job creation potential
    - E. New tax base expansion or creation potential
    - F. Ultimate range of purchase price and earnest money
    - G. Relevant purchase contract conditions

- H. Experience and capability of the buyer
- I. Timeline for completing the project and/or project phases, as applicable
- d. The RFP process may use a direct sale closing process or it may become part of the listing requirements with a licensed broker. Alternatively, the RERC may recommend a long term lease. The RERC report shall contain a recommendation concerning the method of disposition.

**Section 4.** That there is adopted a new section 12.10.050 of the Spokane Municipal Code:

# **Section 12.10.050 Surplus Property for Affordable Housing Requirements**

- A. The City desires to maximize the number of affordable housing units developed at or below 80 percent of Area Median Income (AMI).
- B. Pursuant to RCW 39.33, the City of Spokane may dispose of surplus property, may transfer, lease, or use other methods of disposal of such property for public benefit.
- C. Disposition of City surplus real property for affordable housing may be made to a public, private, or nongovernmental body on mutually agreeable terms and conditions, including a no-cost transfer, subject to and consistent with Washington Constitution article VIII, section 7, RCW 39.33, and this chapter.
- D. Affordable housing units created through the disposition of public property under this section may be guaranteed upon request by the City of Spokane by a notation made on a recorded deed or other property conveyance instrument which includes both a covenant or other requirement that the property shall be used for affordable housing and appropriate remedies that apply if the recipient of the property fails or ceases to use it for affordable housing.

PASSED by the City Council on		
	Council President	

Attest:	Approved as to form:	
City Clerk	Assistant City Attorney	
Mayor	Date	
	Effect	