CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5235

Chapter 306, Laws of 2021 (partial veto)

67th Legislature 2021 Regular Session

HOUSING UNIT INVENTORY—REMOVING LIMITS

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 25, 2021

Passed by the Senate April 14, 2021 Yeas 30 Nays 18

DENNY HECK

President of the Senate

Passed by the House April 7, 2021 Yeas 57 Nays 40

LAURIE JINKINS

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved May 13, 2021 11:53 AM with the exception of sections 1, 3, and 4, which are vetoed.

CERTIFICATE

I, Brad Hendrickson, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED**SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5235 as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

BRAD HENDRICKSON

Secretary

FILED

May 13, 2021

JAY INSLEE

Secretary of State State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5235

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2021 Regular Session

State of Washington 67th Legislature 2021 Regular Session

By Senate Housing & Local Government (originally sponsored by Senators Liias, Das, Nguyen, Nobles, Saldaña, and Wilson, C.)

READ FIRST TIME 02/05/21.

- AN ACT Relating to increasing housing unit inventory by removing 1 2 arbitrary limits on housing options; amending RCW
- 3 36.70A.697, and 36.70A.698; adding a new section to chapter 35.21
- RCW; adding a new section to chapter 35A.21 RCW; adding a new section 4
- 5 to chapter 36.01 RCW; and creating a new section.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

7 *NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that local zoning contribute 8 laws to limiting the housing available for can 9 Washingtonians. The legislature finds that reducing these barriers 10 can increase affordable housing options. The legislature finds that 11 accessory dwelling units can be one way to add affordable long-term 12 housing and to provide a needed increase in housing density. However, 13 the legislature finds that research from several cities shows that 14 when accessory dwelling units are built and offered for short-term 15 rental for tourists and business visitors, they may not improve 16 housing affordability. Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature 17 to encourage reducing barriers to accessory dwelling units when local governments have programs to incentivize or assure that they will be 18 19 utilized for long-term housing. The legislature finds that owner 20 occupancy requirements may provide an appropriate means for local 21 governments to ensure community impacts of accessory dwelling units

- 1 are mitigated and allow for relaxation of other requirements, when
- 2 they are an element of a program to reduce short-term rental of
- 3 accessory dwelling units. The legislature also intends to remove
- 4 barriers and restrictions on the number of unrelated occupants
- 5 permitted to live together, which will provide additional affordable
- 6 housing options.

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*Sec. 1 was vetoed. See message at end of chapter.

- 7 **Sec. 2.** RCW 36.70A.696 and 2020 c 217 s 2 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
- 9 The definitions in this section apply throughout RCW 36.70A.697 10 and 36.70A.698 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 11 (1) "Accessory dwelling unit" means a dwelling unit located on 12 the same lot as a single-family housing unit, duplex, triplex, 13 townhome, or other housing unit.
- 14 (2) "Attached accessory dwelling unit" means an accessory 15 dwelling unit located within or attached to a single-family housing 16 unit, duplex, triplex, townhome, or other housing unit.
- 17 (3) "City" means any city, code city, and town located in a county planning under RCW 36.70A.040.
 - (4) "County" means any county planning under RCW 36.70A.040.
- 20 <u>(5)</u> "Detached accessory dwelling unit" means an accessory dwelling unit that consists partly or entirely of a building that is separate and detached from a single-family housing unit, duplex, triplex, townhome, or other housing unit and is on the same property.
 - ((+5))) (6) "Dwelling unit" means a residential living unit that provides complete independent living facilities for one or more persons and that includes permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation.
- 28 $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$ <u>(7)</u> "Major transit stop" means:
- 29 (a) A stop on a high capacity transportation system funded or 30 expanded under the provisions of chapter 81.104 RCW;
 - (b) Commuter rail stops;
- 32 (c) Stops on rail or fixed guideway systems, including 33 transitways;
- 34 (d) Stops on bus rapid transit routes or routes that run on high occupancy vehicle lanes; or
- 36 (e) Stops for a bus or other transit mode providing <u>actual</u> fixed 37 route service at intervals of at least fifteen minutes <u>for at least</u> 38 <u>five hours</u> during the peak hours of operation <u>on weekdays</u>.

- 1 (8) "Owner" means any person who has at least 50 percent
 2 ownership in a property on which an accessory dwelling unit is
 3 located.
- 4 (9) "Short-term rental" means a lodging use, that is not a hotel
 5 or motel or bed and breakfast, in which a dwelling unit, or portion
 6 thereof, is offered or provided to a guest by a short-term rental
 7 operator for a fee for fewer than 30 consecutive nights.
- *Sec. 3. RCW 36.70A.697 and 2020 c 217 s 3 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- (1) (a) Cities must adopt or amend by ordinance, and incorporate into their development regulations, zoning regulations, and other official controls the requirements of RCW 36.70A.698(1) to take effect by July 1, 2021.
- 14 (((2))) <u>(b)</u> Beginning July 1, 2021, the requirements of RCW 15 36.70A.698(1):
 - (((a))) <u>(i)</u> Apply and take effect in any city that has not adopted or amended ordinances, regulations, or other official controls as required under this section; and
- (((b))) <u>(ii)</u> Supersede, preempt, and invalidate any local development regulations that conflict with RCW 36.70A.698(1).
 - (2) (a) Cities and counties must adopt or amend by ordinance, and incorporate into their development regulations, zoning regulations, and other official controls the requirements of RCW 36.70A.698(2) within two years of the next applicable deadline for its comprehensive plan to be reviewed under RCW 36.70A.130 after July 1, 2021.
 - (b) Beginning two years after the next applicable deadline for the review of a county's or city's comprehensive plan under RCW 36.70A.130 after July 1, 2021, the requirements of RCW 36.70A.698(2) apply and take effect in any city or county that has not adopted or amended ordinances, regulations, or other official controls as required under this section, and preempt any conflicting development regulations.

*Sec. 3 was vetoed. See message at end of chapter.

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- 34 *Sec. 4. RCW 36.70A.698 and 2020 c 217 s 4 are each amended to 35 read as follows:
- 36 (1) (a) Except as provided in ((subsection[s] (2) and (3) of this 37 section)) (b) and (c) of this subsection, through ordinances,

development regulations, zoning regulations, and other official controls as required under RCW 36.70A.697(1)(a), cities may not require the provision of off-street parking for accessory dwelling units within one-quarter mile of a major transit stop.

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- $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$ (b) A city may require the provision of off-street parking for an accessory dwelling unit located within one-quarter mile of a major transit stop if the city has determined that the accessory dwelling unit is in an area with a lack of access to street parking capacity, physical space impediments, or other reasons supported by evidence that would make on-street parking infeasible for the accessory dwelling unit.
- ((-(3))) (c) A city that has adopted or substantively amended accessory dwelling unit regulations within the four years previous to June 11, 2020, is not subject to the requirements of this ((section)) subsection (1).
- (2) Through ordinances, development regulations, and other official controls adopted or amended as required under RCW 36.70A.697(2):
 - (a) Cities and counties may not impose or enforce an owner occupancy requirement on any housing or dwelling unit on a lot containing an accessory dwelling unit, unless an accessory dwelling unit on the lot is being offered or used for short-term rental, except that:
 - (i) Cities and counties may impose and enforce an owner occupancy requirement for the first year after initial occupation of the unit or primary residence following permitting; and
 - (ii) Cities and counties may impose an owner occupancy requirement for an additional period if such a requirement is supported by findings of the need for such an increased requirement adopted by the city or county after at least two public hearings are held on the proposal, and any ordinance, development regulations, and other official controls finally adopted directly address feedback from the community. Such an additional period of owner occupancy restrictions must be geographically limited, and may not apply to all of the residential zones within the city or county.
- 36 (b) Cities and counties may adopt ordinances, development regulations, and other official controls, including the imposition of 37 fees, impact fees, or taxes, or the waiver of taxes, fees, or 38 39 specific regulations, to encourage use of accessory dwelling units for long-term housing. Cities and counties may only offer such

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reduced impact fees, deferral of taxes, or other incentives for the development or construction of accessory dwelling units if such units are subject to effective binding commitments or covenants that the units will not be regularly offered for short-term rental and the city or county has a program to audit compliance with such commitments or covenants.

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(c) Cities and counties that impose owner occupancy requirements on lots containing accessory dwelling units must provide for a hardship exemption from any owner occupancy requirements applicable to a housing or dwelling unit on the same lot as an accessory dwelling unit. Such an exemption must allow an owner to offer for rental for periods of 30 days or longer a dwelling unit or housing unit as if a dwelling or housing unit on the property was owner occupied, when the owner no longer occupies the primary residence due to age, illness, financial hardship due to the death of a spouse, domestic partner, or co-owner of the property, disability status, the deployment, activation, mobilization, or temporary duty, as those terms are defined in RCW 26.09.004, of a service member of the armed forces, or other such reason that would make the owner occupancy requirement an undue hardship on the owner. A city or county shall develop and implement a process for the review of hardship applications. Any city or county that imposes an owner occupancy requirement on lots containing accessory dwelling units and has not provided a hardship exemption from the requirement through ordinances, development regulations, or other official controls as required by this subsection may not impose or enforce an owner occupancy requirement on any lot containing an accessory dwelling unit until such time as the city or county has adopted the required hardship exemption, except that an owner-occupancy requirement pursuant to (a) of this subsection (2) may be imposed and enforced if the owner of the lot offers an accessory dwelling unit for short-term rental within the county or if the owner of the lot owns more than three accessory dwelling units within the county.

*Sec. 4 was vetoed. See message at end of chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 35.21 RCW to read as follows:

Except for occupant limits on group living arrangements regulated under state law or on short-term rentals as defined in RCW 64.37.010 and any lawful limits on occupant load per square foot or generally

- 1 applicable health and safety provisions as established by applicable
- 2 building code or city ordinance, a city or town may not regulate or
- 3 limit the number of unrelated persons that may occupy a household or
- 4 dwelling unit.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 35A.21
- 6 RCW to read as follows:
- 7 Except for occupant limits on group living arrangements regulated
- 8 under state law or on short-term rentals as defined in RCW 64.37.010
- 9 and any lawful limits on occupant load per square foot or generally
- 10 applicable health and safety provisions as established by applicable
- 11 building code or city ordinance, a code city may not regulate or
- 12 limit the number of unrelated persons that may occupy a household or
- 13 dwelling unit.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 36.01
- 15 RCW to read as follows:
- 16 Except for occupant limits on group living arrangements regulated
- 17 under state law or on short-term rentals as defined in RCW 64.37.010
- 18 and any lawful limits on occupant load per square foot or generally
- 19 applicable health and safety provisions as established by applicable
- 20 building code or county ordinance, a county may not regulate or limit
- 21 the number of unrelated persons that may occupy a household or
- 22 dwelling unit.

Passed by the Senate April 14, 2021.

Passed by the House April 7, 2021.

Approved by the Governor May 13, 2021, with the exception of certain items that were vetoed.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 13, 2021.

Note: Governor's explanation of partial veto is as follows:

"I am returning herewith, without my approval as to Sections 1, 3, and 4, Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5235 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to increasing housing unit inventory by removing arbitrary limits on housing options."

Section 3 allows cities to delay local implementation of statewide requirements around siting of accessory dwelling units until two years after their next required comprehensive plan update. Accessory dwelling units play an important role in creating additional housing options in urban areas and the state is currently facing a housing crisis.

Section 4 limits the ability for local governments to require owner occupancy on lots containing an accessory dwelling unit, but it also creates numerous exceptions to that limitation which are problematic. I am concerned that the language may allow a local government to

prevent the siting and development of accessory dwelling units in perpetuity with very little justification.

Section 1 establishes the intent of the bill. Due to the vetoes of Sections 3 and 4, the original statement of intent no longer fully applies to this bill.

For these reasons I have vetoed Sections 1, 3, and 4 of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5235.

With the exception of Sections 1, 3, and 4, Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5235 is approved."

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