ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1110

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2023 Regular Session

By House Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Bateman, Barkis, Reed, Taylor, Riccelli, Berry, Fitzgibbon, Peterson, Duerr, Lekanoff, Alvarado, Street, Ryu, Ramel, Cortes, Doglio, Macri, Mena, Gregerson, Thai, Bergquist, Farivar, Wylie, Stonier, Pollet, Santos, Fosse, and Ormsby)

READ FIRST TIME 02/24/23.

AN ACT Relating to creating more homes for Washington by increasing middle housing in areas traditionally dedicated to singlefamily detached housing; amending RCW 36.70A.030, 36.70A.280, 43.21C.495, and 43.21C.450; adding new sections to chapter 36.70A RCW; adding a new section to chapter 64.34 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 64.32 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 64.38 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 64.90 RCW; and creating new sections.

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

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. The legislature finds that Washington is 10 facing an unprecedented housing shortage for its current population 11 and without significant action will not meet its goal of creating 12 1,000,000 homes by 2044.

INCREASING HOUSING OPTIONS THAT ARE MORE AFFORDABLE TO VARIOUS INCOME LEVELS IS CRITICAL TO ACHIEVING THE STATE'S HOUSING GOALS, INCLUDING THOSE CODIFIED BY THE LEGISLATURE UNDER CHAPTER 254, LAWS OF 2021.

There is continued need for the development of housing at all income levels, including middle housing that will provide a wider variety of housing options and configurations to allow Washingtonians to live near where they work.

To unlock opportunity for Washingtonians it is necessary to lift bans on the development of modest home choices in cities near job centers, transit, and amenity-rich neighborhoods.

Homes developed at higher densities and gentle density housing types are more affordable by design for Washington residents both in their construction and reduced household energy and transportation costs.

8 While creating more housing options, it is essential for cities 9 to identify areas at higher risk of displacement and establish 10 antidisplacement policies as required in Engrossed Second Substitute 11 House Bill No. 1220 (chapter 254, Laws of 2021).

12 The state has made historic investments in subsidized affordable 13 housing through the housing trust fund, yet even with these historic 14 investments, the magnitude of the housing shortage requires both 15 public and private investment.

In addition to addressing the housing shortage, allowing more housing options in areas already served by urban infrastructure will reduce the pressure to develop natural and working lands, support key strategies for climate change, food security, and Puget Sound recovery, and save taxpayers and ratepayers money.

21 Sec. 2. RCW 36.70A.030 and 2021 c 254 s 6 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

23 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 24 this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) <u>"Administrative design review" means a development permit</u> process whereby an application is reviewed, approved, or denied by the planning director or the planning director's designee based solely on objective design and development standards without a public meeting or hearing, unless such review is otherwise required by state or federal law, or the structure is a designated landmark or historic district established under a local preservation ordinance.

32 <u>(2)</u> "Adopt a comprehensive land use plan" means to enact a new 33 comprehensive land use plan or to update an existing comprehensive 34 land use plan.

35 (((2))) (3) "Affordable housing" means, unless the context 36 clearly indicates otherwise, residential housing whose monthly costs, 37 including utilities other than telephone, do not exceed thirty 38 percent of the monthly income of a household whose income is:

1 (a) For rental housing, sixty percent of the median household 2 income adjusted for household size, for the county where the 3 household is located, as reported by the United States department of 4 housing and urban development; or

5 (b) For owner-occupied housing, eighty percent of the median 6 household income adjusted for household size, for the county where 7 the household is located, as reported by the United States department 8 of housing and urban development.

9 (((3))) <u>(4)</u> "Agricultural land" means land primarily devoted to 10 the commercial production of horticultural, viticultural, 11 floricultural, dairy, apiary, vegetable, or animal products or of 12 berries, grain, hay, straw, turf, seed, Christmas trees not subject 13 to the excise tax imposed by RCW 84.33.100 through 84.33.140, finfish 14 in upland hatcheries, or livestock, and that has long-term commercial 15 significance for agricultural production.

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(((4))) <u>(5)</u> "City" means any city or town, including a code city.

17 (((5))) (6) "Comprehensive land use plan," "comprehensive plan," 18 or "plan" means a generalized coordinated land use policy statement 19 of the governing body of a county or city that is adopted pursuant to 20 this chapter.

(((6))) <u>(7) "Cottage housing" means residential units on a lot</u> with a common open space that either: (a) Is owned in common; or (b) has units owned as condominium units with property owned in common and a minimum of 20 percent of the lot size as open space.

25 <u>(8) "Courtyard apartments" means up to four attached dwelling</u>
26 <u>units arranged on two or three sides of a yard or court.</u>

(9) "Critical areas" include the following areas and ecosystems: 27 (a) Wetlands; (b) areas with a critical recharging effect on aquifers 28 used for potable water; (c) fish and wildlife habitat conservation 29 areas; (d) frequently flooded areas; and (e) geologically hazardous 30 31 areas. "Fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas" does not 32 include such artificial features or constructs as irrigation delivery systems, irrigation infrastructure, irrigation canals, or drainage 33 ditches that lie within the boundaries of and are maintained by a 34 port district or an irrigation district or company. 35

36 (((-7))) (10) "Department" means the department of commerce.

37 (((8))) <u>(11)</u> "Development regulations" or "regulation" means the 38 controls placed on development or land use activities by a county or 39 city, including, but not limited to, zoning ordinances, critical 40 areas ordinances, shoreline master programs, official controls,

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1 planned unit development ordinances, subdivision ordinances, and 2 binding site plan ordinances together with any amendments thereto. A 3 development regulation does not include a decision to approve a 4 project permit application, as defined in RCW 36.70B.020, even though 5 the decision may be expressed in a resolution or ordinance of the 6 legislative body of the county or city.

7 "Emergency housing" (((9))) (12) means temporary indoor accommodations for individuals or families who are homeless or at 8 imminent risk of becoming homeless that is intended to address the 9 basic health, food, clothing, and personal hygiene needs 10 of individuals or families. Emergency housing may or may not require 11 12 occupants to enter into a lease or an occupancy agreement.

13 (((10))) (13) "Emergency shelter" means a facility that provides 14 a temporary shelter for individuals or families who are currently 15 homeless. Emergency shelter may not require occupants to enter into a 16 lease or an occupancy agreement. Emergency shelter facilities may 17 include day and warming centers that do not provide overnight 18 accommodations.

19 (((11))) (14) "Extremely low-income household" means a single 20 person, family, or unrelated persons living together whose adjusted 21 income is at or below thirty percent of the median household income 22 adjusted for household size, for the county where the household is 23 located, as reported by the United States department of housing and 24 urban development.

25 ((((12))) (15) "Forestland" means land primarily devoted to growing trees for long-term commercial timber production on land that 26 can be economically and practically managed for such production, 27 28 including Christmas trees subject to the excise tax imposed under RCW 84.33.100 through 84.33.140, and that has long-term commercial 29 significance. In determining whether forestland is primarily devoted 30 31 to growing trees for long-term commercial timber production on land 32 that can be economically and practically managed for such production, 33 the following factors shall be considered: (a) The proximity of the land to urban, suburban, and rural settlements; (b) surrounding 34 parcel size and the compatibility and intensity of adjacent and 35 nearby land uses; (c) long-term local economic conditions that affect 36 the ability to manage for timber production; and (d) the availability 37 public facilities and services conducive to conversion of 38 of 39 forestland to other uses.

1 ((((13))) (16) "Freight rail dependent uses" means buildings and other infrastructure that are used in the fabrication, processing, 2 storage, and transport of goods where the use is dependent on and 3 makes use of an adjacent short line railroad. Such facilities are 4 both urban and rural development for purposes of this chapter. 5 6 "Freight rail dependent uses" does not include buildings and other 7 infrastructure that are used in the fabrication, processing, storage, and transport of coal, liquefied natural gas, or "crude oil" as 8 defined in RCW 90.56.010. 9

((((14))) (17) "Geologically hazardous areas" means areas that 10 11 because of their susceptibility to erosion, sliding, earthquake, or 12 other geological events, are not suited to the siting of commercial, residential, or industrial development consistent with public health 13 14 or safety concerns.

((((15))) (18) "Long-term commercial significance" includes the 15 16 growing capacity, productivity, and soil composition of the land for 17 long-term commercial production, in consideration with the land's 18 proximity to population areas, and the possibility of more intense 19 uses of the land.

((((16))) (19) "Low-income household" means a single person, 20 21 family, or unrelated persons living together whose adjusted income is at or below eighty percent of the median household income adjusted 22 for household size, for the county where the household is located, as 23 24 reported by the United States department of housing and urban 25 development.

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(((17))) <u>(20)</u> "Major transit stop" means:

27 (a) A stop on a high capacity transportation system funded or 28 expanded under the provisions of chapter 81.104 RCW;

29 (b) Commuter rail stops;

(c) Stops on rail or fixed guideway systems, including 30 31 transitways; or

- 32
 - (d) Stops on bus rapid transit routes.

(21) "Middle housing" means buildings that are compatible in 33 scale, form, and character with single-family houses and contain two 34 or more attached, stacked, or clustered homes including duplexes, 35 triplexes, fourplexes, fiveplexes, sixplexes, townhouses, stacked 36 flats, courtyard apartments, and cottage housing. 37

(22) "Minerals" include gravel, sand, and valuable metallic 38 39 substances.

1 (((18))) (23) "Moderate-income household" means a single person, 2 family, or unrelated persons living together whose adjusted income is 3 at or below 120 percent of the median household income adjusted for 4 household size, for the county where the household is located, as 5 reported by the United States department of housing and urban 6 development.

(((19))) (24) "Permanent supportive housing" is subsidized, 7 leased housing with no limit on length of stay that prioritizes 8 people who need comprehensive support services to retain tenancy and 9 utilizes admissions practices designed to use lower barriers to entry 10 than would be typical for other subsidized or unsubsidized rental 11 12 housing, especially related to rental history, criminal history, and personal behaviors. Permanent supportive housing is paired with on-13 site or off-site voluntary services designed to support a person 14 living with a complex and disabling behavioral health or physical 15 16 health condition who was experiencing homelessness or was at imminent 17 risk of homelessness prior to moving into housing to retain their housing and be a successful tenant in a housing arrangement, improve 18 19 the resident's health status, and connect the resident of the housing with community-based health care, treatment, or employment services. 20 21 Permanent supportive housing is subject to all of the rights and 22 responsibilities defined in chapter 59.18 RCW.

23 (((20))) <u>(25)</u> "Public facilities" include streets, roads, 24 highways, sidewalks, street and road lighting systems, traffic 25 signals, domestic water systems, storm and sanitary sewer systems, 26 parks and recreational facilities, and schools.

27 (((21))) <u>(26)</u> "Public services" include fire protection and 28 suppression, law enforcement, public health, education, recreation, 29 environmental protection, and other governmental services.

30 (((22))) (27) "Recreational land" means land so designated under 31 RCW 36.70A.1701 and that, immediately prior to this designation, was 32 designated as agricultural land of long-term commercial significance 33 under RCW 36.70A.170. Recreational land must have playing fields and 34 supporting facilities existing before July 1, 2004, for sports played 35 on grass playing fields.

36 (((23))) <u>(28)</u> "Rural character" refers to the patterns of land 37 use and development established by a county in the rural element of 38 its comprehensive plan:

39 (a) In which open space, the natural landscape, and vegetation40 predominate over the built environment;

1 (b) That foster traditional rural lifestyles, rural-based 2 economies, and opportunities to both live and work in rural areas;

3 (c) That provide visual landscapes that are traditionally found 4 in rural areas and communities;

5 (d) That are compatible with the use of the land by wildlife and 6 for fish and wildlife habitat;

7 (e) That reduce the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land 8 into sprawling, low-density development;

9 (f) That generally do not require the extension of urban 10 governmental services; and

(g) That are consistent with the protection of natural surface water flows and groundwater and surface water recharge and discharge areas.

(((24))) <u>(29)</u> "Rural development" refers to development outside 14 the urban growth area and outside agricultural, forest, and mineral 15 16 resource lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. Rural development can consist of a variety of uses and residential 17 densities, including clustered residential development, at levels 18 that are consistent with the preservation of rural character and the 19 requirements of the rural element. Rural development does not refer 20 21 to agriculture or forestry activities that may be conducted in rural 22 areas.

23 (((25))) <u>(30)</u> "Rural governmental services" or "rural services" include those public services and public facilities historically and 24 25 typically delivered at an intensity usually found in rural areas, and 26 may include domestic water systems $((\tau))$ and fire and police protection services ((, transportation and public transit services, 27 28 and other public utilities)) associated with rural development and 29 normally not associated with urban areas. Rural services do not include storm or sanitary sewers, except as otherwise authorized by 30 31 RCW 36.70A.110(4).

32 (((26))) <u>(31)</u> "Short line railroad" means those railroad lines 33 designated class II or class III by the United States surface 34 transportation board.

35 (((27))) <u>(32) "Stacked flat" means dwelling units in a</u> 36 residential building of no more than three stories on a residential 37 zoned lot in which each floor may be separately rented or owned.

38 (33) "Townhouses" means buildings that contain three or more 39 attached single-family dwelling units that extend from foundation to 40 roof and that have a yard or public way on not less than two sides. 1 <u>(34)</u> "Urban governmental services" or "urban services" include 2 those public services and public facilities at an intensity 3 historically and typically provided in cities, specifically including 4 storm and sanitary sewer systems, domestic water systems, street 5 cleaning services, fire and police protection services, public 6 transit services, and other public utilities associated with urban 7 areas and normally not associated with rural areas.

(((28))) <u>(35)</u> "Urban growth" refers to growth that makes 8 intensive use of land for the location of buildings, structures, and 9 impermeable surfaces to such a degree as to be incompatible with the 10 primary use of land for the production of food, other agricultural 11 products, or fiber, or the extraction of mineral resources, rural 12 uses, rural development, and natural resource lands designated 13 pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. A pattern of more intensive rural 14 development, as provided in RCW 36.70A.070(5)(d), is not urban 15 16 growth. When allowed to spread over wide areas, urban growth 17 typically requires urban governmental services. "Characterized by urban growth" refers to land having urban growth located on it, or to 18 19 land located in relationship to an area with urban growth on it as to be appropriate for urban growth. 20

21 (((-29))) (36) "Urban growth areas" means those areas designated 22 by a county pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110.

(((30))) (37) "Very low-income household" means a single person, family, or unrelated persons living together whose adjusted income is at or below fifty percent of the median household income adjusted for household size, for the county where the household is located, as reported by the United States department of housing and urban development.

(((31))) (38) "Wetland" or "wetlands" means areas that are 29 30 inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency duration sufficient to support, and that under 31 and normal 32 circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally 33 include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands do not 34 include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from 35 nonwetland sites, including, but not limited to, irrigation and 36 drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, canals, detention facilities, 37 wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds, and landscape amenities, 38 39 or those wetlands created after July 1, 1990, that were 40 unintentionally created as a result of the construction of a road,

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street, or highway. Wetlands may include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland areas created to mitigate conversion of wetlands.

4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A 5 RCW to read as follows:

6 (1) Except as provided in section 4, 5, or 6 of this act, any 7 city that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 must 8 provide by ordinance and incorporate into its development 9 regulations, zoning regulations, and other official controls, 10 authorization for the following:

(a) For cities with a population of at least 25,000 but less than 75,000, that are not within a contiguous urban growth area with the largest city in a county with a population of more than 275,000, based on office of financial management population estimates:

15 (i) The development of at least two units per lot on all lots 16 zoned predominantly for residential use;

(ii) The development of at least four units per lot on all lots zoned predominantly for residential use within one-half mile walking distance of a major transit stop; and

20 (iii) The development of at least four units per lot on all lots 21 zoned predominantly for residential use if at least one unit is 22 affordable housing.

(b) For cities with a population of at least 75,000, or any city within a contiguous urban growth area with the largest city in a county with a population of more than 275,000, based on office of financial management population estimates:

(i) The development of at least four units per lot on all lotszoned predominantly for residential use;

(ii) The development of at least six units per lot on all lots zoned predominantly for residential use within one-quarter mile walking distance of a major transit stop; and

32 (iii) The development of at least six units per lot on all lots 33 zoned predominantly for residential use if at least two units are 34 affordable housing.

35 (2)(a) To qualify for the additional units allowed under 36 subsection (1) of this section, the applicant must commit to renting 37 or selling the required number of units as affordable housing. The 38 units must be maintained as affordable for a term of at least 50 39 years, and the property must satisfy that commitment and all required

1 affordability and income eligibility conditions adopted by the local government under this chapter. A city must require the applicant to 2 3 record a covenant or deed restriction that ensures the continuing rental of units subject to these affordability requirements 4 consistent with the conditions in chapter 84.14 RCW for a period of 5 6 no less than 50 years. The covenant or deed restriction must also address criteria and policies to maintain public benefit if the 7 property is converted to a use other than which continues to provide 8 for permanently affordable housing. 9

10 (b) The units dedicated as affordable must be provided in a range 11 of sizes comparable to other units in the development. To the extent 12 practicable, the number of bedrooms in affordable units must be in 13 the same proportion as the number of bedrooms in units within the 14 entire development. The affordable units must generally be 15 distributed throughout the development and have substantially the 16 same functionality as the other units in the development.

17 (c) If a city has enacted a program under RCW 36.70A.540, the 18 terms of that program govern to the extent they vary from the 19 requirements of this subsection.

(3) If a city has enacted a program under RCW 36.70A.540, subsection (1) of this section does not preclude the city from requiring any development, including development described in subsection (1) of this section, to provide affordable housing, either on-site or through an in-lieu payment, nor limit the city's ability to expand such a program or modify its requirements.

(4) A city must allow at least six of the nine types of middle housing to achieve the unit density required in subsection (1) of this section. A city must also allow zero lot line short subdivision where the number of lots created is equal to the unit density required in subsection (1) of this section.

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(5) Any city subject to the requirements of this section:

32 (a) May only adopt objective development and design standards on33 the development of middle housing;

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(b) May only apply administrative design review;

35 (c) Except as provided in (a) of this subsection, shall not 36 require through development regulations any standards for middle 37 housing that are more restrictive than those required for detached 38 single-family residences, but may apply any objective development 39 regulations that are required for detached single-family residences, 40 including set-back and tree canopy and retention requirements;

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(d) Shall apply to middle housing the same development permit and environmental review processes that apply to detached single-family residences, unless otherwise required by state law including, but not limited to, shoreline regulations under chapter 90.58 RCW, building codes under chapter 19.27 RCW, energy codes under chapter 19.27A RCW, or electrical codes under chapter 19.28 RCW;

7 (e) Shall not require off-street parking as a condition of 8 permitting development of middle housing within one-half mile walking 9 distance of a major transit stop;

(f) Shall not require more than one off-street parking space per unit as a condition of permitting development of middle housing on lots smaller than 6,000 square feet;

(g) Shall not require more than two off-street parking spaces per unit as a condition of permitting development of middle housing on lots greater than 6,000 square feet; and

(h) May impose a limit of two units on a residential lot of 2,000 square feet or less created through a lot split pursuant to RCW 36.70A.--- (section 2, chapter . . . (ESSB 1245), Laws of 2023).

19 (6) The provisions of subsection (5)(e) through (g) of this 20 section do not apply:

21 (a) If a local government submits to the department an empirical study prepared by a credentialed transportation or land use planning 22 expert that clearly demonstrates, and the department finds and 23 certifies, that the application of the parking limitations of 24 25 subsection (5)(e) through (g) of this section for middle housing will 26 be significantly less safe for vehicle drivers or passengers, pedestrians, or bicyclists than if the jurisdiction's parking 27 requirements were applied to the same location for the same number of 28 29 detached houses. The department must develop guidance to assist cities on items to include in the study; or 30

31 (b) To portions of cities within a one-mile radius of a 32 commercial airport in Washington with at least 9,000,000 annual 33 enplanements.

(7) The provisions of this section do not apply to lots designated with critical areas or their buffers as designated in RCW 36.70A.060, or to a watershed serving a reservoir for potable water if that watershed is or was listed, as of the effective date of this section, as impaired or threatened under section 303(d) of the federal clean water act (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1313(d)).

(8) Nothing in this section prohibits a city from permitting
 detached single-family residences.

3 (9) Nothing in this section requires a city to issue a building 4 permit if other federal, state, and local requirements for a building 5 permit are not met.

6 (10) A city must comply with the requirements of this section or 7 section 4 of this act on the latter of:

8 (a) Six months after its next periodic comprehensive plan update 9 required under RCW 36.70A.130; or

10 (b) 12 months after a determination by the office of financial 11 management that the city has reached a population threshold 12 established under this section.

(11) Except for specific areas granted an implementation timeline 13 extension under section 10 of this act and for a city implementing 14 the alternative density requirements under section 5 of this act, the 15 16 capital facilities plan element required by RCW 36.70A.070(3) is not 17 required to be updated to accommodate the increased housing and 18 population capacity required by this act until the periodic 19 comprehensive plan update required for the city under RCW 36.70A.130(5) that occurs on or after June 30, 2034. 20

(12) Any city that adopts development regulations consistent with the requirements of section 3 of this act shall be considered in compliance with RCW 36.70A.070(2)(f) until June 30, 2032.

24 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A 25 RCW to read as follows:

(1) As an alternative to the density requirements in section 3(1)
of this act, a city may implement the density requirements in section
3(1) of this act for at least 75 percent of lots in the city that are
primarily dedicated to single-family detached housing units.

30 (2) The 25 percent of lots for which the requirements of section31 3(1) of this act are not implemented must include:

32 (a) Any areas within the city for which the department has
33 certified an extension of the implementation timelines under section
34 8 of this act due to the risk of displacement;

35 (b) Any areas within the city for which the department has 36 certified an extension of the implementation timelines under section 37 10 of this act due to a lack of infrastructure capacity;

1 (c) Any lots designated with critical areas or their buffers that 2 are exempt from the density requirements as provided in section 3(7) 3 of this act;

4 (d) Any portion of a city within a one-mile radius of a 5 commercial airport with at least 9,000,000 annual enplanements that 6 is exempt from the parking requirements under section 3(6)(b) of this 7 act; and

8 (e) Any areas subject to sea level rise, increased flooding, or 9 geological hazards over the next 100 years.

10 (3) Unless identified as at higher risk of displacement under RCW 11 36.70A.070(g), the 25 percent of lots for which the requirements of 12 section 3(1) of this act are not implemented may not include:

(a) Any areas for which the exclusion would further raciallydisparate impacts or result in zoning with a discriminatory effect;

15 (b) Any areas within one-half mile walking distance of a major 16 transit stop or community amenity;

17 (c) Any areas historically covered by a covenant or deed 18 restriction excluding racial minorities from owning property or 19 living in the area, as known to the city at the time of each 20 comprehensive plan update; or

(d) Any areas within one-half mile walking distance of a building, shopping center, or business area containing at least 100,000 square feet of retail space.

24 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A 25 RCW to read as follows:

As an alternative to the density requirements in section 3(1)(b) of this act, cities with a population of less than 75,000 within a contiguous urban growth area with the largest city in a county with a population of more than 275,000, based on office of financial management population estimates, may authorize:

31 (1) The development of at least three units per lot on all lots 32 zoned predominantly for residential use;

33 (2) The development of at least six units per lot on all lots 34 zoned predominantly for residential use within one-half mile walking 35 distance of a major transit stop; and

36 (3) The development of at least four units per lot on all lots 37 zoned predominantly for residential use if at least one unit is 38 affordable housing.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A
 RCW to read as follows:

Population associated with permits for middle housing units are exempt from the threshold of an office of financial management population projection to a county or a county population allocation to a city.

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A 8 RCW to read as follows:

9 (1)(a) The department is directed to provide technical assistance 10 to cities as they implement the requirements under section 3, 4, or 5 11 of this act.

(b) The department shall prioritize such technical assistance tocities demonstrating the greatest need.

14 (2)(a) The department shall publish model middle housing 15 ordinances no later than six months following the effective date of 16 this section.

(b) In any city subject to section 3 of this act that has not passed ordinances, regulations, or other official controls within the time frames provided under section 3(10) of this act, the model ordinance supersedes, preempts, and invalidates local development regulations until the city takes all actions necessary to implement section 3, 4, or 5 of this act.

(3) (a) The department is directed to establish a process by which cities implementing the requirements of section 3 of this act may seek approval of alternative local action necessary to meet the requirements of this act.

27 (b) The department may approve actions under this section for cities that have, by January 1, 2023, adopted a comprehensive plan 28 that is substantially similar to the requirements of this act and, 29 30 within one year of the effective date of this section, adopts permanent development regulations that are substantially similar to 31 the requirements of this act. In determining whether a city's adopted 32 comprehensive plan and permanent development regulations are 33 substantially similar, the department must find as substantially 34 35 similar plans and regulations that:

36 (i) Result in an overall increase in housing units allowed in 37 single-family zones that is at least 75 percent of the increase in 38 housing units allowed in single-family zones if the specific 39 provisions of this act were adopted; (ii) Allow for middle housing throughout the city, rather than
 just in targeted locations; and

3 (iii) Allow for additional density near major transit stops and 4 community amenities, and for projects that incorporate dedicated 5 affordable housing.

6 (c) The department may determine that a comprehensive plan and 7 development regulations that do not meet these criteria are otherwise 8 substantially similar to the requirements of this act if the city can 9 clearly demonstrate that the regulations adopted will result in a 10 greater increase in middle housing production within single family 11 zones than would be allowed through implementation of section 3 of 12 this act.

13 (d) Any local actions approved by the department pursuant to (a) 14 of this subsection to implement the requirements under section 3 of 15 this act are exempt from appeals under this chapter and chapter 16 43.21C RCW.

(e) The department's final decision to approve or reject actions by cities implementing section 3 of this act may be appealed to the growth management hearings board by filing a petition as provided in RCW 36.70A.290.

(4) For the purpose of this section, "single-family zones" means those zones where single-family detached housing is the predominant land use.

24 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A 25 RCW to read as follows:

Any city choosing the alternative density requirements in section 4 of this act may apply to the department for, and the department may certify, an extension for areas at risk of displacement as determined by the antidisplacement analysis that a jurisdiction is required to complete under RCW 36.70A.070(2). The city must create a plan for implementing antidisplacement policies by their next implementation progress report required by RCW 36.70A.130(9).

33 Sec. 9. RCW 36.70A.280 and 2011 c 360 s 17 are each amended to 34 read as follows:

35 (1) The growth management hearings board shall hear and determine 36 only those petitions alleging either:

37 (a) That, except as provided otherwise by this subsection, a
 38 state agency, county, or city planning under this chapter is not in

1 compliance with the requirements of this chapter, chapter 90.58 RCW 2 as it relates to the adoption of shoreline master programs or 3 amendments thereto, or chapter 43.21C RCW as it relates to plans, 4 development regulations, or amendments, adopted under RCW 36.70A.040 5 or chapter 90.58 RCW. Nothing in this subsection authorizes the board 6 to hear petitions alleging noncompliance with RCW 36.70A.5801;

7 (b) That the twenty-year growth management planning population 8 projections adopted by the office of financial management pursuant to 9 RCW 43.62.035 should be adjusted;

10 (c) That the approval of a work plan adopted under RCW 11 36.70A.735(1)(a) is not in compliance with the requirements of the 12 program established under RCW 36.70A.710;

(d) That regulations adopted under RCW 36.70A.735(1)(b) are not regionally applicable and cannot be adopted, wholly or partially, by another jurisdiction; ((or))

16 (e) That a department certification under RCW 36.70A.735(1)(c) is 17 erroneous; or

18 (f) That the department's final decision to approve or reject 19 actions by a city implementing section 3 of this act is clearly 20 erroneous.

(2) A petition may be filed only by: (a) The state, or a county or city that plans under this chapter; (b) a person who has participated orally or in writing before the county or city regarding the matter on which a review is being requested; (c) a person who is certified by the governor within sixty days of filing the request with the board; or (d) a person qualified pursuant to RCW 34.05.530.

(3) For purposes of this section "person" means any individual,
 partnership, corporation, association, state agency, governmental
 subdivision or unit thereof, or public or private organization or
 entity of any character.

31 (4) To establish participation standing under subsection (2)(b) 32 of this section, a person must show that his or her participation 33 before the county or city was reasonably related to the person's 34 issue as presented to the board.

(5) When considering a possible adjustment to a growth management planning population projection prepared by the office of financial management, the board shall consider the implications of any such adjustment to the population forecast for the entire state.

1 The rationale for any adjustment that is adopted by the board 2 must be documented and filed with the office of financial management 3 within ten working days after adoption.

If adjusted by the board, a county growth management planning population projection shall only be used for the planning purposes set forth in this chapter and shall be known as the "board adjusted population projection." None of these changes shall affect the official state and county population forecasts prepared by the office of financial management, which shall continue to be used for state budget and planning purposes.

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A
12 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Any city choosing the alternative density requirements in section 4 of this act may apply to the department for, and the department may certify, an extension of the implementation timelines established under section 3(10) of this act.

17 (2) An extension certified under this section may be applied only 18 to specific areas where a city can demonstrate that water, sewer, 19 stormwater, or fire protection services lack capacity to accommodate 20 the density required in section 3 of this act, and the city has:

(a) Included one or more improvements, as needed, within itscapital facilities plan to adequately increase capacity; or

(b) Identified which special district is responsible for providing the necessary infrastructure if the infrastructure is provided by a special purpose district.

26 (3) An extension granted under this section remains in effect 27 until the earliest of:

28

(a) The infrastructure is improved to accommodate the capacity;

29 (b) The city's deadline to complete its next periodic 30 comprehensive plan update under RCW 36.70A.130; or

31 (c) The city's deadline to complete its implementation progress 32 report to the department as required under RCW 36.70A.130(9).

(4) A city that has received an extension under this section may reapply for any needed extension with its next periodic comprehensive plan update under RCW 36.70A.130 or its implementation progress report to the department under RCW 36.70A.130(9). The application for an additional extension must include a list of infrastructure improvements necessary to meet the capacity required in section 3 of this act. Such additional extension must only be to address

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1 infrastructure deficiency that a city is not reasonably able to 2 address within the first extension.

3 (5) The department may establish by rule any standards or4 procedures necessary to implement this section.

5 (6) The department must provide the legislature with a list of 6 projects identified in a city's capital facilities plan that were the 7 basis for the extension under this section, including planning level 8 estimates. Additionally, the city must contact special purpose 9 districts to identify additional projects associated with extensions 10 under this section.

(7) A city granted an extension for a specific area must allow development as provided under section 3 of this act if the developer commits to providing the necessary water, sewer, or stormwater infrastructure.

15 (8) No city shall approve a building permit for housing under 16 section 3 or 4 of this act without compliance with the adequate water 17 supply requirements of RCW 19.27.097.

18 Sec. 11. RCW 43.21C.495 and 2022 c 246 s 3 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

(1) 20 Adoption of ordinances, development regulations and amendments to such regulations, and other nonproject actions taken by 21 a city to implement: The actions specified in section 2, chapter 246, 22 Laws of 2022 unless the adoption of such ordinances, development 23 24 regulations and amendments to such regulations, or other nonproject actions has a probable significant adverse impact on fish habitat; 25 and the increased residential building capacity actions identified in 26 27 RCW 36.70A.600(1), with the exception of the action specified in RCW 28 36.70A.600(1)(f), are not subject to administrative or judicial appeals under this chapter. 29

30 (2) Amendments to development regulations and other nonproject 31 actions taken by a city to implement the requirements under section 3 32 of this act pursuant to section 7(3)(b) of this act are not subject 33 to administrative or judicial appeals under this chapter.

34 Sec. 12. RCW 43.21C.450 and 2012 1st sp.s. c 1 s 307 are each 35 amended to read as follows:

36 The following nonproject actions are categorically exempt from 37 the requirements of this chapter:

1 (1) Amendments to development regulations that are required to 2 ensure consistency with an adopted comprehensive plan pursuant to RCW 3 36.70A.040, where the comprehensive plan was previously subjected to 4 environmental review pursuant to this chapter and the impacts 5 associated with the proposed regulation were specifically addressed 6 in the prior environmental review;

7 (2) Amendments to development regulations that are required to 8 ensure consistency with a shoreline master program approved pursuant 9 to RCW 90.58.090, where the shoreline master program was previously 10 subjected to environmental review pursuant to this chapter and the 11 impacts associated with the proposed regulation were specifically 12 addressed in the prior environmental review;

13 (3) Amendments to development regulations that, upon 14 implementation of a project action, will provide increased 15 environmental protection, limited to the following:

16 (a) Increased protections for critical areas, such as enhanced 17 buffers or setbacks;

(b) Increased vegetation retention or decreased impervioussurface areas in shoreline jurisdiction; and

20 (c) Increased vegetation retention or decreased impervious21 surface areas in critical areas;

(4) Amendments to technical codes adopted by a county, city, or town to ensure consistency with minimum standards contained in state law, including the following:

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27

(a) Building codes required by chapter 19.27 RCW;

(b) Energy codes required by chapter 19.27A RCW; and

26

(c) Electrical codes required by chapter 19.28 RCW.

28 (5) Amendments to development regulations to remove requirements

29 for parking from development proposed to fill in an urban growth area 30 designated according to RCW 36.70A.110.

31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 13. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A 32 RCW to read as follows:

A city that adopts development regulations that are consistent with and implement this act and RCW 35A.21.430 or 35.21.683 shall be deemed in compliance with the requirements of RCW 36.70A.070(2)(d) until June 30, 2032.

37 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 14. A new section is added to chapter 64.34 38 RCW to read as follows:

A declaration created after the effective date of this section and applicable to an area within a city subject to the middle housing requirements in section 3 of this act may not actively or effectively prohibit the construction, development, or use of additional housing units as required in section 3 of this act.

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 15. A new section is added to chapter 64.32 7 RCW to read as follows:

A declaration created after the effective date of this section and applicable to an association of apartment owners located within an area of a city subject to the middle housing requirements in section 3 of this act may not actively or effectively prohibit the construction, development, or use of additional housing units as required in section 3 of this act.

14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 16. A new section is added to chapter 64.38
15 RCW to read as follows:

Governing documents of associations within cities subject to the middle housing requirements in section 3 of this act that are created after the effective date of this section may not actively or effectively prohibit the construction, development, or use of additional housing units as required in section 3 of this act.

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 17. A new section is added to chapter 64.90 22 RCW to read as follows:

Declarations and governing documents of a common interest community within cities subject to the middle housing requirements in section 3 of this act that are created after the effective date of this section may not actively or effectively prohibit the construction, development, or use of additional housing units as required in section 3 of this act.

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 18. A new section is added to chapter 64.90 30 RCW to read as follows:

31 The department of commerce may establish by rule any standards or 32 procedures necessary to implement this act.

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 19. If specific funding for the purposes of 34 this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not

1 provided by June 30, 2023, in the omnibus appropriations act, this

2 act is null and void.

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