HOUSE BILL 1757

State of Washington69th Legislature2025 Regular SessionBy Representatives Walen, Fitzgibbon, Parshley, Paul, Ramel, and ReedRead first time 01/31/25.Referred to Committee on Housing.

AN ACT Relating to modifying regulations for existing buildings used for residential purposes; and amending RCW 35A.21.440 and 35.21.990.

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

5 Sec. 1. RCW 35A.21.440 and 2023 c 285 s 1 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

7 (1) (a) Code cities must adopt or amend by ordinance, and 8 incorporate into their development regulations, zoning regulations, 9 and other official controls the requirements of subsection (2) of 10 this section for buildings ((that are zoned for commercial or mixed 11 use no later than six months after its next periodic comprehensive 12 plan update required under RCW 36.70A.130)) in commercial, mixed-use, 13 or residential zones no later than June 30, 2026.

(b) The requirements of subsection (2) of this section apply and take effect in any code city that has not adopted or amended ordinances, regulations, or other official controls as required under this section by the timeline in (a) of this subsection and supersede, preempt, and invalidate any conflicting local development regulations.

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1 (2) Through ordinances, development regulations, zoning 2 regulations, or other official controls as required under subsection 3 (1) of this section, code cities may not:

(a) Impose a restriction on housing unit density that prevents 4 the addition of housing units at a density up to 50 percent more than 5 what is allowed in the underlying zone if constructed entirely within 6 an existing building envelope in a building located within a zone 7 that permits multifamily housing, provided that generally applicable 8 health and safety standards, including but not limited to building 9 code standards and fire and life safety standards, can be met within 10 11 the building;

12 (b) Impose parking requirements on the addition of dwelling units 13 or living units added within an existing building, however, cities 14 may require the retention of existing parking that is required to 15 satisfy existing residential parking requirements under local laws 16 and for nonresidential uses that remain after the new units are 17 added;

18 (c) With the exception of emergency housing and transitional 19 housing uses, impose permitting requirements on the use of an 20 existing building for residential purposes beyond those requirements 21 generally applicable to all residential development within the 22 building's zone, including requiring a change of use permit;

(d) Impose design standard requirements, including setbacks, lot coverage, and floor area ratio requirements, on the use of an existing building for residential purposes beyond those requirements generally applicable to all residential development within the building's zone;

(e) Impose exterior design or architectural requirements on the residential use of an existing building beyond those necessary for health and safety of the use of the interior of the building or to preserve character-defining streetscapes, unless the building is a designated landmark or is within a historic district established through a local preservation ordinance;

(f) Prohibit the addition of housing units in any specific part of a building except ground floor commercial or retail that is along a major pedestrian corridor as defined by the code city, unless the addition of the units would violate applicable building codes or health and safety standards;

39 (g) Require unchanged portions of an existing building used for 40 residential purposes to meet the current energy code solely because

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of the addition of new dwelling units within the building, however, if any portion of an existing building is converted to new dwelling units, each of those new units must meet the requirements of the current energy code((;)), except if:

5 (i) The square footage of new dwelling units does not exceed
6 2,500 square feet or 25 percent of the total building square footage,
7 whichever is greater;

8 <u>(ii) The building owner submits documentation to the local</u> 9 <u>jurisdiction showing the building's residential units' projected</u> 10 <u>energy use intensity is less than or equal to the energy use</u> 11 <u>intensity target in accordance with the clean buildings performance</u> 12 <u>standard in RCW 19.27A.210; or</u>

13 <u>(iii) In all areas zoned for residential housing, an additional</u> 14 <u>housing unit is created within an existing home, or a single housing</u> 15 <u>unit is created within an existing home's accessory building;</u>

16 (h) Deny a building permit application for the addition of 17 housing units within an existing building due to nonconformity 18 regarding parking, height, setbacks, elevator size for gurney 19 transport, or modulation, unless the code city official with 20 decision-making authority makes written findings that the 21 nonconformity is causing a significant detriment to the surrounding 22 area; or

(i) Require a transportation concurrency study under RCW
 36.70A.070 or an environmental study under chapter 43.21C RCW based
 on the addition of residential units within an existing building.

(3) Nothing in this section requires a code city to approve a building permit application for the addition of housing units constructed entirely within an existing building envelope in a building located within a zone that permits multifamily housing in cases in which the building cannot satisfy life safety standards.

31 (4) For the purpose of this section, "existing building" means a 32 building that received a certificate of occupancy at least three 33 years prior to the permit application to add housing units.

34 Sec. 2. RCW 35.21.990 and 2023 c 285 s 2 are each amended to 35 read as follows:

36 (1) (a) Cities must adopt or amend by ordinance, and incorporate 37 into their development regulations, zoning regulations, and other 38 official controls the requirements of subsection (2) of this section 39 for buildings ((that are zoned for commercial or mixed use no later 1 than six months after its next periodic comprehensive plan update 2 required under RCW 36.70A.130)) in commercial, mixed-use, or 3 residential zones no later than June 30, 2026.

4 (b) The requirements of subsection (2) of this section apply and 5 take effect in any city that has not adopted or amended ordinances, 6 regulations, or other official controls as required under this 7 section by the timeline in (a) of this subsection and supersede, 8 preempt, and invalidate any conflicting local development 9 regulations.

10 (2) Through ordinances, development regulations, zoning 11 regulations, or other official controls as required under subsection 12 (1) of this section, cities may not:

(a) Impose a restriction on housing unit density that prevents 13 the addition of housing units at a density up to 50 percent more than 14 what is allowed in the underlying zone if constructed entirely within 15 16 an existing building envelope in a building located within a zone 17 that permits multifamily housing, provided that generally applicable health and safety standards, including but not limited to building 18 19 code standards and fire and life safety standards, can be met within the building; 20

(b) Impose parking requirements on the addition of dwelling units or living units added within an existing building, however, cities may require the retention of existing parking that is required to satisfy existing residential parking requirements under local laws and for nonresidential uses that remain after the new units are added;

(c) With the exception of emergency housing and transitional housing uses, impose permitting requirements on the use of an existing building for residential purposes beyond those requirements generally applicable to all residential development within the building's zone, including requiring a change of use permit;

32 (d) Impose design standard requirements, including setbacks, lot 33 coverage, and floor area ratio requirements, on the use of an 34 existing building for residential purposes beyond those requirements 35 generally applicable to all residential development within the 36 building's zone;

(e) Impose exterior design or architectural requirements on the residential use of an existing building beyond those necessary for health and safety of the use of the interior of the building or to preserve character-defining streetscapes, unless the building is a

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1 designated landmark or is within a historic district established 2 through a local preservation ordinance;

3 (f) Prohibit the addition of housing units in any specific part 4 of a building except ground floor commercial or retail that is along 5 a major pedestrian corridor as defined by each city, unless the 6 addition of the units would violate applicable building codes or 7 health and safety standards;

8 (g) Require unchanged portions of an existing building used for 9 residential purposes to meet the current energy code solely because 10 of the addition of new dwelling units within the building, however, 11 if any portion of an existing building is converted to new dwelling 12 units, each of those new units must meet the requirements of the 13 current energy code((;)), except if:

14 <u>(i) The square footage of new dwelling units does not exceed</u> 15 <u>2,500 square feet or 25 percent of the total building square footage,</u> 16 <u>whichever is greater;</u>

17 <u>(ii) The building owner submits documentation to the local</u> 18 jurisdiction showing the building's residential units' projected 19 energy use intensity is less than or equal to the energy use 20 intensity target in accordance with the clean buildings performance 21 standard in RCW 19.27A.210; or

(iii) In all areas zoned for residential housing, an additional housing unit is created within an existing home, or a single housing unit is created within an existing home's accessory building;

(h) Deny a building permit application for the addition of housing units within an existing building due to nonconformity regarding parking, height, setbacks, elevator size for gurney transport, or modulation, unless the city official with decisionmaking authority makes written findings that the nonconformity is causing a significant detriment to the surrounding area; or

(i) Require a transportation concurrency study under RCW
 36.70A.070 or an environmental study under chapter 43.21C RCW based
 on the addition of residential units within an existing building.

34 (3) Nothing in this section requires a city to approve a building 35 permit application for the addition of housing units constructed 36 entirely within an existing building envelope in a building located 37 within a zone that permits multifamily housing in cases in which the 38 building cannot satisfy life safety standards. 1 (4) For the purpose of this section, "existing building" means a 2 building that received a certificate of occupancy at least three 3 years prior to the permit application to add housing units.

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