

Proposed 2nd Substitute House Bill 1110 (H-1497.1)

House Appropriations Committee

By Representative Macri

Substitute Bill (as recommended by Housing Committee):

- Requires certain cities planning under the Growth Management Act to allow minimum development densities in residential zones and include specific provisions related to middle housing in their development regulations.
- Requires the Department of Commerce (Commerce) to provide technical assistance to cities in implementing middle housing requirements, to develop model middle housing ordinances, to approve existing local development regulations as substantially equivalent, and to grant extensions to implementation timelines for certain infrastructure deficiencies.

Proposed 2nd Substitute House Bill (H-1497.1) compared to the Substitute House Bill (as recommended by the Housing Committee):

- Modifies the definition of "community amenity" by removing private schools from the definition of schools and adding the word "community" to the definition of a park.
- Modifies the definition of "critical areas" by adding a watershed serving a reservoir for potable water if that watershed is listed, or was listed as of the effective date of the bill, as impaired or threatened under section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act.
- Modifies the density requirements for cities over 75,000 and those within a contiguous urban growth area to allow six units on all lots within one-quarter mile of a major transit stop or community amenity, instead of one-half mile.
- Requires a city to choose six of the eight middle housing types identified in the bill to meet density requirements, instead of requiring a city to allow all middle housing types.
- Requires the units dedicated as affordable to be comparable in size and number of bedrooms as other units in the development and be generally distributed throughout the development, instead of having the same average square footage of market rate units on the same lot.
- Allows a city with an affordable housing incentive program, regardless of when the program was created, expanded, or modified, to vary from the affordable housing requirements in the bill and require any development to provide affordable housing, either on-site or through an in-lieu payment.
- Explicitly states that a city may apply any objective development regulations to middle housing that are required for detached single-family residences, including any set back and tree retention requirements.
- Changes the exemption from the off-street parking limits by requiring a jurisdiction to submit to Commerce an empirical study prepared by a credentialed transportation or land use planning expert that clearly demonstrates, and Commerce finds and certifies, that the application of the off-street parking limitations for middle housing will be significantly less safe for vehicle drivers or passengers, pedestrians, or bicyclists than if the jurisdiction's parking requirements were applied to the same location for the same number of detached houses.
- Exempts portions of cities within a one-mile radius of a commercial airport in Washington with at least 9 million annual enplanements from the parking limits for middle housing.

Staff: Serena Dolly

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- Changes the requirements for a city to demonstrate substantial equivalency with the provisions of the bill by specifying a jurisdiction must have, by January 1, 2023, adopted a comprehensive plan and, within one year of the effective date of the bill, must adopt permanent development regulations that: (1) result in an overall increase in housing units allowed in single-family zones that is at least 75 percent of the increase in housing units allowed in single-family zones if the specific provisions of the bill were adopted; (2) allow for middle housing throughout the city, rather than just in targeted locations; and (3) allow for additional density near major transit stops, schools, and parks and in projects that incorporate dedicated affordable housing.
- Adds fire protection services to the types of infrastructure that can qualify for an extension from the density requirements.
- Provides a categorical exemption from the State Environmental Policy Act for development regulations that remove parking requirements for infill development.
- Allows Commerce to establish by rule any standards or procedures to implement the act.

BILL REQUEST - CODE REVISER'S OFFICE

BILL REQ. #: H-1497.1/23

ATTY/TYPIST: MFW:roy

BRIEF DESCRIPTION: Increasing middle housing in areas traditionally dedicated to single-family detached housing.

1 AN ACT Relating to creating more homes for Washington by
2 increasing middle housing in areas traditionally dedicated to single-
3 family detached housing; amending RCW 36.70A.030, 36.70A.280,
4 43.21C.495, and 43.21C.229; adding new sections to chapter 36.70A
5 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 64.34 RCW; adding a new section
6 to chapter 64.32 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 64.38 RCW;
7 adding new sections to chapter 64.90 RCW; and creating a new section.

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

9 NEW SECTION. **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.

13 Increasing housing options that are more affordable to various
14 income levels is critical to achieving the state's housing goals,
15 including those codified by the legislature under chapter 254, Laws
16 of 2021.

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

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

4 Homes developed at higher densities and gentle density housing
5 types are more affordable by design for Washington residents both in
6 their construction and reduced household energy and transportation
7 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.

16 In addition to addressing the housing shortage, allowing more
17 housing options in areas already served by urban infrastructure will
18 reduce the pressure to develop natural and working lands, support key
19 strategies for climate change, food security, and Puget Sound
20 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.

25 (1) "Administrative design review" means a development permit
26 process whereby an application is reviewed, approved, or denied by
27 the planning director or the planning director's designee based
28 solely on objective design and development standards without a public
29 meeting or hearing, unless such review is otherwise required by state
30 or federal law or the structure is listed on a local historic
31 register through a local preservation ordinance.

32 (2) "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))~~ (4) "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.

16 ~~((4))~~ (5) "City" means any city or town, including a code city.

17 ~~((5))~~ (6) "Community amenity" means:

18 (a) A public school as defined in RCW 28A.150.010 or a common
19 school as defined in RCW 28A.150.020; or

20 (b) A designated entrance or pedestrian access point to a
21 community park operated by the state or a local government for the
22 use of the general public.

23 (7) "Comprehensive land use plan," "comprehensive plan," or
24 "plan" means a generalized coordinated land use policy statement of
25 the governing body of a county or city that is adopted pursuant to
26 this chapter.

27 ~~((6))~~ (8) "Cottage housing" means detached dwelling units
28 arranged on two or more sides of a landscaped central area.

29 (9) "Courtyard apartments" means attached dwelling units arranged
30 on two or more sides of a landscaped central courtyard.

31 (10) "Critical areas" include the following areas and ecosystems:

32 (a) Wetlands; (b) areas with a critical recharging effect on aquifers
33 used for potable water; (c) a watershed serving a reservoir for
34 potable water if that watershed is listed, or was listed as of the
35 effective date of this section, as impaired or threatened under
36 section 303(d) of the federal clean water act (33 U.S.C. Sec.
37 1313(d)); (d) fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas; ~~((d))~~

38 (e) frequently flooded areas; and ~~((e))~~ (f) geologically hazardous
39 areas. "Fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas" does not
40 include such artificial features or constructs as irrigation delivery

1 systems, irrigation infrastructure, irrigation canals, or drainage
2 ditches that lie within the boundaries of and are maintained by a
3 port district or an irrigation district or company.

4 ~~((7))~~ (11) "Department" means the department of commerce.

5 ~~((8))~~ (12) "Development regulations" or "regulation" means the
6 controls placed on development or land use activities by a county or
7 city, including, but not limited to, zoning ordinances, critical
8 areas ordinances, shoreline master programs, official controls,
9 planned unit development ordinances, subdivision ordinances, and
10 binding site plan ordinances together with any amendments thereto. A
11 development regulation does not include a decision to approve a
12 project permit application, as defined in RCW 36.70B.020, even though
13 the decision may be expressed in a resolution or ordinance of the
14 legislative body of the county or city.

15 ~~((9))~~ (13) "Emergency housing" means temporary indoor
16 accommodations for individuals or families who are homeless or at
17 imminent risk of becoming homeless that is intended to address the
18 basic health, food, clothing, and personal hygiene needs of
19 individuals or families. Emergency housing may or may not require
20 occupants to enter into a lease or an occupancy agreement.

21 ~~((10))~~ (14) "Emergency shelter" means a facility that provides
22 a temporary shelter for individuals or families who are currently
23 homeless. Emergency shelter may not require occupants to enter into a
24 lease or an occupancy agreement. Emergency shelter facilities may
25 include day and warming centers that do not provide overnight
26 accommodations.

27 ~~((11))~~ (15) "Extremely low-income household" means a single
28 person, family, or unrelated persons living together whose adjusted
29 income is at or below thirty percent of the median household income
30 adjusted for household size, for the county where the household is
31 located, as reported by the United States department of housing and
32 urban development.

33 ~~((12))~~ (16) "Forestland" means land primarily devoted to
34 growing trees for long-term commercial timber production on land that
35 can be economically and practically managed for such production,
36 including Christmas trees subject to the excise tax imposed under RCW
37 84.33.100 through 84.33.140, and that has long-term commercial
38 significance. In determining whether forestland is primarily devoted
39 to growing trees for long-term commercial timber production on land
40 that can be economically and practically managed for such production,

1 the following factors shall be considered: (a) The proximity of the
2 land to urban, suburban, and rural settlements; (b) surrounding
3 parcel size and the compatibility and intensity of adjacent and
4 nearby land uses; (c) long-term local economic conditions that affect
5 the ability to manage for timber production; and (d) the availability
6 of public facilities and services conducive to conversion of
7 forestland to other uses.

8 ~~((13))~~ (17) "Freight rail dependent uses" means buildings and
9 other infrastructure that are used in the fabrication, processing,
10 storage, and transport of goods where the use is dependent on and
11 makes use of an adjacent short line railroad. Such facilities are
12 both urban and rural development for purposes of this chapter.
13 "Freight rail dependent uses" does not include buildings and other
14 infrastructure that are used in the fabrication, processing, storage,
15 and transport of coal, liquefied natural gas, or "crude oil" as
16 defined in RCW 90.56.010.

17 ~~((14))~~ (18) "Geologically hazardous areas" means areas that
18 because of their susceptibility to erosion, sliding, earthquake, or
19 other geological events, are not suited to the siting of commercial,
20 residential, or industrial development consistent with public health
21 or safety concerns.

22 ~~((15))~~ (19) "Long-term commercial significance" includes the
23 growing capacity, productivity, and soil composition of the land for
24 long-term commercial production, in consideration with the land's
25 proximity to population areas, and the possibility of more intense
26 uses of the land.

27 ~~((16))~~ (20) "Low-income household" means a single person,
28 family, or unrelated persons living together whose adjusted income is
29 at or below eighty percent of the median household income adjusted
30 for household size, for the county where the household is located, as
31 reported by the United States department of housing and urban
32 development.

33 ~~((17))~~ (21)(a) "Major transit stop," except as provided in (b)
34 of this subsection, means:

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

37 (ii) Commuter rail stops;

38 (iii) Stops on rail or fixed guideway systems, including
39 transitways; or

40 (iv) Stops on bus rapid transit routes.

1 (b) Alternatively, a definition of "major transit stop" adopted
2 before the effective date of this section by a regional agency
3 planning under the multicounty planning policies authority pursuant
4 to RCW 36.70A.210(7) shall apply to counties and cities which are
5 subject to those multicounty planning policies.

6 (22) "Middle housing" means buildings that are compatible in
7 scale, form, and character with single-family houses and contain two
8 or more attached, stacked, or clustered homes including duplexes,
9 triplexes, fourplexes, fiveplexes, sixplexes, townhouses, courtyard
10 apartments, and cottage housing.

11 (23) "Minerals" include gravel, sand, and valuable metallic
12 substances.

13 ~~((18))~~ (24) "Moderate-income household" means a single person,
14 family, or unrelated persons living together whose adjusted income is
15 at or below 120 percent of the median household income adjusted for
16 household size, for the county where the household is located, as
17 reported by the United States department of housing and urban
18 development.

19 ~~((19))~~ (25) "Permanent supportive housing" is subsidized,
20 leased housing with no limit on length of stay that prioritizes
21 people who need comprehensive support services to retain tenancy and
22 utilizes admissions practices designed to use lower barriers to entry
23 than would be typical for other subsidized or unsubsidized rental
24 housing, especially related to rental history, criminal history, and
25 personal behaviors. Permanent supportive housing is paired with on-
26 site or off-site voluntary services designed to support a person
27 living with a complex and disabling behavioral health or physical
28 health condition who was experiencing homelessness or was at imminent
29 risk of homelessness prior to moving into housing to retain their
30 housing and be a successful tenant in a housing arrangement, improve
31 the resident's health status, and connect the resident of the housing
32 with community-based health care, treatment, or employment services.
33 Permanent supportive housing is subject to all of the rights and
34 responsibilities defined in chapter 59.18 RCW.

35 ~~((20))~~ (26) "Public facilities" include streets, roads,
36 highways, sidewalks, street and road lighting systems, traffic
37 signals, domestic water systems, storm and sanitary sewer systems,
38 parks and recreational facilities, and schools.

1 (~~(21)~~) (27) "Public services" include fire protection and
2 suppression, law enforcement, public health, education, recreation,
3 environmental protection, and other governmental services.

4 (~~(22)~~) (28) "Recreational land" means land so designated under
5 RCW 36.70A.1701 and that, immediately prior to this designation, was
6 designated as agricultural land of long-term commercial significance
7 under RCW 36.70A.170. Recreational land must have playing fields and
8 supporting facilities existing before July 1, 2004, for sports played
9 on grass playing fields.

10 (~~(23)~~) (29) "Rural character" refers to the patterns of land
11 use and development established by a county in the rural element of
12 its comprehensive plan:

13 (a) In which open space, the natural landscape, and vegetation
14 predominate over the built environment;

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

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

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

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

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

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

28 (~~(24)~~) (30) "Rural development" refers to development outside
29 the urban growth area and outside agricultural, forest, and mineral
30 resource lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. Rural
31 development can consist of a variety of uses and residential
32 densities, including clustered residential development, at levels
33 that are consistent with the preservation of rural character and the
34 requirements of the rural element. Rural development does not refer
35 to agriculture or forestry activities that may be conducted in rural
36 areas.

37 (~~(25)~~) (31) "Rural governmental services" or "rural services"
38 include those public services and public facilities historically and
39 typically delivered at an intensity usually found in rural areas, and
40 may include domestic water systems(~~(7)~~) and fire and police

1 protection services (~~(, transportation and public transit services,~~
2 ~~and other public utilities)~~) associated with rural development and
3 normally not associated with urban areas. Rural services do not
4 include storm or sanitary sewers, except as otherwise authorized by
5 RCW 36.70A.110(4).

6 ~~((26))~~ (32) "Short line railroad" means those railroad lines
7 designated class II or class III by the United States surface
8 transportation board.

9 ~~((27))~~ (33) "Townhouses" means dwelling units constructed in a
10 row of two or more attached units where each dwelling unit shares at
11 least one common wall with an adjacent unit and is accessed by a
12 separate outdoor entrance.

13 (34) "Urban governmental services" or "urban services" include
14 those public services and public facilities at an intensity
15 historically and typically provided in cities, specifically including
16 storm and sanitary sewer systems, domestic water systems, street
17 cleaning services, fire and police protection services, public
18 transit services, and other public utilities associated with urban
19 areas and normally not associated with rural areas.

20 ~~((28))~~ (35) "Urban growth" refers to growth that makes
21 intensive use of land for the location of buildings, structures, and
22 impermeable surfaces to such a degree as to be incompatible with the
23 primary use of land for the production of food, other agricultural
24 products, or fiber, or the extraction of mineral resources, rural
25 uses, rural development, and natural resource lands designated
26 pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. A pattern of more intensive rural
27 development, as provided in RCW 36.70A.070(5)(d), is not urban
28 growth. When allowed to spread over wide areas, urban growth
29 typically requires urban governmental services. "Characterized by
30 urban growth" refers to land having urban growth located on it, or to
31 land located in relationship to an area with urban growth on it as to
32 be appropriate for urban growth.

33 ~~((29))~~ (36) "Urban growth areas" means those areas designated
34 by a county pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110.

35 ~~((30))~~ (37) "Very low-income household" means a single person,
36 family, or unrelated persons living together whose adjusted income is
37 at or below fifty percent of the median household income adjusted for
38 household size, for the county where the household is located, as
39 reported by the United States department of housing and urban
40 development.

1 (~~(31)~~) (38) "Wetland" or "wetlands" means areas that are
2 inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency
3 and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal
4 circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically
5 adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally
6 include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands do not
7 include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from
8 nonwetland sites, including, but not limited to, irrigation and
9 drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, canals, detention facilities,
10 wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds, and landscape amenities,
11 or those wetlands created after July 1, 1990, that were
12 unintentionally created as a result of the construction of a road,
13 street, or highway. Wetlands may include those artificial wetlands
14 intentionally created from nonwetland areas created to mitigate
15 conversion of wetlands.

16 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A
17 RCW to read as follows:

18 (1) Any city that is required or chooses to plan under RCW
19 36.70A.040 must provide by ordinance and incorporate into its
20 development regulations, zoning regulations, and other official
21 controls, authorization for the following:

22 (a) For cities with a population of at least 25,000 but less than
23 75,000 based on office of financial management population estimates:

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

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

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

32 (b) For cities with a population of at least 75,000, or any city
33 within a contiguous urban growth area with a city with a population
34 above 200,000, based on office of financial management population
35 estimates:

36 (i) The development of at least four units per lot on all lots
37 zoned predominantly for residential use;

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

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

7 (2)(a) To qualify for the additional units allowed under
8 subsection (1) of this section, the applicant must commit to renting
9 or selling the required number of units as affordable housing. The
10 units must be maintained as affordable for a term of at least 50
11 years, and the property must satisfy that commitment and all required
12 affordability and income eligibility conditions adopted by the local
13 government under this chapter. A city must require the applicant to
14 record a covenant or deed restriction that ensures the continuing
15 rental of units subject to these affordability requirements
16 consistent with the conditions in chapter 84.14 RCW for a period of
17 no less than 50 years. The covenant or deed restriction must also
18 address criteria and policies to maintain public benefit if the
19 property is converted to a use other than which continues to provide
20 for permanently affordable low-income housing.

21 (b) The units dedicated as affordable must be provided in a range
22 of sizes comparable to other units in the development. To the extent
23 practicable, the number of bedrooms in affordable units must be in
24 the same proportion as the number of bedrooms in units within the
25 entire development. The affordable units must generally be
26 distributed throughout the development and have substantially the
27 same functionality as the other units in the development.

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

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

37 (4) A city must allow at least six of the eight types of middle
38 housing to achieve the unit density required in subsection (1) of
39 this section.

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

1 (a) May only adopt objective development and design standards on
2 the development of middle housing;

3 (b) May only apply administrative design review;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 (7) The provisions of this section do not apply to lots
2 designated with critical areas or their buffers as designated in RCW
3 36.70A.060.

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

6 (9) A city must comply with the requirements of this section on
7 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.

13 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A
14 RCW to read as follows:

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

19 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A
20 RCW to read as follows:

21 (1)(a) The department is directed to provide technical assistance
22 to cities as they implement the requirements under section 3 of this
23 act.

24 (b) The department shall prioritize such technical assistance to
25 cities demonstrating the greatest need.

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

29 (b) In any city subject to section 3 of this act that has not
30 passed ordinances, regulations, or other official controls within the
31 time frames provided under section 3(9) of this act, the model
32 ordinance supersedes, preempts, and invalidates local development
33 regulations until the city takes all actions necessary to implement
34 section 3 of this act.

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

1 (b) The department may approve actions under this section for
2 cities that have, by January 1, 2023, adopted a comprehensive plan
3 that is substantially similar to the requirements of this act and,
4 within one year of the effective date of this section, adopts
5 permanent development regulations that are substantially similar to
6 the requirements of this act. In determining whether a city's adopted
7 comprehensive plan and permanent development regulations are
8 substantially similar, the department must find as substantially
9 similar plans and regulations that:

10 (i) Result in an overall increase in housing units allowed in
11 single-family zones that is at least 75 percent of the increase in
12 housing units allowed in single-family zones if the specific
13 provisions of this act were adopted;

14 (ii) Allow for middle housing throughout the city, rather than
15 just in targeted locations; and

16 (iii) Allow for additional density near major transit stops and
17 community amenities, and for projects that incorporate dedicated
18 affordable housing.

19 (c) The department may determine that a comprehensive plan and
20 development regulations that do not meet these criteria are otherwise
21 substantially similar to the requirements of this act if the city can
22 clearly demonstrate that the regulations adopted will result in a
23 greater increase in housing production within existing urban areas.

24 (d) Any local actions approved by the department pursuant to (a)
25 of this subsection to implement the requirements under section 3 of
26 this act are exempt from appeals under this chapter and chapter
27 43.21C RCW.

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

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

35 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A
36 RCW to read as follows:

37 Any city subject to the requirements of section 3 of this act may
38 apply to the department for, and the department may certify, an
39 extension for areas at risk of displacement as determined by the

1 antidisplacement analysis that a jurisdiction is required to complete
2 under RCW 36.70A.070(2). The city must create a plan for implementing
3 antidisplacement policies by their next implementation progress
4 report required by RCW 36.70A.130(9).

5 **Sec. 7.** RCW 36.70A.280 and 2011 c 360 s 17 are each amended to
6 read as follows:

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

9 (a) That, except as provided otherwise by this subsection, a
10 state agency, county, or city planning under this chapter is not in
11 compliance with the requirements of this chapter, chapter 90.58 RCW
12 as it relates to the adoption of shoreline master programs or
13 amendments thereto, or chapter 43.21C RCW as it relates to plans,
14 development regulations, or amendments, adopted under RCW 36.70A.040
15 or chapter 90.58 RCW. Nothing in this subsection authorizes the board
16 to hear petitions alleging noncompliance with RCW 36.70A.5801;

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

20 (c) That the approval of a work plan adopted under RCW
21 36.70A.735(1)(a) is not in compliance with the requirements of the
22 program established under RCW 36.70A.710;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

19 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A
20 RCW to read as follows:

21 (1) Any city subject to the requirements of section 3 of this act
22 may apply to the department for, and the department may certify, an
23 extension of the implementation timelines established under section
24 3(9) of this act.

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

29 (a) Included an improvement within its capital facilities plan to
30 increase capacity; or

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

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

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

37 (b) The city completes its next periodic comprehensive plan
38 update under RCW 36.70A.130; or

1 (c) The city submits its implementation progress report to the
2 department as required under RCW 36.70A.130(9).

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

10 (5) The department may establish by rule any standards or
11 procedures necessary to implement this section.

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

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

22 **Sec. 9.** RCW 43.21C.495 and 2022 c 246 s 3 are each amended to
23 read as follows:

24 (1) Adoption of ordinances, development regulations and
25 amendments to such regulations, and other nonproject actions taken by
26 a city to implement: The actions specified in section 2, chapter 246,
27 Laws of 2022 unless the adoption of such ordinances, development
28 regulations and amendments to such regulations, or other nonproject
29 actions has a probable significant adverse impact on fish habitat;
30 and the increased residential building capacity actions identified in
31 RCW 36.70A.600(1), with the exception of the action specified in RCW
32 36.70A.600(1)(f), are not subject to administrative or judicial
33 appeals under this chapter.

34 (2) Amendments to development regulations and other nonproject
35 actions taken by a city to implement the requirements under section 3
36 of this act pursuant to section 5(3)(b) of this act are not subject
37 to administrative or judicial appeals under this chapter.

1 **Sec. 10.** RCW 43.21C.229 and 2020 c 87 s 1 are each amended to
2 read as follows:

3 (1) In order to accommodate infill development and thereby
4 realize the goals and policies of comprehensive plans adopted
5 according to chapter 36.70A RCW, a city or county planning under RCW
6 36.70A.040 is authorized by this section to establish categorical
7 exemptions from the requirements of this chapter. An exemption
8 adopted under this section applies even if it differs from the
9 categorical exemptions adopted by rule of the department under RCW
10 43.21C.110(1)(a). An exemption may be adopted by a city or county
11 under this section if it meets the following criteria:

12 (a) It categorically exempts (~~(government)~~):

13 (i) Government action related to development proposed to fill in
14 an urban growth area, designated according to RCW 36.70A.110, where
15 current density and intensity of use in the area is roughly equal to
16 or lower than called for in the goals and policies of the applicable
17 comprehensive plan and the development is either:

18 (~~(i)~~) (A) Residential development;

19 (~~(ii)~~) (B) Mixed-use development; or

20 (~~(iii)~~) (C) Commercial development up to sixty-five thousand
21 square feet, excluding retail development; or

22 (ii) Government action to amend development regulations to remove
23 requirements for parking from development proposed to fill in an
24 urban growth area designated according to RCW 36.70A.110.

25 (b) It does not exempt government action related to development
26 that is inconsistent with the applicable comprehensive plan or would
27 clearly exceed the density or intensity of use called for in the
28 goals and policies of the applicable comprehensive plan;

29 (c) The local government considers the specific probable adverse
30 environmental impacts of the proposed action and determines that
31 these specific impacts are adequately addressed by the development
32 regulations or other applicable requirements of the comprehensive
33 plan, subarea plan element of the comprehensive plan, planned action
34 ordinance, or other local, state, or federal rules or laws; and

35 (d) (i) The city or county's applicable comprehensive plan was
36 previously subjected to environmental analysis through an
37 environmental impact statement under the requirements of this chapter
38 prior to adoption; or

1 (ii) The city or county has prepared an environmental impact
2 statement that considers the proposed use or density and intensity of
3 use in the area proposed for an exemption under this section.

4 (2) Any categorical exemption adopted by a city or county under
5 this section shall be subject to the rules of the department adopted
6 according to RCW 43.21C.110(1)(a) that provide exceptions to the use
7 of categorical exemptions adopted by the department.

8 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 11.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A
9 RCW to read as follows:

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

14 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 12.** A new section is added to chapter 64.34
15 RCW to read as follows:

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

21 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 13.** A new section is added to chapter 64.32
22 RCW to read as follows:

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

29 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 14.** A new section is added to chapter 64.38
30 RCW to read as follows:

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

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 15.** A new section is added to chapter 64.90
2 RCW to read as follows:

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

9 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 16.** A new section is added to chapter 64.90
10 RCW to read as follows:

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

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