## HOUSE BILL 1160

State of Washington 69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

By Representatives Walen, Ramel, Leavitt, and Duerr

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1 AN ACT Relating to local government design review; and amending 2 RCW 36.70B.020, 36.70A.630, and 36.70A.635.

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

4 Sec. 1. RCW 36.70B.020 and 2023 c 338 s 5 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

6 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 7 this section apply throughout this chapter.

8 (1) "Closed record appeal" means an administrative appeal on the 9 record to a local government body or officer, including the 10 legislative body, following an open record hearing on a project 11 permit application when the appeal is on the record with no or 12 limited new evidence or information allowed to be submitted and only 13 appeal argument allowed.

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(2) "Local government" means a county, city, or town.

15 (3) "Open record hearing" means a hearing, conducted by a single 16 hearing body or officer authorized by the local government to conduct 17 such hearings, that creates the local government's record through 18 submission of evidence testimonv and and information, under local government by ordinance 19 procedures prescribed by the or 20 resolution. An open record hearing may be held prior to a local 21 government's decision on a project permit to be known as an "open

1 record predecision hearing." An open record hearing may be held on an 2 appeal, to be known as an "open record appeal hearing," if no open 3 record predecision hearing has been held on the project permit.

(4) "Project permit" or "project permit application" means any 4 land use or environmental permit or license required from a local 5 6 government for a project action, including but not limited to subdivisions, binding site plans, planned unit developments, 7 conditional uses, shoreline substantial development permits, site 8 plan review, permits or approvals required by critical area 9 ordinances, site-specific rezones which do not 10 require a 11 comprehensive plan amendment, but excluding the adoption or amendment 12 of a comprehensive plan, subarea plan, or development regulations except as otherwise specifically included in this subsection. 13

(5) "Public meeting" means an informal meeting, hearing, 14 workshop, or other public gathering of people to obtain comments from 15 16 the public or other agencies on a proposed project permit prior to 17 the local government's decision. A public meeting may include, but is 18 not limited to, ((a design review or)) an architectural control board 19 meeting, a special review district or community council meeting, or a scoping meeting on a draft environmental impact statement. A public 20 21 meeting does not include an open record hearing. The proceedings at a public meeting may be recorded and a report or recommendation may be 22 23 included in the local government's project permit application file.

24 Sec. 2. RCW 36.70A.630 and 2023 c 333 s 1 are each amended to 25 read as follows:

(1) ((For purposes of this section, "design review" means a formally adopted local government process by which projects are reviewed for compliance with design standards for the type of use adopted through local ordinance.

30 (2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, 31 counties and cities planning under RCW 36.70A.040 may apply in any 32 design review process only clear and objective development 33 regulations governing the exterior design of new development. For 34 purposes of this section, a clear and objective development 35 regulation:

36 (a) Must include one or more ascertainable guideline, standard, 37 or criterion by which an applicant can determine whether a given 38 building design is permissible under that development regulation; and 1 (b) May not result in a reduction in density, height, bulk, or 2 scale below the generally applicable development regulations for a 3 development proposal in the applicable zone.

4 (3) The provisions of subsection (2) of this section do not apply
5 to development regulations that apply only to designated landmarks or
6 historic districts established under a local preservation ordinance.

7 (4)) A local government planning under this chapter may not require the submission of more than one architectural drawing as a 8 prerequisite to the review of a housing development permit 9 10 application, and, when reviewing such an application, may only require administrative design review to determine compliance with any 11 applicable design standards unless additional design review is 12 otherwise required by state or federal law, or the developments 13 involve the alteration or removal of a structure designated as a 14 15 landmark or that is within a historic district established under a 16 local preservation ordinance.

17 (2) Any design review process must be conducted concurrently, or 18 otherwise logically integrated, with the consolidated review and 19 decision process for project permits set forth in RCW 36.70B.120(3) 20 ((, and no design review process may include more than one public 21 meeting)).

((<del>(5)</del>)) <u>(3)</u> A county or city must comply with the requirements of this section beginning <u>the sooner of</u> six months after its next periodic comprehensive plan update required under RCW 36.70A.130 <u>or</u> <u>six months after its next implementation progress report required</u> <u>under RCW 36.70A.130.</u>

27 (4) For the purposes of this section, "housing development" means 28 a proposed or existing structure that is used as a home, residence, 29 or place to sleep by one or more persons including, but not limited 30 to, single-family residences, manufactured homes, multifamily 31 housing, group homes, and foster care facilities.

32 Sec. 3. RCW 36.70A.635 and 2024 c 152 s 2 are each amended to 33 read as follows:

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

p. 3

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

3 (i) The development of at least two units per lot on all lots 4 zoned predominantly for residential use, unless zoning permitting 5 higher densities or intensities applies;

6 (ii) The development of at least four units per lot on all lots 7 zoned predominantly for residential use, unless zoning permitting 8 higher densities or intensities applies, within one-quarter mile 9 walking distance of a major transit stop; and

10 (iii) The development of at least four units per lot on all lots 11 zoned predominantly for residential use, unless zoning permitting 12 higher densities or intensities applies, if at least one unit is 13 affordable housing.

14 (b) For cities with a population of at least 75,000 based on 15 office of financial management population estimates:

16 (i) The development of at least four units per lot on all lots 17 zoned predominantly for residential use, unless zoning permitting 18 higher densities or intensities applies;

(ii) The development of at least six units per lot on all lots zoned predominantly for residential use, unless zoning permitting higher densities or intensities applies, within one-quarter mile walking distance of a major transit stop; and

(iii) The development of at least six units per lot on all lots zoned predominantly for residential use, unless zoning permitting higher densities or intensities applies, if at least two units are affordable housing.

(c) For cities with a population of less than 25,000, that are 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 the development of at least two units per lot on all lots zoned predominantly for residential use, unless zoning permitting higher densities or intensities applies.

34 (2)(a) To qualify for the additional units allowed under 35 subsection (1) of this section, the applicant must commit to renting 36 or selling the required number of units as affordable housing. The 37 units must be maintained as affordable for a term of at least 50 38 years, and the property must satisfy that commitment and all required 39 affordability and income eligibility conditions adopted by the local 40 government under this chapter. A city must require the applicant to

p. 4

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

8 (b) The units dedicated as affordable must be provided in a range 9 of sizes comparable to other units in the development. To the extent 10 practicable, the number of bedrooms in affordable units must be in 11 the same proportion as the number of bedrooms in units within the 12 entire development. The affordable units must generally be 13 distributed throughout the development and have substantially the 14 same functionality as the other units in the development.

15 (c) If a city has enacted a program under RCW 36.70A.540, the 16 terms of that program govern to the extent they vary from the 17 requirements of this subsection.

18 (3) If a city has enacted a program under RCW 36.70A.540, 19 subsection (1) of this section does not preclude the city from 20 requiring any development, including development described in 21 subsection (1) of this section, to provide affordable housing, either 22 on-site or through an in-lieu payment, nor limit the city's ability 23 to expand such a program or modify its requirements.

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

(b) The 25 percent of lots for which the requirements of subsection (1) of this section are not implemented must include but are not limited to:

32 (i) Any areas within the city for which the department has 33 certified an extension of the implementation timelines under RCW 34 36.70A.637 due to the risk of displacement;

35 (ii) Any areas within the city for which the department has 36 certified an extension of the implementation timelines under RCW 37 36.70A.638 due to a lack of infrastructure capacity;

38 (iii) Any lots, parcels, and tracts designated with critical 39 areas or their buffers that are exempt from the density requirements 40 as provided in subsection (8) of this section; 1 (iv) Any portion of a city within a one-mile radius of a 2 commercial airport with at least 9,000,000 annual enplanements that 3 is exempt from the parking requirements under subsection (7)(b) of 4 this section; and

5 (v) Any areas subject to sea level rise, increased flooding, 6 susceptible to wildfires, or geological hazards over the next 100 7 years.

8 (c) Unless identified as at higher risk of displacement under RCW 9 36.70A.070(2)(g), the 25 percent of lots for which the requirements 10 of subsection (1) of this section are not implemented may not 11 include:

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

14 (ii) Any areas within one-half mile walking distance of a major 15 transit stop; or

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

(5) A city subject to the requirements of subsection (1)(a) or 20 21 (b) of this section must allow at least six of the nine types of middle housing to achieve the unit density required in subsection (1) 22 of this section. A city may allow accessory dwelling units to achieve 23 the unit density required in subsection (1) of this section. Cities 24 25 are not required to allow accessory dwelling units or middle housing 26 types beyond the density requirements in subsection (1) of this section. A city must also allow zero lot line short subdivision where 27 28 the number of lots created is equal to the unit density required in 29 subsection (1) of this section.

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

31 (a) ((If applying design review for middle housing, only 32 administrative design review shall be required;

33 (b) Except as provided in (a) of this subsection, shall)) Shall 34 not require through development regulations any standards for middle 35 housing that are more restrictive than those required for detached 36 single-family residences, but may apply any objective development 37 regulations that are required for detached single-family residences, 38 including, but not limited to, set-back, lot coverage, stormwater, 39 clearing, and tree canopy and retention requirements; 1 ((<del>(c)</del>)) <u>(b)</u> Shall apply to middle housing the same development 2 permit and environmental review processes that apply to detached 3 single-family residences, unless otherwise required by state law 4 including, but not limited to, shoreline regulations under chapter 5 90.58 RCW, building codes under chapter 19.27 RCW, energy codes under 6 chapter 19.27A RCW, or electrical codes under chapter 19.28 RCW;

7 ((<del>(d)</del>)) <u>(c)</u> Shall not require off-street parking as a condition 8 of permitting development of middle housing within one-half mile 9 walking distance of a major transit stop;

10 ((<del>(e)</del>)) <u>(d)</u> Shall not require more than one off-street parking 11 space per unit as a condition of permitting development of middle 12 housing on lots no greater than 6,000 square feet before any zero lot 13 line subdivisions or lot splits;

14 ((<del>(f)</del>)) <u>(e)</u> Shall not require more than two off-street parking 15 spaces per unit as a condition of permitting development of middle 16 housing on lots greater than 6,000 square feet before any zero lot 17 line subdivisions or lot splits; and

18 ((<del>(g)</del>)) <u>(f)</u> Are not required to achieve the per unit density 19 under chapter 332, Laws of 2023 on lots after subdivision below 1,000 20 square feet unless the city chooses to enact smaller allowable lot 21 sizes.

22 (7) The provisions of subsection (6)((<del>(d)</del>)) <u>(c)</u> through ((<del>(f)</del>))
23 (e) of this section do not apply:

(a) If a local government submits to the department an empirical 24 25 study prepared by a credentialed transportation or land use planning 26 expert that clearly demonstrates, and the department finds and certifies, that the application of the parking limitations of 27 28 subsection (6)((<del>(d)</del>)) (c) through ((<del>(f)</del>)) (e) of this section for 29 middle housing will be significantly less safe for vehicle drivers or passengers, pedestrians, or bicyclists than if the jurisdiction's 30 31 parking requirements were applied to the same location for the same 32 number of detached houses. The department must develop guidance to 33 assist cities on items to include in the study; or

34 (b) To portions of cities within a one-mile radius of a 35 commercial airport in Washington with at least 9,000,000 annual 36 enplanements.

37 (8) The provisions of this section do not apply to:

(a) Portions of a lot, parcel, or tract designated with critical
 areas designated under RCW 36.70A.170 or their buffers as required by
 RCW 36.70A.170, except for critical aquifer recharge areas where a

HB 1160

1 single-family detached house is an allowed use provided that any 2 requirements to maintain aquifer recharge are met;

3 (b) Areas designated as sole-source aquifers by the United States
4 environmental protection agency on islands in the Puget Sound;

5 (c) A watershed serving a reservoir for potable water if that 6 watershed is or was listed, as of July 23, 2023, as impaired or 7 threatened under section 303(d) of the federal clean water act (33 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1313(d));

9 (d) Lots that have been designated urban separators by countywide 10 planning policies as of July 23, 2023; or

11 (e) A lot that was created through the splitting of a single 12 residential lot.

13 (9) Nothing in this section prohibits a city from permitting 14 detached single-family residences.

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

18 (11) A city must comply with the requirements of this section on 19 the latter of:

20 (a) Six months after its next periodic comprehensive plan update 21 required under RCW 36.70A.130 if the city meets the population 22 threshold based on the 2020 office of financial management population 23 data; or

(b) 12 months after their next implementation progress report required under RCW 36.70A.130 after a determination by the office of financial management that the city has reached a population threshold established under this section.

(12) A city complying with this section and not granted a timeline extension under RCW 36.70A.638 does not have to update its capital facilities plan element required by RCW 36.70A.070(3) to accommodate the increased housing required by chapter 332, Laws of 2023 until the first periodic comprehensive plan update required for the city under RCW 36.70A.130(5) that occurs on or after June 30, 2034.

(13) Until June 30, 2026, for cities subject to a growth target adopted under RCW 36.70A.210 that limit the maximum residential capacity of the jurisdiction, any additional residential capacity required by this section for lots, parcels, and tracts with critical areas or critical area buffers outside of critical areas or their buffers may not be considered an inconsistency with the countywide

- 1 planning policies, multicounty planning policies, or growth targets
- 2 adopted under RCW 36.70A.210.

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