

Passport to 2044:
GMA Legislation
Review of HB 1110 & HB 1337
June 28, 2023







Housing

- More moderate income opportunities
 - HB 1110 Middle Housing (2025)
 - o **HB 1337** ADUs (2025)
 - HB 1042 conversion of existing buildings to create housing
- SEPA reform
- o SB 5466 TOD didn't pass
- 2021's HB 1220 has key requirements for comprehensive plans



Middle Housing - HB 1110 & 1337

- Must allow at least 3 units per parcel in all urban areas
 - At least 6 in some cities near transit or with affordability
- Limits on SEPA appeals
- Existing covenants may restrict development
- Limits to parking requirements
- Commerce to review plans and regulations for compliance
- PSRC to review & certify plans



HB 1110 - Middle Housing



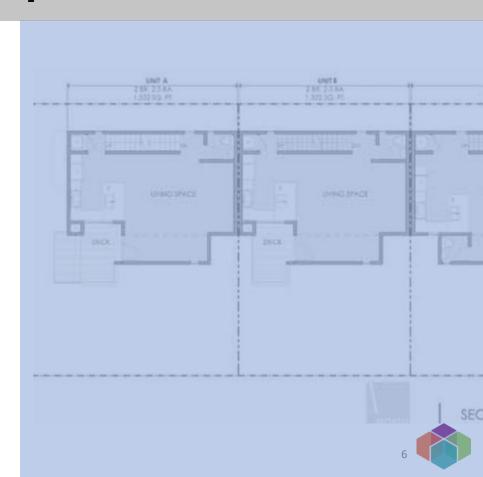
- Requires allowing "middle housing"
- 2-6 units per lot in most single-family zoning districts in many cities
- Must be adopted 6 months after periodic deadline –
 by June 30, 2025, for PSRC cities
 - *Deadline for Bainbridge Island is 2030
- Model ordinance takes effect if city fails to act
- Timeline extensions for infrastructure, antidisplacement
- May apply to 75% of area, with limits

What does HB 1110 require?

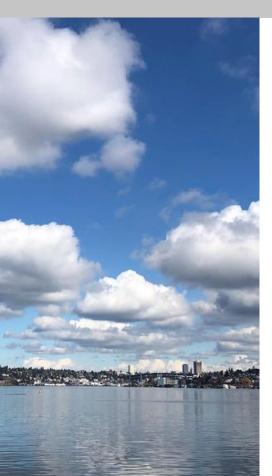
In counties subject to GMA planning	Base requirement	Near transit	Affordable option Sec. 3(2)(a)
Cities > 75,000 pop Sec 3(1)(b)	4 units/lot	6 units/lot within ¼ mile walk of major transit stop	6 units/lot if 2 are affordable
Cities between 25,000 and 75,000 pop Sec. 3(1)(a)	2 units/lot	4 units/lot within ¼ mile walk of major transit stop	4 units/lot if 1 is affordable
Cities less than 25,000 contiguous to large city UGA in counties greater than 275,000 pop Sec. 3(1)(c)	2 units/lot		

Does the law allow for lot splits?

- Cities must allow for zero lot line short subdivisions to create lots for each unit allowed Sec. 3.(5)
- Could be key to creating ownership opportunities
- Cities may need to adjust subdivision requirements



HB 1337 - Accessory Dwelling Units



- Requires allowing 2 accessory dwelling units in all single-family zoning districts Sec. 4(1)(c)
- Applies to cities <u>and counties</u> within the Urban Growth Area
- Must be adopted 6 months after periodic deadline –
 by June 30, 2025 (same as HB 1110) sec. 3(1)(a)
- Section 5 vetoed

HB 1337 Basic Requirements

- Must allow detached units
- Must allow at least 1,000 SF size of units
- Roof height allowed must be at least
 24 feet
- Setbacks, etc., must not be more restrictive than for principal residence
- May not require street improvements
- Impact fees limited to 50% of the principal unit
- May not require owner occupancy
- Must allow sale as condominiums
 Sec. 4(1)



How are the bills the same?



- Must allow at least 3 units in all urban areas
- Limits on SEPA appeals
- Existing covenants may restrict development
- Cannot require parking if within 1/2 mile walk of a major transit stop
- Commerce to provide guidance and to review plans and regulations for compliance
- May help address HB 1220 housing need requirements – but not for lowest income households

Limitations



- May restrict short-term rentals (1337)
- Critical areas restrictions still apply
- Consideration for public sewer, water availability

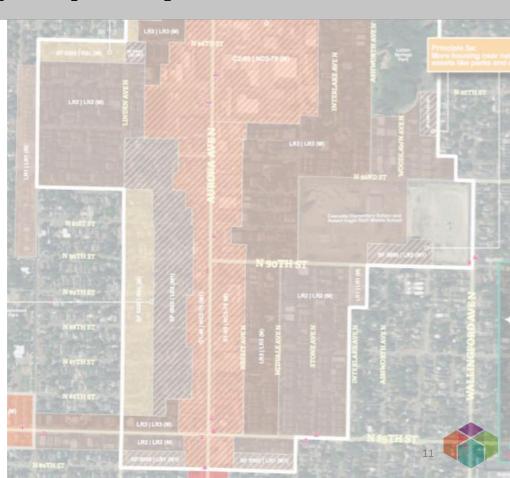
Do HB 1110/1337 solve my capacity issue?

Maybe.

- Likely to create additional housing capacity in many cities
- New capacity may be used to demonstrate meeting housing targets

However...

- Must document calculation of capacity, such as housing stock age, values, infrastructure, and extent of covenants
- May not address lowest income needs



A few scenarios

- In a rural area...
 - Neither bill applies
- o In an unincorporated urban area...
 - New ADU rules apply, must allow for 2 ADUs in addition to principal unit
- In a city with pop less than 25,000...
 - New ADU rules apples; middle housing rules may apply if in contiguous UGA
- In a city greater than 25,000 pop...
 - Middle housing rules apply
 - ADUs may count toward MH units
 - Must allow at least 2 ADUs (3 total), even if only required to allow for 2x MH units



Key Housing Steps

For comprehensive plans:

- 1. Document housing capacity
- 2. Show capacity to meet target
- 3. Document housing need (HB 1220)
- 4. Show capacity of housing types to meet need
- 5. Identify, addresses barriers to affordable housing & racial disparities
- 6. Identify strategies to achieve housing types and affordability (HB 1220, 1110, 1337, etc.)

