Key provisions	AWC Housing Solutions Group Proposal	HB 1110 (as introduced)	E2SHB 1110
Base zoning requirement	All cities over 20,000: • At least 2 units per residential lot within a walking ¼ mile from schools and community parks.	Cities of at least 6,000 or within contiguous UGA of a city of 200,000+: • At least 4 units per lot on all lots zoned for residential use.	All cities 25,000-75,000 that are not in contiguous UGA of largest city within county of 275,000 population. • At least 2 units per lot on all lots zoned predominantly for residential use. All cities 75,000+ or any city within contiguous UGA of largest city within county of 275,000 population. • At least 4 units per lot on all lots zoned predominantly for residential use.
Zoning around transit	All cities with rapid transit: • No maximum density allowed within a walking ½ mile of rapid transit if at least 20% of units are affordable. All cities without rapid transit: • At least 3 units per lot within a walking ¼ mile of principle arterials.	Cities of at least 6,000 or within contiguous UGA of a city of 200,000+: • Exactly 6 units within a ½ mile to major transit	All cities 25,000-75,000 that are <i>not</i> in contiguous UGA of largest city within county of 275,000 population. • At least 4 units within a walking ½ mile to major transit. All cities 75,000+ or <i>any</i> city within contiguous UGA of largest city within county of 275,000 population. • At least 6 units within a walking ¼ mile to major transit.
	Rapid transit defined as rail-based and BRT.	Major transit defined as rail based, BRT, high-capacity systems, frequent bus stops, or ferry terminal.	Major transit defined as rail based, BRT, and high capacity systems.

Affordability requirements and levels	For rapid transit density: To access "no maximum density," 20% of units must be set aside for rental at 80% AMI or below for fifty years.	Cities of at least 6,000 or within contiguous UGA of a city of 200,000+: • Exactly 6 units if at least 2 units are affordable.	All cities 25,000-75,000 that are <i>not</i> in contiguous UGA of largest city within county of 275,000 population. • At least 4 units per lot if at least 1 unit is affordable.
	Cities can adopt higher standards.	Affordability is 60% AMI for rental and 80% for ownership for fifty years.	All cities 75,000+ or any city within contiguous UGA of largest city within county of 275,000 population. • At least 6 units per lot if at least 2 units are affordable.
			Affordability is 60% AMI for rental and 80% for ownership for fifty years. Cities can adopt higher standards.
Alternative compliance pathways	For non-rapid transit density: 75% of residential lots must allow by permitted use at least 3 units, in any configuration.	None – only grandfathering provision: Commerce may approve actions for cities that have, by the effective date of the bill, adopted permanent development regulations that are substantially similar to the requirements.	 Alternative option 1: All cities Implement the density requirements above for at least 75% of the lots primarily dedicated to single-family housing. Inclusions and exclusions of remaining 25% of lots. The rest of requirements in Section 3 apply. Can request timeline extensions for infrastructure. Can request timeline extension for displacement risk. Alternative option 2: Under 75,000 within contiguous UGA
			 At least 3 units per lot on all lots zoned predominantly for residential use. At least 6 units within a walking ½ mile to major transit. At least 4 units if at least 1 unit is affordable. The rest of the requirements in Section 3 apply.

Alternative option 3: All cities ■ Early action for "substantially similar" local regulations approved by Commerce.
 By January 1, 2023, adopted a comp plan that is "substantially similar" to the requirements of the act. By July 14, 2024, adopts development
regulations that are "substantially similar" to the requirement of the act: Result in increase in housing in
single-family zones that is at least 75% of the increase that would have occurred had the city
implemented the density and development requirements above; Allow for middle housing
throughout the city; and Allow for additional density: Near major transit
 Near community amenities For affordable housing projects
Alternative option 4: All cities • Future action and past actions approved by Commerce:
Can demonstrate "substantially similar" if comp plan and development regulations that were adopted will result
in greater increase in middle housing in single-family zones that had the city implemented the density and
development requirements above.

Development	Other than requirement for	Parking restrictions.	Must authorize all but two middle housing forms
Regulations	maximum density and unit counts, cities may otherwise regulate through local development standards—including minimum density, height, and envelope limitations. Flexibility on housing form to meet unit density.	 No off-street parking requirements within ½ mile of a major transit stop. No more than one off-street parking spot per unit for lots under 6,000 square feet. No more than two parking spots per unit for lots greater than 6,000 square feet. 	 that can meet unit requirement. Parking restrictions. No off-street parking requirements within ½ mile of a major transit stop. No more than one off-street parking spot per unit for lots under 6,000 square feet. No more than two parking spots per unit for lots greater than 6,000 square feet.
		Only objective and administratively applied design standards on middle housing.	Only objective and administratively applied design standards on middle housing.
		Standards cannot be more stringent on middle housing than single family.	Standards cannot be more stringent on middle housing than single family.