	D2
1	CITY OF SEATTLE
2	ORDINANCE 126450
3	COUNCIL BILL 119585
4 5 6 7 8	AN ORDINANCE relating to residential rental properties; requiring a minimum of 180 days' prior written notice to tenants whenever the housing costs to be charged a tenant are to increase; and amending Sections 7.24.030, 22.202.080, and 22.206.180 of the Seattle Municipal Code.
9 10	WHEREAS, Article 25 of the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights
11	recognizes housing as a human right; and
12	WHEREAS, notwithstanding a temporary drop in rents in 2020 due to the pandemic and
13	recession, which fell hardest on low- and moderate-income households, Seattle faces an
14	affordable housing and homelessness crisis as rising rents have forced thousands of
15	Seattle renters out of their homes, neighborhoods, and the City; and
16	WHEREAS, between 2010 and 2018 average rent in the Seattle area rose 69 percent while
17	inflation for Urban Wage Earners (CPI-W) in the Seattle area rose only 20.3 percent; and
18	WHEREAS, in large part due to high rents, Seattle is the fifth most expensive U.S. city to live in;
19	and
20	WHEREAS, in 2021, as Seattle residents begin recover from the pandemic and recession, they
21	are experiencing landlords once again raising rates well above the rate of inflation; and
22	WHEREAS, rental housing industry analysis firm ApartmentList.com calculated that Seattle
23	rents increased an astounding 3.5 percent just between March and April 2021, the fifth
24	largest month-over-month increase among the nation's 100 largest cities, which is an
25	annualized rate of 42 percent rent increases with a trend expected to continue, as "the
26	days of plummeting rents in pricey coastal markets are officially behind us"; and

1	WHEREAS, ApartmentList.Com data also show that between January and April 2021, rents
2	across the board in Seattle for apartments of all sizes increased by nine percent, putting
3	rents on track to more than rebound in 2021 from the temporary 2020 drop; and
4	WHEREAS, the "Seattle Housing Market Forecast for 2021" of real estate investment consulting
5	firm Mashvisor, notes that "Seattle real estate investors are continuing to enjoy a good
6	return on investment on rental propertiesAlthough affordability continues to be an
7	issue for local residents, it does have a positive aspect for Seattle real estate investors.
8	Owning a rental property in Seattle does mean high demand which translates into good
9	occupancy rates and cash flow"; and
10	WHEREAS, Washington State and The City of Seattle currently require that landlords provide
11	tenants with only 60 days' written notice before imposing any rent increase, an
12	insufficient amount of time for Seattle renters to adjust to the increase or seek out a new,
13	affordable living situation; and
14	WHEREAS, because current State and City protections have not been sufficient to stave off
15	large rent increases, many Seattle renters have had to leave the City, sometimes with little
16	time to prepare; and
17	WHEREAS, the more the rent increases, the longer time a tenant may need to accumulate the
18	savings needed to pay the increased rent or pay for first and last months' rent in a new
19	unit; and
20	WHEREAS, with sufficient notice, tenants may be able to manage their finances to pay a rent
21	increase or save enough to move, but short notice periods of only a month or two make
22	that management or savings less likely and increase the chances that the tenant will have
23	to move; and

	D2
1	WHEREAS, giving tenants a longer period of notice may decrease the likelihood of moving, and
2	consequently decrease the risk of housing instability or homelessness; and
3	WHEREAS, in September 2020 the City of Auburn adopted a law that requires landlords to
4	provide at least 120 days' notice for any rent increase of over five percent; and
5	WHEREAS, Portland, Oregon requires landlords to provide at least 90 days' notice for any rent
6	increase over five percent, Vancouver, British Columbia provides 90 days' notice, and
7	Tacoma, Washington provides 60 days' notice; and
8	WHEREAS, in April 2019, the Seattle Renters' Commission sent a letter to the Council
9	recommending amendments to Seattle's laws to provide renters with 180 days' notice of
10	a rent increase rather than 60 days; and
11	WHEREAS, the Seattle Renters' Commission made clear that "[w]hile Portland, Vancouver, and
12	Tacoma all offer better protections than Seattle, we see Montréal as the example to
13	follow, as even 60 or 90 days is still not enough time for most Seattle tenants to rearrange
14	their lives"; and
15	WHEREAS, Montreal requires up to 180 days' notice of a rent increase, depending on the type
16	of lease; and
17	WHEREAS, economic displacement has fallen hardest on Black communities and other
18	communities of color, as evidenced by the fact that Seattle's historically Black Central
19	District, which used to be more than 70 percent African American, is today less than 20
20	percent Black, and that Seattle has been found to be the third most gentrifying city in the
21	country, and

## BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Section 7.24.030 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125951, is amended as follows:

## 7.24.030 Rental agreement requirements

8 A. Any rental agreement or renewal of a rental agreement for a residential rental unit in 9 The City of Seattle entered into after ((October 28, 1998,)) the effective date of this ordinance 10 shall include or shall be deemed to include a provision requiring ((a minimum of)) at least ((60))11 180 days' prior written notice whenever the periodic or monthly housing costs to be charged a 12 tenant are to increase, except that for a subsidized tenancy where the amount of rent is based on 13 the income of the tenant or circumstances specific to the subsidized household, the rental agreement shall instead provide ((a minimum of)) at least 30 days' prior written notice of an 14 15 increase in the amount of rent to each affected tenant.

Section 2. Section 22.206.180 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125952, is amended as follows:

\* \*

## 19 22.206.180 Prohibited acts by owners

Except as otherwise specifically required or allowed by this Title 22 or by the Washington State
Residential Landlord-Tenant Act, chapter 59.18 RCW, it is unlawful for any owner to:

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1	H. Increase the periodic or monthly housing costs to be charged a tenant without giving
2	the tenant at least (( $\frac{60}{180}$ )) $\frac{180}{180}$ days prior written notice of the cost increase, except that for a
3	subsidized tenancy where the amount of rent is based on the income of the tenant or
4	circumstances specific to the subsidized household, the owner shall instead provide at least 30
5	days' prior written notice of an increase in the amount of rent to each affected tenant. The notice
6	shall describe how the tenant may obtain information about the rights and obligations of tenants
7	and landlords under this Chapter 22.206; or
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1	Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days after its approval by
2	the Mayor, but if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten days after presentation, it
3	shall take effect as provided by Seattle Municipal Code Section 1.04.020.
4	Passed by the City Council the27th day of September, 2021,
5	and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this 27th day of
6	September , 2021.
7 8	President of the City Council
9	$\Box$ Approved / returned unsigned / vetoed this 8th day of October, 2021.
10	Returned Unsigned by Mayor
11	Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor
12	Filed by me this 8th day of October, 2021.
13	Om Orden for
14	Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk
15	(Seal)