

May 11, 2023

### MEMORANDUM

То:	Land Use and Neighborhood Committee
From:	Ketil Freeman, Analyst
Subject:	Council Bill 120520 – Regulations for Home Occupations

On May 15, 2023, the Land Use Committee (Committee) will have an initial briefing on <u>Council</u> <u>Bill (CB) 120520</u>, which would relax regulations for home occupations. The bill would establish permanent regulations that replace interim regulations enacted during the pandemic. Those interim regulations were intended to allow home-based businesses, including those that may have operated out of a storefront, to operate with fewer restrictions during the COVID civil emergency.

Interim regulations were initially established through <u>Ordinance 126293</u> in March, 2021, and were later extended through <u>Ordinance 126555</u> in March, 2022. Interim regulations are now expired.

This memo: (1) provides some background information on how home occupations are regulated, (2) describes what CB 120520 would do, and (3) details procedural next steps.

### Background

According to the Census Bureau, since the 1990s more people have been working from home.<sup>1</sup> Local governments have modified regulations for home-based businesses to reflect that change. Nationwide, regulations for home occupations range from prohibiting home occupations - to requiring permits for most home occupations - to mitigating the impacts of home occupations through performance standards.<sup>2</sup> Seattle most recently approved major updates to home occupation regulations in 2006.<sup>3</sup> Seattle's regulations are generally more permissive than those of peer jurisdictions.

### How Does Seattle Regulate Home Occupations?

City regulations currently allow home occupations as an accessory use to a residential use in all zones. Home occupations do not require a land use permit, although they may require construction permits and permissions from governments with regulatory authority over the type of business, such as Public Health – Seattle/King County. Home occupations are regulated primarily by operating standards that are intended to minimize the impact of the home-occupation on neighbors. These include:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Home-Based Workers in the United States: 2010 (census.gov)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For a description of the range of zoning controls applicable to home occupations see Beale, Henry. (2004). <u>Home-Based</u> <u>Business and Government Regulation</u>. Pages 71-88. United States Small Business Administration.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Ordinance 122311.

- Limitations on the number of commercial vehicle deliveries and pick-ups;
- Limitations on the size of vehicles associated with the home occupation, not including vehicles that make deliveries to the business;
- Appointment-only customer visits;
- The residential appearance must be maintained;
- No more than two non-residents of the dwelling may work at the home occupation;
- The home occupation cannot substantially increase traffic and on-street parking in the vicinity;
- Signs identifying the business cannot exceed 64 square inches in size;
- Outdoor storage cannot be associated with the home occupation; and
- Limitations on noise, odor, dust, light, glare and other impacts.<sup>4</sup>

# How Do Other Jurisdictions Regulate Home Occupations?

Portland, Oregon distinguishes two types of home occupations and requires a permit, with notice to neighbors, for home occupations that have a non-resident employee or have up to eight customer visits per day.<sup>1</sup> Austin, Texas prohibits certain uses as home occupations and specifies performance standards for home occupations, such as limiting commercial vehicle trips and parking associated with home occupations.<sup>2</sup> San Diego, California primarily utilizes performance standards to regulate home occupations but allows for home occupations to deviate from those standards through a permit process with notice to neighbors.<sup>3</sup>

## What CB 120520 Would Do

CB 120520 would permanently relax certain performance standards for home occupations. Those standards are limitations on:

- The number of employees;
- The type of customer visits;
- Increased traffic and parking demand;
- Number of allowed vehicles;
- Outdoor locations for home occupations; and
- The non-commercial appearance of home occupations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See <u>Seattle Municipal Code Section 23.42.050</u>. For a plain language description see also, <u>Home Business Rules - SDCI</u> <u>seattle.gov</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Home Occupation Permits - Running a Business Out of Your Home | Portland.gov

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Austin Land Development Code Section 25-2-900.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> City of San Diego Development Services. <u>How to Obtain a Neighborhood Use Permit for a Home Occupation, Information</u> <u>Bulletin 540</u>.

Additionally, the bill would allow home occupations to have a larger sign, up to 720 square inches, from 64 square inches. Drive-in businesses would continue to be prohibited.

# Next Steps

The Committee will hold a public hearing, discuss and may vote on CB 120520 on June 14<sup>th</sup>.

cc: Esther Handy, Director Aly Pennucci, Deputy Director Yolanda Ho, Supervising Analyst