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HOUSE BILL 2459

State of Washington 64th Legislature 2016 Regular Session

By Representatives Taylor, Griffey, McCaslin, Shea, Haler, and Condotta

Read first time 01/13/16. Referred to Committee on Local Government.

AN ACT Relating to review by the growth management hearings board and superior courts of cases involving city or county comprehensive plans or development regulations arising from the economic development element of the growth management act in counties and cities experiencing economic deterioration; amending RCW 36.70A.030, 36.70A.280, 36.70A.280, and 36.70A.295; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date.

- 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 9 **Sec. 1.** RCW 36.70A.030 and 2012 c 21 s 1 are each amended to 10 read as follows:
- Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 13 (1) "Adopt a comprehensive land use plan" means to enact a new 14 comprehensive land use plan or to update an existing comprehensive 15 land use plan.
- 16 (2) "Agricultural land" means land primarily devoted to the 17 commercial production of horticultural, viticultural, floricultural, 18 dairy, apiary, vegetable, or animal products or of berries, grain, 19 hay, straw, turf, seed, Christmas trees not subject to the excise tax 20 imposed by RCW 84.33.100 through 84.33.140, finfish in upland

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1 hatcheries, or livestock, and that has long-term commercial significance for agricultural production.

(3) "City" means any city or town, including a code city.

- (4) "Comprehensive land use plan," "comprehensive plan," or "plan" means a generalized coordinated land use policy statement of the governing body of a county or city that is adopted pursuant to this chapter.
- (5) "Critical areas" include the following areas and ecosystems:

 (a) Wetlands; (b) areas with a critical recharging effect on aquifers used for potable water; (c) fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas; (d) frequently flooded areas; and (e) geologically hazardous areas. "Fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas" does not include such artificial features or constructs as irrigation delivery systems, irrigation infrastructure, irrigation canals, or drainage ditches that lie within the boundaries of and are maintained by a port district or an irrigation district or company.
 - (6) "Department" means the department of commerce.
- (7) "Development regulations" or "regulation" means the controls placed on development or land use activities by a county or city, including, but not limited to, zoning ordinances, critical areas ordinances, shoreline master programs, official controls, planned unit development ordinances, subdivision ordinances, and binding site plan ordinances together with any amendments thereto. A development regulation does not include a decision to approve a project permit application, as defined in RCW 36.70B.020, even though the decision may be expressed in a resolution or ordinance of the legislative body of the county or city.
- of a community, city, or county with a view to its productivity. Economic deterioration is exemplified by, but is not limited to, any combination of the following performance outcomes: (a) Median household incomes that are at least ten thousand dollars less than the statewide median household income for the same year as established by the office of financial management; (b) a decrease in the county's household median income during any year within the prior eight years; (c) inability of the jurisdiction to add new full-time jobs in sufficient quantities to provide for population increases; (d) decreases or stagnation in the number of economic start-ups during multiple years within the prior eight years; (e) unemployment rates that are higher than the national and statewide averages over

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multiple years within the prior eight years; (f) decreases or stagnation in issuance of commercial building permits during multiple years within the prior eight years; and (g) increases in dropout rates of high school-aged students.

- (9) "Forest land" means land primarily devoted to growing trees 5 6 for long-term commercial timber production on land that can be 7 economically and practically managed for such production, including Christmas trees subject to the excise tax imposed under RCW 84.33.100 8 through 84.33.140, and that has long-term commercial significance. In 9 determining whether forest land is primarily devoted to growing trees 10 11 for long-term commercial timber production on land that can be 12 economically and practically managed for such production, the following factors shall be considered: (a) The proximity of the land 13 14 to urban, suburban, and rural settlements; (b) surrounding parcel size and the compatibility and intensity of adjacent and nearby land 15 16 uses; (c) long-term local economic conditions that affect the ability 17 to manage for timber production; and (d) the availability of public 18 facilities and services conducive to conversion of forest land to 19 other uses.
 - ((+9+)) (10) "Geologically hazardous areas" means areas that because of their susceptibility to erosion, sliding, earthquake, or other geological events, are not suited to the siting of commercial, residential, or industrial development consistent with public health or safety concerns.

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- ((\(\frac{(10)}{10}\))) (11) "Long-term commercial significance" includes the growing capacity, productivity, and soil composition of the land for long-term commercial production, in consideration with the land's proximity to population areas, and the possibility of more intense uses of the land.
- 30 $((\frac{11}{11}))$ <u>(12)</u> "Minerals" include gravel, sand, and valuable 31 metallic substances.
- ((\(\frac{12}{12}\))) (13) "Public facilities" include streets, roads, highways, sidewalks, street and road lighting systems, traffic signals, domestic water systems, storm and sanitary sewer systems, parks and recreational facilities, and schools.
- (((13))) (14) "Public services" include fire protection and suppression, law enforcement, public health, education, recreation, environmental protection, and other governmental services.
- 39 $((\frac{14}{14}))$ (15) "Recreational land" means land so designated under 40 RCW 36.70A.1701 and that, immediately prior to this designation, was

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- designated as agricultural land of long-term commercial significance under RCW 36.70A.170. Recreational land must have playing fields and supporting facilities existing before July 1, 2004, for sports played on grass playing fields.
- 5 (((15))) <u>(16)</u> "Rural character" refers to the patterns of land 6 use and development established by a county in the rural element of 7 its comprehensive plan:
- 8 (a) In which open space, the natural landscape, and vegetation 9 predominate over the built environment;
- 10 (b) That foster traditional rural lifestyles, rural-based 11 economies, and opportunities to both live and work in rural areas;
- 12 (c) That provide visual landscapes that are traditionally found 13 in rural areas and communities;
- 14 (d) That are compatible with the use of the land by wildlife and 15 for fish and wildlife habitat;
- 16 (e) That reduce the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land 17 into sprawling, low-density development;

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- (f) That generally do not require the extension of urban governmental services; and
- (g) That are consistent with the protection of natural surface water flows and groundwater and surface water recharge and discharge areas.
- ((\(\frac{(16)}{16}\))) (17) "Rural development" refers to development outside the urban growth area and outside agricultural, forest, and mineral resource lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. Rural development can consist of a variety of uses and residential densities, including clustered residential development, at levels that are consistent with the preservation of rural character and the requirements of the rural element. Rural development does not refer to agriculture or forestry activities that may be conducted in rural areas.
- 32 $((\frac{17}{17}))$ (18) "Rural governmental services" or "rural services" include those public services and public facilities historically and 33 typically delivered at an intensity usually found in rural areas, and 34 may include domestic water systems, fire and police protection 35 services, transportation and public transit services, and other 36 public utilities associated with rural development and normally not 37 associated with urban areas. Rural services do not include storm or 38 39 sanitary sewers, except as otherwise authorized by RCW 36.70A.110(4).

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(((18))) (19) "Urban governmental services" or "urban services" include those public services and public facilities at an intensity historically and typically provided in cities, specifically including storm and sanitary sewer systems, domestic water systems, street cleaning services, fire and police protection services, public transit services, and other public utilities associated with urban areas and normally not associated with rural areas.

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 $((\frac{19}{19}))$ (20) "Urban growth" refers to growth that makes intensive use of land for the location of buildings, structures, and impermeable surfaces to such a degree as to be incompatible with the primary use of land for the production of food, other agricultural products, or fiber, or the extraction of mineral resources, rural uses, rural development, and natural resource lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. A pattern of more intensive rural development, as provided in RCW 36.70A.070(5)(d), is not urban growth. When allowed to spread over wide areas, urban growth typically requires urban governmental services. "Characterized by urban growth" refers to land having urban growth located on it, or to land located in relationship to an area with urban growth on it as to be appropriate for urban growth.

 $((\frac{20}{10}))$ <u>(21)</u> "Urban growth areas" means those areas designated 21 22 by a county pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110.

 $((\frac{21}{21}))$ "Wetland" or "wetlands" means areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands do not include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland sites, including, but not limited to, irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, canals, detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds, and landscape amenities, those wetlands created after July 1, 1990, that unintentionally created as a result of the construction of a road, street, or highway. Wetlands may include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland areas created to mitigate conversion of wetlands.

Sec. 2. RCW 36.70A.280 and 2014 c 147 s 3 are each amended to read as follows: 39

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1 (1) The growth management hearings board shall hear and determine 2 only those petitions alleging either:

- (a) That, except as provided otherwise by this subsection, a state agency, county, or city planning under this chapter is not in compliance with the requirements of this chapter, chapter 90.58 RCW as it relates to the adoption of shoreline master programs or amendments thereto, or chapter 43.21C RCW as it relates to plans, development regulations, or amendments, adopted under RCW 36.70A.040 or chapter 90.58 RCW. Nothing in this subsection authorizes the board to hear petitions alleging noncompliance ((with RCW 36.70A.5801)) of comprehensive plans and development regulations that emanate from or implement RCW 36.70A.020(5) and 36.70A.070(7) in jurisdictions where findings of economic deterioration were made by the jurisdiction as part of adoption and implementation of the comprehensive plan and development regulations;
- 16 (b) That the twenty-year growth management planning population 17 projections adopted by the office of financial management pursuant to 18 RCW 43.62.035 should be adjusted;
 - (c) That the approval of a work plan adopted under RCW 36.70A.735(1)(a) is not in compliance with the requirements of the program established under RCW 36.70A.710;
 - (d) That regulations adopted under RCW 36.70A.735(1)(b) are not regionally applicable and cannot be adopted, wholly or partially, by another jurisdiction;
 - (e) That a department certification under RCW 36.70A.735(1)(c) is erroneous; or
- 27 (f) That a department determination under RCW 36.70A.060(1)(d) is 28 erroneous.
 - (2) A petition may be filed only by: (a) The state, or a county or city that plans under this chapter; (b) a person who has participated orally or in writing before the county or city regarding the matter on which a review is being requested; (c) a person who is certified by the governor within sixty days of filing the request with the board; or (d) a person qualified pursuant to RCW 34.05.530.
 - (3) For purposes of this section "person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, state agency, governmental subdivision or unit thereof, or public or private organization or entity of any character.
- 39 (4) To establish participation standing under subsection (2)(b) 40 of this section, a person must show that his or her participation

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before the county or city was reasonably related to the person's issue as presented to the board.

(5) When considering a possible adjustment to a growth management planning population projection prepared by the office of financial management, the board shall consider the implications of any such adjustment to the population forecast for the entire state.

The rationale for any adjustment that is adopted by the board must be documented and filed with the office of financial management within ten working days after adoption.

If adjusted by the board, a county growth management planning population projection shall only be used for the planning purposes set forth in this chapter and shall be known as the "board adjusted population projection." None of these changes shall affect the official state and county population forecasts prepared by the office of financial management, which shall continue to be used for state budget and planning purposes.

- Sec. 3. RCW 36.70A.280 and 2011 c 360 s 17 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The growth management hearings board shall hear and determine only those petitions alleging either:
- (a) That, except as provided otherwise by this subsection, a state agency, county, or city planning under this chapter is not in compliance with the requirements of this chapter, chapter 90.58 RCW as it relates to the adoption of shoreline master programs or amendments thereto, or chapter 43.21C RCW as it relates to plans, development regulations, or amendments, adopted under RCW 36.70A.040 or chapter 90.58 RCW. Nothing in this subsection authorizes the board to hear petitions alleging noncompliance ((with RCW 36.70A.5801)) of comprehensive plans and development regulations that emanate from or implement RCW 36.70A.020(5) and 36.70A.070(7) in jurisdictions where findings of economic deterioration were made by the jurisdiction as part of adoption and implementation of the comprehensive plan and development regulations;
- 34 (b) That the twenty-year growth management planning population 35 projections adopted by the office of financial management pursuant to 36 RCW 43.62.035 should be adjusted;
- 37 (c) That the approval of a work plan adopted under RCW 38 36.70A.735(1)(a) is not in compliance with the requirements of the program established under RCW 36.70A.710;

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1 (d) That regulations adopted under RCW 36.70A.735(1)(b) are not regionally applicable and cannot be adopted, wholly or partially, by another jurisdiction; or

- (e) That a department certification under RCW 36.70A.735(1)(c) is erroneous.
- (2) A petition may be filed only by: (a) The state, or a county or city that plans under this chapter; (b) a person who has participated orally or in writing before the county or city regarding the matter on which a review is being requested; (c) a person who is certified by the governor within sixty days of filing the request with the board; or (d) a person qualified pursuant to RCW 34.05.530.
- (3) For purposes of this section "person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, state agency, governmental subdivision or unit thereof, or public or private organization or entity of any character.
- (4) To establish participation standing under subsection (2)(b) of this section, a person must show that his or her participation before the county or city was reasonably related to the person's issue as presented to the board.
- (5) When considering a possible adjustment to a growth management planning population projection prepared by the office of financial management, the board shall consider the implications of any such adjustment to the population forecast for the entire state.

The rationale for any adjustment that is adopted by the board must be documented and filed with the office of financial management within ten working days after adoption.

If adjusted by the board, a county growth management planning population projection shall only be used for the planning purposes set forth in this chapter and shall be known as the "board adjusted population projection." None of these changes shall affect the official state and county population forecasts prepared by the office of financial management, which shall continue to be used for state budget and planning purposes.

- **Sec. 4.** RCW 36.70A.295 and 2010 c 211 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) The superior court may directly review a petition for review filed under RCW 36.70A.290 if all parties to the proceeding before the board have agreed to direct review in the superior court. The agreement of the parties shall be in writing and signed by all of

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- the parties to the proceeding or their designated representatives.

 The agreement shall include the parties' agreement to proper venue as provided in RCW 36.70A.300(5). The parties shall file their agreement with the board within ten days after the date the petition is filed,
- 5 or if multiple petitions have been filed and the board has
- 6 consolidated the petitions pursuant to RCW 36.70A.300, within ten 7 days after the board serves its order of consolidation.
- (b) The superior court is authorized to directly review a 8 petition for review filed under this chapter relating to 9 comprehensive plans or development regulations involving claims that 10 emanate from or implement RCW 36.70A.020(5) and 36.70A.070(7) in 11 jurisdictions where findings of economic deterioration were made by 12 the jurisdiction as part of adoption and implementation of the 13 comprehensive plan and development regulations. These petitions may 14 involve other claims under this chapter that have not been reviewed 15
 - (2) Within ten days of receiving the timely and complete agreement of the parties, the board shall file a certificate of agreement with the designated superior court and shall serve the parties with copies of the certificate. The superior court shall obtain exclusive jurisdiction over a petition when it receives the certificate of agreement. With the certificate of agreement the board shall also file the petition for review, any orders entered by the board, all other documents in the board's files regarding the action, and the written agreement of the parties.
 - (3) For purposes of a petition that is subject to direct review, the superior court's subject matter jurisdiction shall be equivalent to that of the board. Consistent with the requirements of the superior court civil rules, the superior court may consolidate a petition subject to direct review under this section with a separate action filed in the superior court.
- (4)(a) Except as otherwise provided in (b) and (c) of this subsection, the provisions of RCW 36.70A.280 through 36.70A.330, which specify the nature and extent of board review, shall apply to the superior court's review.
 - (b) The superior court:

by the growth management hearings board.

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37 (i) Shall not have jurisdiction to directly review or modify an office of financial management population projection;

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1 (ii) Except as otherwise provided in RCW 36.70A.300(2)(b), shall 2 render its decision on the petition within one hundred eighty days of 3 receiving the certification of agreement; and

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- (iii) Shall give a compliance hearing under RCW 36.70A.330(2) the highest priority of all civil matters before the court.
- (c) An aggrieved party may secure appellate review of a final judgment of the superior court under this section by the supreme court or the court of appeals. The review shall be secured in the manner provided by law for review of superior court decisions in other civil cases.
- 11 (5) If, following a compliance hearing, the court finds that the 12 state agency, county, or city is not in compliance with the court's 13 prior order, the court may use its remedial and contempt powers to 14 enforce compliance.
 - (6) The superior court shall transmit a copy of its decision and order on direct review to the board, the department, and the governor. If the court has determined that a county or city is not in compliance with the provisions of this chapter, the governor may impose sanctions against the county or city in the same manner as if the board had recommended the imposition of sanctions as provided in RCW 36.70A.330.
- (7) After the court has assumed jurisdiction over a petition for review under this section, the superior court civil rules shall govern a request for intervention and all other procedural matters not specifically provided for in this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. Section 2 of this act expires December 31, 27 2020.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. Section 3 of this act takes effect December 31, 2020.

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