## HOUSE BILL 2812

State of Washington66th Legislature2020 Regular SessionBy Representatives Young, Shea, and Walsh

Read first time 01/23/20. Referred to Committee on Local Government.

1 AN ACT Relating to uniform due process of land use code 2 violations; amending RCW 36.70.670, 35A.63.120, 19.27.050, and 3 35.63.080; and creating a new section.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. The legislature finds that it is important 6 to preserve due process in civil code enforcement. As such, anonymous 7 reports of land use violations oppose that fundamental principle and 8 must not be allowed.

9 Sec. 2. RCW 36.70.670 and 1963 c 4 s 36.70.670 are each amended 10 to read as follows:

11 <u>(1)</u> The board may determine and establish administrative rules 12 and procedures for the application and enforcement of official 13 controls, and may assign or delegate such administrative functions, 14 powers and duties to such department or official as may be 15 appropriate.

16 (2) Before any violation of an ordinance is issued under this 17 chapter, the name of any complainant must be available to the person 18 receiving a notice of violation. A notice of violation may be based 19 on information provided by a complainant if a determination to 20 investigate is made after receiving a phone call, email, letter,

p. 1

report, complaint, or other information from a party who claims that a violation is or may be occurring or will soon occur. Activities may not be investigated based on information provided by an anonymous complainant. This subsection does not create any civil liability on the part of the state or any state agency, officer, employee, or agent.

7 Sec. 3. RCW 35A.63.120 and 1967 ex.s. c 119 s 35A.63.120 are 8 each amended to read as follows:

9 (1) In order to carry into effect the purposes of this chapter, 10 administrative and enforcement responsibilities, other than those set 11 forth in RCW 35A.63.110, may be assigned by ordinance to such 12 departments, boards, officials, employees, or agents as the 13 legislative body deems appropriate.

(2) Before any violation of an ordinance is issued under this 14 chapter, the name of any complainant must be available to the person 15 16 receiving a notice of violation. A notice of violation may be based on information provided by a complainant if a determination to 17 18 investigate is made after receiving a phone call, email, letter, report, complaint, or other information from a party who claims that 19 20 a violation is or may be occurring or will soon occur. Activities may not be investigated based on information provided by an anonymous 21 22 complainant. This subsection does not create any civil liability on 23 the part of the state or any state agency, officer, employee, or 24 agent.

25 Sec. 4. RCW 19.27.050 and 1985 c 360 s 9 are each amended to 26 read as follows:

27 (1) The state building code required by this chapter shall be 28 enforced by the counties and cities. Any county or city not having a 29 building department shall contract with another county, city, or 30 inspection agency approved by the county or city for enforcement of 31 the state building code within its jurisdictional boundaries.

32 (2) Before any violation of an ordinance is issued under this 33 chapter, the name of any complainant must be available to the person 34 receiving a notice of violation. A notice of violation may be based 35 on information provided by a complainant if a determination to 36 investigate is made after receiving a phone call, email, letter, 37 report, complaint, or other information from a party who claims that 38 a violation is or may be occurring or will soon occur. Activities may not be investigated based on information provided by an anonymous complainant. This subsection does not create any civil liability on the part of the state or any state agency, officer, employee, or agent.

5 Sec. 5. RCW 35.63.080 and 2018 c 302 s 3 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

7 (1) The council or board may provide for the preparation by its 8 commission and the adoption and enforcement of coordinated plans for 9 the physical development of the municipality. For this purpose the 10 council or board, in such measure as is deemed reasonably necessary 11 or requisite in the interest of health, safety, morals, and the 12 general welfare, upon recommendation by its commission, by general 13 ordinances of the city or general resolution of the board, may:

14 (a) Regulate and restrict:

(i) The location and the use of buildings, structures, and landfor residence, trade, industrial, and other purposes;

17 (ii) The height, number of stories, size, construction, and 18 design of buildings and other structures;

19 (iii) The size of yards, courts, and other open spaces on the lot 20 or tract;

21 (iv) The density of population;

(v) The set-back of buildings along highways, parks, or public water frontages; and

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(vi) The subdivision and development of land;

25 (b) Eliminate the minimum gross floor area requirements for 26 single-family detached dwellings or reduce the requirements below the 27 minimum performance standards and objectives contained in the state 28 building code; and

29 (c) Encourage and protect access to direct sunlight for solar 30 energy systems.

31 (2) The council of a city where ordinances adopted in accordance 32 with this section are in effect may, on the recommendation of its 33 commission, provide for the appointment of a board of adjustment to 34 make, in appropriate cases and subject to appropriate conditions and 35 safeguards established by ordinance, special exceptions in harmony 36 with the general purposes and intent and in accordance with general 37 or specific rules therein contained.

38 (3) Before any violation of an ordinance is issued under this
39 chapter, the name of any complainant must be available to the person

receiving a notice of violation. A notice of violation may be based 1 on information provided by a complainant if a determination to 2 3 investigate is made after receiving a phone call, email, letter, report, complaint, or other information from a party who claims that 4 a violation is or may be occurring or will soon occur. Activities may 5 6 not be investigated based on information provided by an anonymous 7 complainant. This subsection does not create any civil liability on the part of the state or any state agency, officer, employee, or 8 9 agent.

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