

WAC 30-12-036 Appeal procedure—Request for review of denied applications. (1) By this section, the commission adopts RCW 34.05.482 and 34.05.485 through 34.05.494 for the use of brief adjudicative proceedings when an application for a commission program has been denied and the applicant requests review of the denial.

(2) Brief adjudicative proceeding. If the board denies an application for a commission program, the applicant may challenge the board's decision by requesting a brief adjudicative proceeding.

(a) A request for a brief adjudicative proceeding must be filed in writing to the executive director within twenty-one calendar days of the date the denial was sent to the applicant, and must state the reason(s) for the request.

(b) The executive director or his/her designee acts as the presiding officer in the brief adjudicative proceeding.

(c) The presiding officer provides an opportunity for both the applicant and the commission to explain their views of the board's decision.

(i) The applicant and presiding officer may consult with staff to examine the application and panel process, including: Application guidelines, the names and qualifications of the panel members, panel orientation materials, declared conflicts of interest or recusals; scoring sheets; and the panel's recommendations to the board.

(ii) The presiding officer may rely on his/her examination of the application and panel process, additional information provided by the applicant and the commission, and any other relevant information resulting from the presiding officer's inquiries.

(d) Initial order. When the presiding officer has reached a decision, the presiding officer will notify the applicant and the commission in a brief written statement explaining the reasons for the decision and advising the parties of the right to seek administrative review of the presiding officer's decision.

(e) The presiding officer's brief written statement is an initial order. If neither party requests review of the initial order as authorized by RCW 34.05.488 and 34.05.491, the presiding officer's initial order automatically becomes the final order.

(3) Administrative review of the initial order. The chair will conduct an administrative review of the presiding officer's initial order if the chair receives a written or oral request for review from either the applicant or the commission within twenty-one days after service of the initial order.

(a) The chair or the chair's designee acts as the reviewing officer in administrative review of an initial order.

(b) If neither party requests review, the reviewing officer may nonetheless review an initial order without notice to the parties, but the reviewing officer will not take any action on review that is less favorable to either party than the initial order, without giving that party notice and an opportunity to explain that party's view of the matter;

(c) The reviewing officer ensures that the matter meets the criteria in RCW 34.05.482(1) for brief adjudicative proceedings and that both the applicant and the commission have the additional opportunity, as part of the review, to explain their views of the matter to the reviewing officer;

(d) The reviewing officer may rely on the record of the application and panel process, additional explanations provided by the par-

ties, and any other relevant information resulting from the reviewing officer's inquiries;

(e) The reviewing officer enters a written order within twenty-one calendar days of the request for review, or, if the review was conducted without a request from either party, the reviewing officer enters a written order within twenty-one days of service of the presiding officer's initial order. The reviewing officer's order is a final order containing a brief statement of the reasons for the decision and notifying the parties of the availability of judicial review by a superior court pursuant to RCW 34.05.510 through 34.05.598;

(f) If the reviewing officer does not enter a written order within twenty-one calendar days after the request for review, the request is deemed to have been denied, and the initial order from the presiding officer becomes the final order subject to judicial review by a superior court pursuant to RCW 34.05.510 through 34.05.598.

(4) Record of review. The commission maintains, as its official record of the matter, all documents that were considered or prepared by the presiding officer for the brief adjudicative proceeding or by the reviewing officer if an administrative review was conducted.

(a) The presiding officer for the brief adjudicative proceeding, the reviewing officer on administrative review, and the superior court on judicial review may consider matters outside the commission's official record, subject to the limitations of RCW 34.05.558 and 34.05.562.

(b) If a party files a petition for judicial review by a superior court pursuant to RCW 34.05.510 through 34.05.598, staff will prepare and transmit the official record to the superior court as required by RCW 34.05.566.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 43.46 RCW. WSR 10-23-102, § 30-12-036, filed 11/16/10, effective 12/17/10.]