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SENATE BILL 6083

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2009 Regular Session

By Senators Pridemore, Tom, and Kline

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date.

Read first time 02/23/09. Referred to Committee on Government Operations & Elections.

- AN ACT Relating to consolidating the growth management hearings boards; amending RCW 36.70A.110, 36.70A.130, 36.70A.172, 36.70A.250, 36.70A.270, 36.70A.280, 36.70A.290, 36.70A.295, 36.70A.302, 36.70A.310, 36.70A.3201, 36.70A.345, 90.58.190, 34.05.518, and 34.12.020; creating a new section; repealing RCW 36.70A.260; and providing an effective
- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 8 Sec. 1. RCW 36.70A.110 and 2004 c 206 s 1 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
 - (1) Each county that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall designate an urban growth area or areas within which urban growth shall be encouraged and outside of which growth can occur only if it is not urban in nature. Each city that is located in such a county shall be included within an urban growth area. An urban growth area may include more than a single city. An urban growth area may include territory that is located outside of a city only if such territory already is characterized by urban growth whether or not the urban growth area includes a city, or is adjacent to territory already

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characterized by urban growth, or is a designated new fully contained community as defined by RCW 36.70A.350.

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(2) Based upon the growth management population projection made for the county by the office of financial management, the county and each city within the county shall include areas and densities sufficient to permit the urban growth that is projected to occur in the county or city for the succeeding twenty-year period, except for those urban growth areas contained totally within a national historical reserve.

Each urban growth area shall permit urban densities and shall include greenbelt and open space areas. In the case of urban growth areas contained totally within a national historical reserve, the city may restrict densities, intensities, and forms of urban growth as determined to be necessary and appropriate to protect the physical, cultural, or historic integrity of the reserve. An urban growth area determination may include a reasonable land market supply factor and shall permit a range of urban densities and uses. In determining this market factor, cities and counties may consider local circumstances. Cities and counties have discretion in their comprehensive plans to make many choices about accommodating growth.

Within one year of July 1, 1990, each county that as of June 1, 1991, was required or chose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, shall begin consulting with each city located within its boundaries and each city shall propose the location of an urban growth area. Within sixty days of the date the county legislative authority of a county adopts its resolution of intention or of certification by the office of financial management, all other counties that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall begin this consultation with each city located within its boundaries. The county shall attempt to reach agreement with each city on the location of an urban growth area within which the city is located. If such an agreement is not reached with each city located within the urban growth area, the county shall justify in writing why it so designated the area an urban growth area. A city may object formally with the department over the designation of the urban growth area within which it is located. Where appropriate, the department shall attempt to resolve the conflicts, including the use of mediation services.

(3) Urban growth should be located first in areas already characterized by urban growth that have adequate existing public

facility and service capacities to serve such development, second in areas already characterized by urban growth that will be served adequately by a combination of both existing public facilities and services and any additional needed public facilities and services that are provided by either public or private sources, and third in the remaining portions of the urban growth areas. Urban growth may also be located in designated new fully contained communities as defined by RCW 36.70A.350.

- (4) In general, cities are the units of local government most appropriate to provide urban governmental services. In general, it is not appropriate that urban governmental services be extended to or expanded in rural areas except in those limited circumstances shown to be necessary to protect basic public health and safety and the environment and when such services are financially supportable at rural densities and do not permit urban development.
- (5) On or before October 1, 1993, each county that was initially required to plan under RCW 36.70A.040(1) shall adopt development regulations designating interim urban growth areas under this chapter. Within three years and three months of the date the county legislative authority of a county adopts its resolution of intention or of certification by the office of financial management, all other counties that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall adopt development regulations designating interim urban growth areas under this chapter. Adoption of the interim urban growth areas may only occur after public notice; public hearing; and compliance with the state environmental policy act, chapter 43.21C RCW, and RCW 36.70A.110. Such action may be appealed to the ((appropriate)) growth management hearings board under RCW 36.70A.280. Final urban growth areas shall be adopted at the time of comprehensive plan adoption under this chapter.
- (6) Each county shall include designations of urban growth areas in its comprehensive plan.
- (7) An urban growth area designated in accordance with this section may include within its boundaries urban service areas or potential annexation areas designated for specific cities or towns within the county.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 36.70A.130 and 2006 c 285 s 2 are each amended to read 37 as follows:

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(1)(a) Each comprehensive land use plan and development regulations shall be subject to continuing review and evaluation by the county or city that adopted them. Except as otherwise provided, a county or city shall take legislative action to review and, if needed, revise its comprehensive land use plan and development regulations to ensure the plan and regulations comply with the requirements of this chapter according to the time periods specified in subsection (4) of this section.

- (b) Except as otherwise provided, a county or city not planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall take action to review and, if needed, revise its policies and development regulations regarding critical areas and natural resource lands adopted according to this chapter to ensure these policies and regulations comply with the requirements of this chapter according to the time periods specified in subsection (4) of this section. Legislative action means the adoption of a resolution or ordinance following notice and a public hearing indicating at a minimum, a finding that a review and evaluation has occurred and identifying the revisions made, or that a revision was not needed and the reasons therefor.
- (c) The review and evaluation required by this subsection may be combined with the review required by subsection (3) of this section. The review and evaluation required by this subsection shall include, but is not limited to, consideration of critical area ordinances and, if planning under RCW 36.70A.040, an analysis of the population allocated to a city or county from the most recent ten-year population forecast by the office of financial management.
- (d) Any amendment of or revision to a comprehensive land use plan shall conform to this chapter. Any amendment of or revision to development regulations shall be consistent with and implement the comprehensive plan.
- (2)(a) Each county and city shall establish and broadly disseminate to the public a public participation program consistent with RCW 36.70A.035 and 36.70A.140 that identifies procedures and schedules whereby updates, proposed amendments, or revisions of the comprehensive plan are considered by the governing body of the county or city no more frequently than once every year. "Updates" means to review and revise, if needed, according to subsection (1) of this section, and the time periods specified in subsection (4) of this section or in accordance

with the provisions of subsections (5) and (8) of this section. Amendments may be considered more frequently than once per year under the following circumstances:

- (i) The initial adoption of a subarea plan that does not modify the comprehensive plan policies and designations applicable to the subarea;
- (ii) The adoption or amendment of a shoreline master program under the procedures set forth in chapter 90.58 RCW;
- (iii) The amendment of the capital facilities element of a comprehensive plan that occurs concurrently with the adoption or amendment of a county or city budget;
- (iv) Until June 30, 2006, the designation of recreational lands under RCW 36.70A.1701. A county amending its comprehensive plan pursuant to this subsection (2)(a)(iv) may not do so more frequently than every eighteen months; and
- (v) The adoption of comprehensive plan amendments necessary to enact a planned action under RCW 43.21C.031(2), provided that amendments are considered in accordance with the public participation program established by the county or city under this subsection (2)(a) and all persons who have requested notice of a comprehensive plan update are given notice of the amendments and an opportunity to comment.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in (a) of this subsection, all proposals shall be considered by the governing body concurrently so the cumulative effect of the various proposals can be ascertained. However, after appropriate public participation a county or city may adopt amendments or revisions to its comprehensive plan that conform with this chapter whenever an emergency exists or to resolve an appeal of a comprehensive plan filed with ((a)) the growth management hearings board or with the court.
- (3)(a) Each county that designates urban growth areas under RCW 36.70A.110 shall review, at least every ten years, its designated urban growth area or areas, and the densities permitted within both the incorporated and unincorporated portions of each urban growth area. In conjunction with this review by the county, each city located within an urban growth area shall review the densities permitted within its boundaries, and the extent to which the urban growth occurring within the county has located within each city and the unincorporated portions of the urban growth areas.

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(b) The county comprehensive plan designating urban growth areas, and the densities permitted in the urban growth areas by the comprehensive plans of the county and each city located within the urban growth areas, shall be revised to accommodate the urban growth projected to occur in the county for the succeeding twenty-year period. The review required by this subsection may be combined with the review and evaluation required by RCW 36.70A.215.

- (4) The department shall establish a schedule for counties and cities to take action to review and, if needed, revise their comprehensive plans and development regulations to ensure the plan and regulations comply with the requirements of this chapter. Except as provided in subsections (5) and (8) of this section, the schedule established by the department shall provide for the reviews and evaluations to be completed as follows:
- (a) On or before December 1, 2004, and every seven years thereafter, for Clallam, Clark, Jefferson, King, Kitsap, Pierce, Snohomish, Thurston, and Whatcom counties and the cities within those counties;
- (b) On or before December 1, 2005, and every seven years thereafter, for Cowlitz, Island, Lewis, Mason, San Juan, Skagit, and Skamania counties and the cities within those counties;
- (c) On or before December 1, 2006, and every seven years thereafter, for Benton, Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Kittitas, Spokane, and Yakima counties and the cities within those counties; and
- (d) On or before December 1, 2007, and every seven years thereafter, for Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grays Harbor, Klickitat, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pacific, Pend Oreille, Stevens, Wahkiakum, Walla Walla, and Whitman counties and the cities within those counties.
- (5)(a) Nothing in this section precludes a county or city from conducting the review and evaluation required by this section before the time limits established in subsection (4) of this section. Counties and cities may begin this process early and may be eligible for grants from the department, subject to available funding, if they elect to do so.
- 36 (b) A county that is subject to a schedule established by the 37 department under subsection (4)(b) through (d) of this section and 38 meets the following criteria may comply with the requirements of this

section at any time within the thirty-six months following the date established in the applicable schedule: The county has a population of less than fifty thousand and has had its population increase by no more than seventeen percent in the ten years preceding the date established in the applicable schedule as of that date.

- (c) A city that is subject to a schedule established by the department under subsection (4)(b) through (d) of this section and meets the following criteria may comply with the requirements of this section at any time within the thirty-six months following the date established in the applicable schedule: The city has a population of no more than five thousand and has had its population increase by the greater of either no more than one hundred persons or no more than seventeen percent in the ten years preceding the date established in the applicable schedule as of that date.
- (d) State agencies are encouraged to provide technical assistance to the counties and cities in the review of critical area ordinances, comprehensive plans, and development regulations.
- (6) A county or city subject to the time periods in subsection (4)(a) of this section that, pursuant to an ordinance adopted by the county or city establishing a schedule for periodic review of its comprehensive plan and development regulations, has conducted a review and evaluation of its comprehensive plan and development regulations and, on or after January 1, 2001, has taken action in response to that review and evaluation shall be deemed to have conducted the first review required by subsection (4)(a) of this section. Subsequent review and evaluation by the county or city of its comprehensive plan and development regulations shall be conducted in accordance with the time periods established under subsection (4)(a) of this section.
- (7) The requirements imposed on counties and cities under this section shall be considered "requirements of this chapter" under the terms of RCW 36.70A.040(1). Only those counties and cities: (a) Complying with the schedules in this section; (b) demonstrating substantial progress towards compliance with the schedules in this section for development regulations that protect critical areas; or (c) complying with the extension provisions of subsection (5)(b) or (c) of this section may receive grants, loans, pledges, or financial guarantees from those accounts established in RCW 43.155.050 and 70.146.030. A county or city that is fewer than twelve months out of

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compliance with the schedules in this section for development regulations that protect critical areas is making substantial progress towards compliance. Only those counties and cities in compliance with the schedules in this section may receive preference for grants or loans subject to the provisions of RCW 43.17.250.

- (8) Except as provided in subsection (5)(b) and (c) of this section:
- (a) Counties and cities required to satisfy the requirements of this section according to the schedule established by subsection (4)(b) through (d) of this section may comply with the requirements of this section for development regulations that protect critical areas one year after the dates established in subsection (4)(b) through (d) of this section;
- (b) Counties and cities complying with the requirements of this section one year after the dates established in subsection (4)(b) through (d) of this section for development regulations that protect critical areas shall be deemed in compliance with the requirements of this section; and
- (c) This subsection (8) applies only to the counties and cities specified in subsection (4)(b) through (d) of this section, and only to the requirements of this section for development regulations that protect critical areas that must be satisfied by December 1, 2005, December 1, 2006, and December 1, 2007.
- (9) Notwithstanding subsection (8) of this section and the substantial progress provisions of subsections (7) and (10) of this section, only those counties and cities complying with the schedule in subsection (4) of this section, or the extension provisions of subsection (5)(b) or (c) of this section, may receive preferences for grants, loans, pledges, or financial guarantees from those accounts established in RCW 43.155.050 and 70.146.030.
- (10) Until December 1, 2005, and notwithstanding subsection (7) of this section, a county or city subject to the time periods in subsection (4)(a) of this section demonstrating substantial progress towards compliance with the schedules in this section for its comprehensive land use plan and development regulations may receive grants, loans, pledges, or financial guarantees from those accounts established in RCW 43.155.050 and 70.146.030. A county or city that is

- fewer than twelve months out of compliance with the schedules in this section for its comprehensive land use plan and development regulations is deemed to be making substantial progress towards compliance.
 - Sec. 3. RCW 36.70A.172 and 1995 c 347 s 105 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) In designating and protecting critical areas under this chapter, counties and cities shall include the best available science in developing policies and development regulations to protect the functions and values of critical areas. In addition, counties and cities shall give special consideration to conservation or protection measures necessary to preserve or enhance anadromous fisheries.
- (2) If it determines that advice from scientific or other experts is necessary or will be of substantial assistance in reaching its decision, ((a)) the growth management hearings board may retain scientific or other expert advice to assist in reviewing a petition under RCW 36.70A.290 that involves critical areas.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 36.70A.250 and 1994 c 249 s 29 are each amended to 18 read as follows:
 - (1) There $((are\ hereby))$ <u>is</u> created ((three)) <u>a</u> growth management hearings board((s)) for the state of Washington. The $((boards\ shall\ be\ established\ as\ follows:$
 - (a) An Eastern Washington board with jurisdictional boundaries including all counties that are required to or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 and are located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains;
 - (b) A Central Puget Sound board with jurisdictional boundaries including King, Pierce, Snohomish, and Kitsap counties; and
 - (c) A Western Washington board with jurisdictional boundaries including all counties that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 and are located west of the crest of the Cascade mountains and are not included in the Central Puget Sound board jurisdictional boundaries. Skamania county, should it be required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, may elect to be included within the jurisdictional boundaries of either the Western or Eastern board.
 - (2) Each board shall only hear matters pertaining to the cities and counties located within its jurisdictional boundaries)) board consists of five members qualified by experience or training in matters

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must be admitted to practice law in this state, one of whom must reside east of the crest of the Cascade mountains. At least two members of the board must have been a city or county elected official, one of whom must reside east of the crest of the Cascade mountains. Each board member must be appointed by the governor and not more than three members at the time of appointment or during their term may be members of the same political party. No more than two members at the time of appointment or during the same county.

- (2) Each member of the board must be appointed for a term of six years. A vacancy must be filled by appointment by the governor for the unexpired portion of the term in which the vacancy occurs. The terms of the initial five members of the board must be staggered so that one member is appointed to serve until July 1, 2010, two members until July 1, 2012, and two members until July 1, 2014. Of the initial five members, at least three members must have been members of the growth management hearings boards existing prior to the effective date of this section.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 36.70A.270 and 1997 c 429 s 11 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
 - ((Each)) The growth management hearings board shall be governed by the following rules on conduct and procedure:
 - (1) Any board member may be removed for inefficiency, malfeasance, and misfeasance in office, under specific written charges filed by the governor. The governor shall transmit such written charges to the member accused and the chief justice of the supreme court. The chief justice shall thereupon designate a tribunal composed of three judges of the superior court to hear and adjudicate the charges. Removal of any member of a board by the tribunal shall disqualify such member for reappointment.
 - (2) Each board member shall receive reimbursement for travel expenses incurred in the discharge of his or her duties in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060. If it is determined that the review board((s)) shall operate on a full-time basis, each member shall receive an annual salary to be determined by the governor pursuant to RCW 43.03.040. If it is determined that ((a)) the review board shall operate on a part-time basis, each member shall receive compensation

pursuant to RCW 43.03.250, provided such amount shall not exceed the amount that would be set if they were a full-time board member. The ((principal)) office of ((each)) the board shall be located ((by) the governor within the jurisdictional boundaries of each board)) in Olympia. The board((s)) shall operate on either a part-time or full-time basis, as determined by the governor.

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- (3) Each board member shall not: (a) Be a candidate for or hold any other public office or trust; (b) engage in any occupation or business interfering with or inconsistent with his or her duty as a board member; and (c) for a period of one year after the termination of his or her board membership, act in a representative capacity before the board on any matter.
- (4) A majority of ((each)) the board shall constitute a quorum for making orders or decisions, adopting rules necessary for the conduct of its powers and duties, or transacting other official business, and may act even though one position of the board is vacant. One or more members may hold hearings and take testimony to be reported for action by the board when authorized by rule or order of the board. The board shall perform all the powers and duties specified in this chapter or as otherwise provided by law.
- (5) The board may appoint one or more hearing examiners to assist the board in its hearing function, to make conclusions of law and and, if requested by the of fact board, recommendations to the board for decisions in cases before the board. Such hearing examiners must have demonstrated knowledge of land use planning and law. The board((s)) shall specify in ((their joint)) its rules of practice and procedure, as required by subsection (7) of this section, the procedure and criteria to be employed for designating hearing examiners as a presiding officer. Hearing examiners selected by ((a)) the board shall meet the requirements of subsection (3) of The findings and conclusions of the hearing examiner this section. shall not become final until they have been formally approved by the This authorization to use hearing examiners does not waive the requirement of RCW 36.70A.300 that final orders be issued within one hundred eighty days of board receipt of a petition.
- (6) ((Each)) The board shall make findings of fact and prepare a written decision in each case decided by it, and such findings and decision shall be effective upon being signed by ((Ewo)) three or more

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members of the board and upon being filed at the board's ((principal))
office, and shall be open for public inspection at all reasonable
times.

- (7) All proceedings before the board, any of its members, or a hearing examiner appointed by the board shall be conducted in accordance with such administrative rules of practice and procedure as the board((s jointly)) prescribes. ((All three boards)) The board shall ((jointly meet to)) develop and adopt ((joint)) rules of practice and procedure, including rules regarding expeditious and summary disposition of appeals. The board((s)) shall publish such rules and decisions ((they render)) rendered and arrange for the reasonable distribution of the rules and decisions. Except as it conflicts with specific provisions of this chapter, the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW, and specifically including the provisions of RCW 34.05.455 governing ex parte communications, shall govern the practice and procedure of the board((s)).
 - (8) A board member or hearing examiner is subject to disqualification under chapter 34.05 RCW. The ((joint)) rules of practice of the board((s)) shall establish procedures by which a party to a hearing conducted before the board may file with the board a motion to disqualify, with supporting affidavit, against a board member or hearing examiner assigned to preside at the hearing.
 - ((9) The members of the boards shall meet jointly on at least an annual basis with the objective of sharing information that promotes the goals and purposes of this chapter.))
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 36.70A.280 and 2008 c 289 s 5 are each amended to read 27 as follows:
- 28 (1) ((A)) The growth management hearings board shall hear and 29 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 a board to hear petitions alleging noncompliance with RCW 36.70A.5801; or

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(b) That the twenty-year growth management planning population projections adopted by the office of financial management pursuant to RCW 43.62.035 should be adjusted.

- (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, ((a)) 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 ((a)) the board must be documented and filed with the office of financial management within ten working days after adoption.

If adjusted by ((a)) 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 ((a)) 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. 7. RCW 36.70A.290 and 1997 c 429 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) All requests for review to ((a)) the growth management hearings board shall be initiated by filing a petition that includes a detailed statement of issues presented for resolution by the board. The board shall render written decisions articulating the basis for its holdings.

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The board shall not issue advisory opinions on issues not presented to the board in the statement of issues, as modified by any prehearing order.

- (2) All petitions relating to whether or not an adopted comprehensive plan, development regulation, or permanent amendment thereto, is in compliance with the goals and requirements of this chapter or chapter 90.58 or 43.21C RCW must be filed within sixty days after publication by the legislative bodies of the county or city.
- (a) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, the date of publication for a city shall be the date the city publishes the ordinance, or summary of the ordinance, adopting the comprehensive plan or development regulations, or amendment thereto, as is required to be published.
- (b) Promptly after adoption, a county shall publish a notice that it has adopted the comprehensive plan or development regulations, or amendment thereto.

Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, for purposes of this section the date of publication for a county shall be the date the county publishes the notice that it has adopted the comprehensive plan or development regulations, or amendment thereto.

- (c) For local governments planning under RCW 36.70A.040, promptly after approval or disapproval of a local government's shoreline master program or amendment thereto by the department of ecology as provided in RCW 90.58.090, the local government shall publish a notice that the shoreline master program or amendment thereto has been approved or disapproved by the department of ecology. For purposes of this section, the date of publication for the adoption or amendment of a shoreline master program is the date the local government publishes notice that the shoreline master program or amendment thereto has been approved or disapproved by the department of ecology.
- (3) Unless the board dismisses the petition as frivolous or finds that the person filing the petition lacks standing, or the parties have filed an agreement to have the case heard in superior court as provided in RCW 36.70A.295, the board shall, within ten days of receipt of the petition, set a time for hearing the matter.
- (4) The board shall base its decision on the record developed by the city, county, or the state and supplemented with additional

- evidence if the board determines that such additional evidence would be necessary or of substantial assistance to the board in reaching its decision.
- 4 (5) The board, shall consolidate, when appropriate, all petitions 5 involving the review of the same comprehensive plan or the same 6 development regulation or regulations.
- **Sec. 8.** RCW 36.70A.295 and 1997 c 429 s 13 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

- (1) 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 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, or if multiple petitions have been filed and the board has consolidated the petitions pursuant to RCW 36.70A.300, within ten days after the board serves its order of consolidation.
- (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.
- 35 (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

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specify the nature and extent of board review, shall apply to the superior court's review.

(b) The superior court:

- (i) Shall not have jurisdiction to directly review or modify an office of financial management population projection;
- (ii) Except as otherwise provided in RCW 36.70A.300(2)(b), shall render its decision on the petition within one hundred eighty days of receiving the certification of agreement; and
- 9 (iii) Shall give a compliance hearing under RCW 36.70A.330(2) the 10 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.
 - (5) If, following a compliance hearing, the court finds that the state agency, county, or city is not in compliance with the court's prior order, the court may use its remedial and contempt powers to 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 ((a)) 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.
- **Sec. 9.** RCW 36.70A.302 and 1997 c 429 s 16 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) ((A)) The board may determine that part or all of a comprehensive plan or development regulations are invalid if the board:
- 34 (a) Makes a finding of noncompliance and issues an order of remand 35 under RCW 36.70A.300;
- 36 (b) Includes in the final order a determination, supported by

findings of fact and conclusions of law, that the continued validity of part or parts of the plan or regulation would substantially interfere with the fulfillment of the goals of this chapter; and

- (c) Specifies in the final order the particular part or parts of the plan or regulation that are determined to be invalid, and the reasons for their invalidity.
- (2) A determination of invalidity is prospective in effect and does not extinguish rights that vested under state or local law before receipt of the board's order by the city or county. The determination of invalidity does not apply to a completed development permit application for a project that vested under state or local law before receipt of the board's order by the county or city or to related construction permits for that project.
- (3)(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section and (b) of this subsection, a development permit application not vested under state or local law before receipt of the board's order by the county or city vests to the local ordinance or resolution that is determined by the board not to substantially interfere with the fulfillment of the goals of this chapter.
- (b) Even though the application is not vested under state or local law before receipt by the county or city of the board's order, a determination of invalidity does not apply to a development permit application for:
- (i) A permit for construction by any owner, lessee, or contract purchaser of a single-family residence for his or her own use or for the use of his or her family on a lot existing before receipt by the county or city of the board's order, except as otherwise specifically provided in the board's order to protect the public health and safety;
- (ii) A building permit and related construction permits for remodeling, tenant improvements, or expansion of an existing structure on a lot existing before receipt of the board's order by the county or city; and
- (iii) A boundary line adjustment or a division of land that does not increase the number of buildable lots existing before receipt of the board's order by the county or city.
- (4) If the ordinance that adopts a plan or development regulation under this chapter includes a savings clause intended to revive prior policies or regulations in the event the new plan or regulations are

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determined to be invalid, the board shall determine under subsection (1) of this section whether the prior policies or regulations are valid during the period of remand.

- (5) A county or city subject to a determination of invalidity may adopt interim controls and other measures to be in effect until it adopts a comprehensive plan and development regulations that comply with the requirements of this chapter. A development permit application may vest under an interim control or measure upon determination by the board that the interim controls and other measures do not substantially interfere with the fulfillment of the goals of this chapter.
- (6) A county or city subject to a determination of invalidity may file a motion requesting that the board clarify, modify, or rescind the order. The board shall expeditiously schedule a hearing on the motion. At the hearing on the motion, the parties may present information to the board to clarify the part or parts of the comprehensive plan or development regulations to which the final order applies. The board shall issue any supplemental order based on the information provided at the hearing not later than thirty days after the date of the hearing.
- (7)(a) If a determination of invalidity has been made and the county or city has enacted an ordinance or resolution amending the invalidated part or parts of the plan or regulation or establishing interim controls on development affected by the order of invalidity, after a compliance hearing, the board shall modify or rescind the determination of invalidity if it determines under the standard in subsection (1) of this section that the plan or regulation, as amended or made subject to such interim controls, will no longer substantially interfere with the fulfillment of the goals of this chapter.
- (b) If the board determines that part or parts of the plan or regulation are no longer invalid as provided in this subsection, but does not find that the plan or regulation is in compliance with all of the requirements of this chapter, the board, in its order, may require periodic reports to the board on the progress the jurisdiction is making towards compliance.
- **Sec. 10.** RCW 36.70A.310 and 1994 c 249 s 32 are each amended to read as follows:
- A request for review by the state to ((a)) the growth management

hearings board may be made only by the governor, or with the governor's 1 consent the head of an agency, or by the commissioner of public lands 2 3 as relating to state trust lands, for the review of whether: (1) A 4 county or city that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 5 has failed to adopt a comprehensive plan or development regulations, or 6 county-wide planning policies within the time limits established by 7 this chapter; or (2) a county or city that is required or chooses to 8 plan under this chapter has adopted a comprehensive plan, development regulations, or county-wide planning policies, 9 that are not 10 compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

Sec. 11. RCW 36.70A.3201 and 1997 c 429 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

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((In amending RCW 36.70A.320(3) by section 20(3), chapter 429, Laws of 1997,)) The legislature intends that the board((\mathfrak{s})) apply a ((\mathfrak{more})) deferential standard of review to actions of counties and cities than the preponderance of the evidence standard provided for under existing In recognition of the broad range of discretion that may be exercised by counties and cities consistent with the requirements of this chapter, the legislature intends for the board((s)) to grant deference to counties and cities in how they plan for growth, consistent with the requirements and goals of this chapter. comprehensive plans and development regulations require counties and cities to balance priorities and options for action consideration of local circumstances. The legislature finds that while this chapter requires local planning to take place within a framework of state goals and requirements, the ultimate burden and responsibility for planning, harmonizing the planning goals of this chapter, and implementing a county's or city's future rests with that community.

29 **Sec. 12.** RCW 36.70A.345 and 1994 c 249 s 33 are each amended to 30 read as follows:

The governor may impose a sanction or sanctions specified under RCW 36.70A.340 on: (1) A county or city that fails to designate critical areas, agricultural lands, forest lands, or mineral resource lands under RCW 36.70A.170 by the date such action was required to have been taken; (2) a county or city that fails to adopt development regulations under RCW 36.70A.060 protecting critical areas or conserving

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agricultural lands, forest lands, or mineral resource lands by the date such action was required to have been taken; (3) a county that fails to designate urban growth areas under RCW 36.70A.110 by the date such action was required to have been taken; and (4) a county or city that fails to adopt its comprehensive plan or development regulations when such actions are required to be taken.

Imposition of a sanction or sanctions under this section shall be preceded by written findings by the governor, that either the county or city is not proceeding in good faith to meet the requirements of the act; or that the county or city has unreasonably delayed taking the required action. The governor shall consult with and communicate his or her findings to the ((appropriate)) growth management hearings board prior to imposing the sanction or sanctions. For those counties or cities that are not required to plan or have not opted in, the governor in imposing sanctions shall consider the size of the jurisdiction relative to the requirements of this chapter and the degree of technical and financial assistance provided.

- Sec. 13. RCW 90.58.190 and 2003 c 321 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The appeal of the department's decision to adopt a master program or amendment pursuant to RCW 90.58.070(2) or 90.58.090(5) is governed by RCW 34.05.510 through 34.05.598.
 - (2)(a) The department's decision to approve, reject, or modify a proposed master program or amendment adopted by a local government planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall be appealed to the growth management hearings board ((with jurisdiction over the local government)). The appeal shall be initiated by filing a petition as provided in RCW 36.70A.250 through 36.70A.320.
- (b) If the appeal to the growth management hearings board concerns shorelines, the growth management hearings board shall review the proposed master program or amendment solely for compliance with the requirements of this chapter, the policy of RCW 90.58.020 and the applicable guidelines, the internal consistency provisions of RCW 36.70A.070, 36.70A.040(4), 35.63.125, and 35A.63.105, and chapter 43.21C RCW as it relates to the adoption of master programs and amendments under chapter 90.58 RCW.

(c) If the appeal to the growth management hearings board concerns a shoreline of statewide significance, the board shall uphold the decision by the department unless the board, by clear and convincing evidence, determines that the decision of the department is inconsistent with the policy of RCW 90.58.020 and the applicable guidelines.

- (d) The appellant has the burden of proof in all appeals to the growth management hearings board under this subsection.
- (e) Any party aggrieved by a final decision of ((a)) the growth management hearings board under this subsection may appeal the decision to superior court as provided in RCW 36.70A.300.
- (3)(a) The department's decision to approve, reject, or modify a proposed master program or master program amendment by a local government not planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall be appealed to the shorelines hearings board by filing a petition within thirty days of the date of the department's written notice to the local government of the department's decision to approve, reject, or modify a proposed master program or master program amendment as provided in RCW 90.58.090(2).
- (b) In an appeal relating to shorelines, the shorelines hearings board shall review the proposed master program or master program amendment and, after full consideration of the presentations of the local government and the department, shall determine the validity of the local government's master program or amendment in light of the policy of RCW 90.58.020 and the applicable guidelines.
- (c) In an appeal relating to shorelines of statewide significance, the shorelines hearings board shall uphold the decision by the department unless the board determines, by clear and convincing evidence that the decision of the department is inconsistent with the policy of RCW 90.58.020 and the applicable guidelines.
- (d) Review by the shorelines hearings board shall be considered an adjudicative proceeding under chapter 34.05 RCW, the <u>administrative</u> procedure <u>act</u>. The aggrieved local government shall have the burden of proof in all such reviews.
- (e) Whenever possible, the review by the shorelines hearings board shall be heard within the county where the land subject to the proposed master program or master program amendment is primarily located. The

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department and any local government aggrieved by a final decision of the hearings board may appeal the decision to superior court as provided in chapter 34.05 RCW.

- (4) A master program amendment shall become effective after the approval of the department or after the decision of the shorelines hearings board to uphold the master program or master program amendment, provided that the board may remand the master program or master program adjustment to the local government or the department for modification prior to the final adoption of the master program or master program amendment.
- **Sec. 14.** RCW 34.05.518 and 2003 c 393 s 16 are each amended to 12 read as follows:
 - (1) The final decision of an administrative agency in an adjudicative proceeding under this chapter may, except as otherwise provided in chapter 43.21L RCW, be directly reviewed by the court of appeals either (a) upon certification by the superior court pursuant to this section or (b) if the final decision is from an environmental board as defined in subsection (3) of this section, upon acceptance by the court of appeals after a certificate of appealability has been filed by the environmental board that rendered the final decision.
 - (2) For direct review upon certification by the superior court, an application for direct review must be filed with the superior court within thirty days of the filing of the petition for review in superior court. The superior court may certify a case for direct review only if the judicial review is limited to the record of the agency proceeding and the court finds that:
 - (a) Fundamental and urgent issues affecting the future administrative process or the public interest are involved which require a prompt determination;
 - (b) Delay in obtaining a final and prompt determination of such issues would be detrimental to any party or the public interest;
 - (c) An appeal to the court of appeals would be likely regardless of the determination in superior court; and
- 34 (d) The appellate court's determination in the proceeding would 35 have significant precedential value.
- 36 Procedures for certification shall be established by court rule.

(3)(a) For the purposes of direct review of final decisions of environmental boards, environmental boards include those boards identified in RCW 43.21B.005 and <u>the</u> growth management hearings board((s)) as identified in RCW 36.70A.250.

- (b) An environmental board may issue a certificate of appealability if it finds that delay in obtaining a final and prompt determination of the issues would be detrimental to any party or the public interest and either:
- 9 (i) Fundamental and urgent statewide or regional issues are raised; 10 or
- 11 (ii) The proceeding is likely to have significant precedential value.
 - (4) The environmental board shall state in the certificate of appealability which criteria it applied, explain how that criteria was met, and file with the certificate a copy of the final decision.
 - (5) For an appellate court to accept direct review of a final decision of an environmental board, it shall consider the same criteria outlined in subsection (3) of this section, except as otherwise provided in chapter 43.21L RCW.
 - (6) The procedures for direct review of final decisions of environmental boards include:
 - (a) Within thirty days after filing the petition for review with the superior court, a party may file an application for direct review with the superior court and serve the appropriate environmental board and all parties of record. The application shall request the environmental board to file a certificate of appealability.
 - (b) If an issue on review is the jurisdiction of the environmental board, the board may file an application for direct review on that issue.
 - (c) The environmental board shall have thirty days to grant or deny the request for a certificate of appealability and its decision shall be filed with the superior court and served on all parties of record.
 - (d) If a certificate of appealability is issued, the parties shall have fifteen days from the date of service to file a notice of discretionary review in the superior court, and the notice shall include a copy of the certificate of appealability and a copy of the final decision.

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- 1 (e) If the appellate court accepts review, the certificate of 2 appealability shall be transmitted to the court of appeals as part of 3 the certified record.
- 4 (f) If a certificate of appealability is denied, review shall be by 5 the superior court. The superior court's decision may be appealed to 6 the court of appeals.
- 7 **Sec. 15.** RCW 34.12.020 and 2002 c 354 s 226 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
- 9 ((Unless the context clearly requires otherwise,)) The definitions 10 in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context 11 clearly requires otherwise.
 - (1) "Office" means the office of administrative hearings.

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- (2) "Administrative law judge" means any person appointed by the chief administrative law judge to conduct or preside over hearings as provided in this chapter.
- 16 (3) "Hearing" means an adjudicative proceeding within the meaning 17 of RCW 34.05.010(1) conducted by a state agency under RCW 34.05.413 18 through 34.05.476.
 - (4) "State agency" means any state board, commission, department, or officer authorized by law to make rules or to conduct adjudicative proceedings, except those in the legislative or judicial branches, the growth management hearings board((s)), the utilities and transportation commission, the pollution control hearings board, the shorelines hearings board, the forest practices appeals board, the environmental hearings office, the board of industrial insurance appeals, the Washington personnel resources board, the public employment relations commission, and the board of tax appeals.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. (1) The three regional growth management hearings boards are hereby abolished and their powers, duties, and functions are hereby transferred to the growth management hearings board.
- 32 (2)(a) All reports, documents, surveys, books, records, files, 33 papers, or written material in the possession of the regional growth 34 management hearings boards shall be delivered to the custody of the 35 growth management hearings board. All cabinets, furniture, office 36 equipment, motor vehicles, and other tangible property employed by the

regional growth management hearings boards shall be made available to the growth management hearings board. All funds, credits, or other assets held by the regional growth management hearings boards shall be assigned to the growth management hearings board.

- (b) Any appropriations made to the regional growth management hearings boards shall, on the effective date of this section, be transferred and credited to the growth management hearings board.
- (c) If any question arises as to the transfer of any personnel, funds, books, documents, records, papers, files, equipment, or other tangible property used or held in the exercise of the powers and the performance of the duties and functions transferred, the director of financial management shall make a determination as to the proper allocation and certify the same to the state agencies concerned.
- (3) All employees of the regional growth management hearings boards are transferred to the jurisdiction of the growth management hearings board. All employees classified under chapter 41.06 RCW, the state civil service law, are assigned to the growth management hearings board to perform their usual duties upon the same terms as formerly, without any loss of rights, subject to any action that may be appropriate thereafter in accordance with the laws and rules governing state civil service.
- (4) All rules and all pending business before the regional growth management hearings boards shall be continued and acted upon by the growth management hearings board. All existing contracts and obligations shall remain in full force and shall be performed by the growth management hearings board.
- (5) The transfer of the powers, duties, functions, and personnel of the regional growth management hearings boards shall not affect the validity of any act performed before the effective date of this section.
- (6) Nothing contained in this section may be construed to alter any existing collective bargaining unit or the provisions of any existing collective bargaining agreement until the agreement has expired or until the bargaining unit has been modified by action of the public employment relations commission as provided by law.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. RCW 36.70A.260 (Growth management hearings

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- 1 boards--Qualifications) and 1994 c 249 s 30 & 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 6 are
- 2 each repealed.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 18.** This act takes effect September 1, 2009.

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