

REVENUE: No revenue impact

FISCAL: Minimal fiscal impact, no statement issued

Action:	Do Pass as Amended and Be Printed Engrossed
Vote:	8 - 0 - 1
Yeas:	Clem, Dallum, Greenlick, Komp, Lim, Roblan, Whisnant, Buckley
Nays:	0
Exc.:	Krummel
Prepared By:	Derrick Olsen, Administrator
Meeting Dates:	5/18, 5/23

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES: Replaces “high growth school district” with “large school district,” defined as one with enrollment of over 2,500 students. Modifies the language regarding school facility planning with the city or county. Extends the length of the school facility plan from five years to 10 years. Modifies the language describing what a large school district may do in the school facility plan. Removes the provision limiting when a city or county would be required to provide notice to an affected school district when considering a plan or land use regulation amendment that significantly impacts school capacity. Removes the provision providing that school capacity cannot be the sole basis for approval or denial of a residential development application. Directs that a residential development application may be denied based on a lack of school capacity if: the issue is raised by the school district, the lack of school capacity is based on an adopted school facility plan, and the city or county has considered other options to address school capacity. Directs that a large school district must complete a school facility plan with two years after effective date.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Putting schools on equal footing with other public institutions for land use planning/development
- Importance of schools in land use planning process
- Urban growth boundary and requests for exemptions
- History of current law
- School facility planning
- Work on consensus amendment

EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT: The amendment replaces the entire text of the bill.

BACKGROUND: The 1995 Legislative Assembly enacted HB 2501, which included a provision prohibiting the use of school capacity as the sole basis for approval or denial of development applications, unless the application involves changes to the local government comprehensive plan or land use regulations, adding this provision to the SB 908 adopted in 1993 regarding a school facility plan for high growth school districts. Senate Bill 336 eliminates that provision, thus again allowing consideration of school capacity in residential development requests.

The Senate Environment and Natural Resources Committee gave SB 336 a Do Pass recommendation with a 3-2 vote, and it passed the Senate 16-13-1.