



MEMORANDUM

DATE: March 26, 2015

TO: Chair Capron and Members of the East Bellevue Community Council

FROM: Catherine A. Drews, Legal Planner, 425-452-6134

SUBJECT: Discussion of Ordinance No. ____ Extending the Interim Zoning Control Regulating Recreational Marijuana Uses (Ordinance No. 6133 B-1, as amended by Ordinance No. 6156) for an Additional Six-Month Period.

INTRODUCTION

On April 6, 2015, the Bellevue City Council will consider adopting an ordinance to extend the interim regulations for recreational marijuana for an additional six-month period. The interim zoning control regulates the location of recreational marijuana uses and provides performance standards intended to address impacts related to the operation of recreational marijuana uses. If the Council extends the interim regulations, then on April 7, the East Bellevue Community Council (EBCC) will hold a public hearing to consider that ordinance, a draft of which is included as Attachment A, and whether to extend the interim regulations for recreational marijuana uses within the jurisdiction of the EBCC. The ordinance is not effective within the EBCC area until the EBCC votes to approve the ordinance or the EBCC fails to disapprove the ordinance within 60 days following its enactment by the City Council. LUC 20.35.450.A.

DISCUSSION

Council adopted Ordinance No. 6133 B-1 (Attachment B) as an emergency measure to ensure Bellevue had established appropriate land use districts and performance standards for recreational marijuana producers, processors, and retailers before the Washington State Liquor Control Board (LCB) began issuing licenses for these uses.

Ordinance No. 6133 B-1 accomplished several things:

- Established appropriate land use zones for each recreational marijuana use;
- Implemented separation standards between recreational uses and medical cannabis collective gardens;
- Required security measures beyond those required by the LCB; and
- Imposed requirements to control marijuana odor.

The provisions of Ordinance No. 6133 B-1 were subsequently extended and amended by Ordinance No. 6156, adopted by Council on March 17, 2014 (Attachment C). Ordinance No. 6156 implemented a 1,000-foot separation requirement between recreational marijuana retail uses. Because of scheduling considerations in 2014, the Council again extended the interim regulations on October 13, 2014, by adopting Ordinance No. 6180 (Attachment D). Council held the required public hearing required under the Growth Management Act on December 8, 2014.

Shortly after the December 8, 2104 public hearing, the Washington State Legislature commenced the 2015 legislative session. It quickly became apparent that the Legislature would consider reconciling the unregulated medical marijuana system with the highly-regulated recreational marijuana program. This was demonstrated by the numerous bills introduced on

both subjects. Consequently, staff recommends the Council consider extending the interim regulations and waiting to adopt permanent regulations for recreational marijuana until the 2015 legislative session adjourns on April 26, 2015. This will allow staff to amend the permanent regulations (if necessary) to reflect all relevant state amendments, including reconciling the collective garden provisions.

The interim regulations will expire by their own terms, without further action by the Council, on April 21, 2015. Under the GMA, the City may renew the interim zoning ordinance for additional six month periods if a subsequent public hearing is held and findings of fact are made prior to each renewal. RCW 36.70A.390. The draft proposed ordinance and the public hearing scheduled for April 6 satisfy these requirements.

Status of Permanent Regulations Preparation

Staff introduced the Planning Commission's recommendation for permanent regulations to the Council during its November 10, 2104, Study Session. Council scheduling considerations; however, have necessitated delaying consideration of the permanent regulations. Work underway in the state legislature warrants delaying consideration of the permanent regulations until the Legislature adjourns in late April. At the conclusion of the 2015 legislative session, staff is prepared to finalize the permanent regulations for the Council's consideration. Please note that depending on the scope of any recommended revisions to the Planning Commission's recommendation, it may be necessary to return to the Planning Commission for additional policy discussion and recommendation. This work likely could be completed before the interim regulations would expire on October 21, 2015.

ACTION REQUESTED OF THE EAST BELLEVUE COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Following review of Ordinance No. _____, vote to approve the ordinance so it will become effective within the jurisdiction of the EBCC. Staff will be present at the April 7, 2015 hearing to answer any questions you may have.

Please contact me at 425-452-6134 or at cdrews@bellevuewa.gov if you have any questions before the April 7, 2015 meeting.

- Attachment A: Ordinance No. _____
- Attachment B: Ordinance No. 6133 B-1
- Attachment C: Ordinance No. 6156
- Attachment D: Ordinance No. 6180

CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE extending Ordinance No. 6133 B-1, as amended by Ordinance No. 6156, adopting interim official zoning controls regarding the regulation of recreational marijuana producers, processors and retailers for a period of six months, to be in effect while the City drafts, considers, holds hearings and adopts permanent zoning regulations; providing for severability; and establishing an effective date.

WHEREAS, on November 6, 2012, Washington votes approved Initiative 502 (I-502), which in relevant part, legalized the possession of small amounts of marijuana and marijuana-related products for persons age 21 and older, and directed the Washington State Liquor Control Board (LCB) to develop and implement rules to regulate and tax recreational marijuana producers, processors, and retailers by December 31, 2013; and

WHEREAS, the LCB re-filed its proposed rules regulating recreational marijuana uses on September 4, 2013, and accepted the proposed rules on October 16; and

WHEREAS, the LCB rules became effective on November 16, 2013, and the LCB began accepting license applications for recreational marijuana uses on November 18, 2013; and

WHEREAS, the LCB allocated four recreational marijuana retail licenses for the City of Bellevue, and there are no limits on the number of recreational marijuana producer and processor licenses to be issued; and

WHEREAS, the City of Bellevue Land Use Code (LUC) prohibits all recreational marijuana producers, processors, and retailers as uses in the City of Bellevue;

WHEREAS, On August 29, 2013, the United States Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, ("DOJ") released updated guidance regarding marijuana enforcement. The guidance reiterates that DOJ is committed to using its limited investigative and prosecutorial resources to address the most significant threats to public safety related to marijuana crimes in "the most effective, consistent, and rational way." The guidance directs federal prosecutors to review potential marijuana-related charges on a case-by-case basis and weigh all information and evidence, including whether the operation is demonstrably in compliance with a strong and effective state regulatory system and if the conduct at issue implicates one or more of the eight stated federal enforcement priorities. The DOJ appears to

not differentiate application of the guidance between medical cannabis and recreational marijuana; and

WHEREAS, the City Council deems it to be in the public interest to establish interim regulations advising the public where recreational marijuana producers, processors, and retail uses may be located in the City of Bellevue before the application deadline established by the LCB for state licensing for such uses; and

WHEREAS, on October 21, 2013, in response to the licensing schedule published by the Washington State Liquor Control Board, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 6133 B-1 implementing an emergency interim zoning ordinance regulating the location of recreational marijuana uses and imposing performance criteria intended to mitigate negative impacts arising from operation of recreational marijuana uses; and

WHEREAS, under the Growth Management Act (GMA), the City was required to hold a public hearing within 60 days of adopting Ordinance No. 6133 B-1, which public hearing was held on December 2, 2013, to receive public comment and extend Ordinance No. 6133 B-1 for a six-month period; and

WHEREAS, on January 13, 2014 the Washington State Legislature convened and considered several bills related to regulating recreational marijuana and reconciling medical cannabis with the recreational marijuana regulatory structure; however the Legislature did not adopt any marijuana legislation; and

WHEREAS, on January 14, 2014, the Washington State Attorney General issued its opinion (AGO No. 2014) that I-502 does not preempt counties, cities, and towns from banning recreational marijuana within their jurisdictions and that local ordinances that do not expressly ban state licensed marijuana licensees from operating within the jurisdiction but make such operation impractical are valid if the properly exercise the local jurisdiction's police power; and

WHEREAS, the City Council extended and amended Ordinance No. 6133 B-1 by adopting Ordinance No. 6156 on March 17, 2014, after entering findings of fact and holding the required public hearing on March 17, 2014 and a subsequent public hearing on the amendment on May 12, 2014; and

WHEREAS, on July 30, 2014, the Planning Commission held a public hearing on draft permanent regulations for recreational marijuana and at the conclusion of the public hearing after taking and considering public comment, the Commission voted to recommend proposed permanent regulations to the Council; and

WHEREAS, the City Council extended and amended Ordinance No. 6133 B-1 by adopting Ordinance No. 6180 on October 13, 2014, after entering findings of fact and holding the required public hearing on December 8, 2014; and

WHEREAS, during the 2015 legislative session, the Washington State legislature is considering numerous bills related to marijuana which may increase the number of allowed retail licenses, decrease the separation distances between sensitive uses and marijuana uses, and reconcile medical marijuana with the recreational marijuana regulatory program, and the passage of any of the proposed bills may affect the Planning Commission's proposed permanent regulations; and

WHEREAS, the interim regulations will expire on April 21, 2015 unless the City Council takes action to extend, repeal, or modify the interim regulations; and

WHEREAS, the establishment or licensing of recreational marijuana uses may allow new uses that are incompatible with nearby existing land uses and lead to erosion of community character and harmony; and

WHEREAS, marijuana is classified as a schedule I controlled substance under federal law and crimes related to marijuana remain subject to prosecution under federal law; and

WHEREAS, the extension of interim regulations of six months in duration to allow the Council time to consider the recommended permanent regulations for recreational marijuana uses will continue to prevent substantial change until the Council completes its deliberations of the recommended permanent regulations land areas and any needed revisions are made to city codes; and

WHEREAS, the City has a compelling interest in the protection of the health and safety of all its residents, as well as a compelling interest in ensuring that the goals and policies contained within the Comprehensive Plan and other policy/planning documents are fulfilled; and

WHEREAS, RCW 35A.63.220 and RCW 36.70A.390 authorizes cities to adopt interim zoning ordinances provided the City Council holds a public hearing on the interim zoning ordinance within 60 days of the commencement of the ordinance; and

WHEREAS, RCW 35A.63.220 and RCW 36.70A.390 further authorizes Washington cities to extend interim zoning ordinances for additional periods of up to six months; provided a subsequent public hearing is held and findings of fact are made prior to each extension; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to BCC 22.02.050 and WAC 197-11-800(19), the adoption of this ordinance is exempt from environmental review under the State Environmental Policy Act; now, therefore,

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON, DOES
ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Extension of Interim Zoning Ordinance. Ordinance No. 6133 B-1 as amended by Ordinance No. 6156 is hereby extended for an additional six-month period, unless repealed, extended or modified by the City Council after subsequent public hearing and the entry of additional findings of fact pursuant to RCW 35A.63.220 and RCW 36.70A.390.

Section 2. Severability. Should any provision of this ordinance or its application to any person or circumstance be held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected.

Section 3. Findings of Fact. The findings contained in this ordinance are hereby adopted as findings of facts to justify extending Ordinance No. 6133 B -1, as amended by Ordinance No. 6156, imposing the interim zoning ordinance.

Section 4. Effective Date. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on April 21, 2015.

Passed by the City Council this _____ day of _____, 2015 and signed in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2015.

(SEAL)

Claudia Balducci, Mayor

Approved as to form:

Lori M. Riordan, City Attorney

Attest:

Myrna L. Basich, City Clerk

Published: _____

CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 6133 B-1

AN ORDINANCE of the City of Bellevue, Washington, adopting interim official zoning controls regarding recreational marijuana producers, processors and retailers for a period of six months, to be in effect while the City drafts, considers, holds hearings and adopts permanent zoning regulations, to be effective immediately upon adoption, scheduling a hearing on the maintenance of the interim zoning ordinance and declaring an emergency.

WHEREAS, Washington votes approved Initiative 502 (I-502) on November 6, 2012. In relevant part, I-502 legalized the possession of small amounts of marijuana and marijuana-related products for persons age 21 and older, and directed the Washington State Liquor Control Board (LCB) to develop and implement rules to regulate and tax recreational marijuana producers, processors, and retailers by December 31, 2013; and

WHEREAS, the LCB re-filed its proposed rules regulating recreational marijuana uses on September 4, 2013, and accepted the proposed rules on October 16; and

WHEREAS, the LCB rules become effective on November 16, 2013, and the LCB will begin accepting license applications for recreational marijuana beginning November 18, 2013. Applicants will be required to identify a business location with their application submittals; and

WHEREAS, the LCB allocated four recreational marijuana retail licenses for the City of Bellevue, and there are no limits on the number of recreational marijuana producer and processor licenses to be issued; and

WHEREAS, the City of Bellevue Land Use Code (LUC) prohibits all recreational marijuana producers, processors, and retailers as uses in the City of Bellevue;

WHEREAS, the City Council deems it to be in the public interest to establish interim regulations advising the public where recreational marijuana producers, processors, and retail uses may be located in the City of Bellevue before the application deadline established by the LCB for state licensing for such uses; and

WHEREAS, the establishment or licensing of recreational marijuana uses may allow new uses that are incompatible with nearby existing land uses and lead to erosion of community character and harmony; and

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WHEREAS, marijuana is still classified as a schedule I controlled substance under federal law and crimes related to marijuana remain subject to prosecution under federal law; and

WHEREAS, On August 29, 2013, the United States Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, ("DOJ") released updated guidance regarding marijuana enforcement. The guidance reiterates that DOJ is committed to using its limited investigative and prosecutorial resources to address the most significant threats to public safety related to marijuana crimes in "the most effective, consistent, and rational way." The guidance directs federal prosecutors to review potential marijuana-related charges on a case-by-case basis and weigh all information and evidence, including whether the operation is demonstrably in compliance with a strong and effective state regulatory system and if the conduct at issue implicates one or more of the eight stated federal enforcement priorities. The DOJ appears to not differentiate application of the guidance between medical cannabis and recreational marijuana; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to RCW 36.70A.390 a public hearing must be held within 60 days of the passage of this ordinance; and

WHEREAS, establishment of interim regulations of six months in duration for establishment of recreational marijuana producers, processors, and retailers will prevent substantial change until the land areas and the text of development standards applicable to recreational marijuana uses is reviewed, and any needed revisions are made to city codes; and

WHEREAS, the potential adverse impacts upon the public safety, welfare, and peace, as outlined herein, justify the declaration of an emergency; now therefore,

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON, DOES
ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Interim Regulation Adopted. Recreational marijuana producers, processors, and retailers shall comply with the following provisions:

- A. Definitions. For the purposes of this interim regulation only, the definitions provided below and the definitions codified at WAC 314-55-010, now provided or as hereafter amended, shall apply to the provisions of this ordinance.
1. "Director" means the Director of the City of Bellevue's Development Services Department or his designee.
 2. "Marijuana" or "marihuana" means all parts of the plant Cannabis, whether growing or not, with a THC concentration greater than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin. The term does not include the mature stalks of

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the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination.

3. "Marijuana processor" means a person licensed by the state liquor control board to process marijuana into useable marijuana and marijuana-infused products, package and label useable marijuana and marijuana-infused products for sale in retail outlets, and sell useable marijuana and marijuana-infused products at wholesale to marijuana retailers.
4. "Marijuana producer" means a person licensed by the state liquor control board to produce and sell marijuana at wholesale to marijuana processors and other marijuana producers.
5. "Marijuana-infused products" means products that contain marijuana or marijuana extracts and are intended for human use. The term "marijuana-infused products do not include useable marijuana.
6. "Marijuana retailer" means a person licensed by the state liquor control board to sell useable marijuana and marijuana-infused products in a retail outlet.
7. "Retail outlet" means a location licensed by the state liquor control board for the retail sale of useable marijuana and marijuana-infused products.
8. "Useable marijuana" means dried marijuana flowers. The term "useable marijuana" does not include marijuana-infused products.

B. Chapter 314-55 WAC, now or as hereafter amended, shall apply in addition to the provisions of this ordinance.

C. Limitations on Uses. The following limitations shall apply to all marijuana producers, processors, and retailers, unless stated otherwise:

1. A marijuana producer, retailer, or processor, shall not be located within 1,000 feet of the following uses or any use included in Chapter 314-55 WAC now or as hereafter amended:
 - a. Elementary or secondary school;
 - b. Playgrounds;
 - c. Recreation center or facility;
 - d. Child care centers;
 - e. Public parks;
 - f. Public transit centers;

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- g. Libraries;
 - h. Any game arcade or
 - i. Any medical cannabis collective garden.
2. No marijuana producer, processor, or retailer shall be allowed in single family and multi-family land use districts (R-1 – R-30).
 3. No marijuana retailer is allowed as a subordinate or accessory use in any land use district.
 4. Marijuana shall be grown in a structure. Outdoor cultivation is prohibited.
- D. Marijuana Retail Outlets. For the purposes of this interim ordinance, marijuana retail outlets are considered within the land use classification of "Miscellaneous Retail Trade," and shall comply with all corresponding notes in the use charts for the underlying land use district where the retail outlet is located. Retail outlets shall also comply with the applicable requirements of Chapter 20.25 LUC, Special and Overlay Districts. Marijuana odor shall be contained within the retail outlet so that odor from the marijuana cannot be detected by a person with a normal sense of smell from any abutting use or property. If marijuana odor can be smelled from any abutting use or property, the marijuana retailer shall be required to implement measures, including but not limited to, the installation of the ventilation equipment necessary to contain the odor. Retail outlets may only be located in following land use districts:
1. General Commercial (GC);
 2. Community Business (CB);
 3. Factory Land Use District 1 (F1);
 4. Downtown Office District (DNTN O-1);
 5. Downtown Office District (DNTN O-2)
 6. Downtown Mixed Use District (DNTN-MU);
 7. Downtown Old Bellevue Business District (DNTN-OB);
 8. Downtown Office and Limited Business District (DNTN-OLB)
 9. Bel-Red Office Residential and Nodes (BR-OR/OR1/OR2)
 10. Bel-Red Residential Commercial and Nodes (BR-RC-1, RC-2, RC-3);
 11. Bel-Red General Commercial (BR-GC);
 12. Bel-Red Commercial Residential (BR-CR);
 13. Bel-Red Office Residential Transition (BR-ORT).
- E. Signage for Marijuana Retail Outlets. Retail outlets shall comply with WAC 314-55-155(1), now or as hereafter amended. Additionally, signage for retail outlets must undergo design review in those land use districts requiring such review in City of Bellevue Sign Code, Chapter 22B BCC.
- F. Marijuana Producers and Processors. For the purposes of this interim ordinance, marijuana producers are considered within the land use

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classification "Agricultural Production of Food and Fiber Crops," and marijuana processors are considered within the land use classification "Agricultural production." Marijuana processors and producers shall comply with all corresponding notes in the use charts for the Light Industrial land use district. Marijuana producers and processors shall also comply with the applicable requirements of Chapter 20.25 LUC, Special and Overlay Districts. Marijuana production and processing facilities are allowed only in the Light Industrial land use district and shall comply with the following provisions:

1. Marijuana production and processing facilities shall be ventilated so that the odor from the marijuana cannot be detected by a person with a normal sense of smell from any adjoining use or property;
 2. Signage for marijuana producers and processors shall comply with the City of Bellevue Sign Code, Chapter 22B of the Bellevue City Code.
 3. A screened and secured loading dock, approved by the director shall be required. The objective of this requirement is to provide a secure, visual screen from the public right of way and adjoining properties, and prevent the escape of orders when delivering or transferring marijuana, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products.
- G. Security. In addition to the security requirements in Chapter 315-55 WAC, during non-business hours, all recreational marijuana producers, processors, and retailers shall store all useable marijuana, marijuana-infused product, and cash in a safe or in a substantially constructed and locked cabinet. The safe or cabinet shall be incorporated into the building structure or securely attached thereto. For useable marijuana products that must be kept refrigerated or frozen, these products may be stored in a locked refrigerator or freezer container in a manner approved by the Director, provided the container is affixed to the building structure.

Section 3. Duration and Scope of Interim Regulations. The interim regulations imposed by this ordinance shall become effective on the date herein, and shall continue in effect for an initial period of sixty (60) days, unless repealed, extended, or modified by the City Council after subsequent public hearings and the entry of additional findings of fact pursuant to RCW 35A.63.220.

Section 4. Public Hearing. Pursuant to RCW 35A.63.220 and RCW 36.70A.390, the City Council shall hold a public hearing on this ordinance within sixty (60) days of its adoption, or no later than December 20, 2013, so as to hear and consider public comment and testimony regarding this ordinance. Following such hearing, the City Council may adopt additional findings of fact, and may extend the interim regulations for a period of up to six (6) months. If a period of more than six months is required to complete consideration of any changes to city codes, the Council may adopt additional extensions after any required public hearing, pursuant to RCW 35A.63.220 and RCW 36.70A.390.

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Section 5. Permanent Regulations. The City Council hereby directs the staff to develop for its review and adoption permanent regulations to adopt the interim regulations adopted herein, and to transmit this ordinance to the Washington State Department of Commerce as required by law.

Section 6. Severability. Should any provision of this ordinance or its application to any person or circumstance be held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected.

Section 7. Public Emergency. The City Council hereby finds and declares that a public emergency exists and that this ordinance is a public emergency ordinance necessary for the protection of the public health and safety and should, therefore, take effect upon adoption. The facts upon which this public emergency is based include all recitals set out in this ordinance as well as those facts contained in the legislative record.

Section 8. Effective Date. In accordance with RCW 35A.13.190, this ordinance, as a public emergency ordinance, shall take effect and be in force immediately upon adoption by a majority plus one of the City Council.

Passed by the City Council this 21st day of October, 2013
and signed in authentication of its passage this 21st day of October,
2013.

(SEAL)



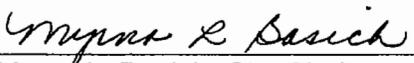
Conrad Lee, Mayor

Approved as to form: ..



Lori M. Riordan, City Attorney

Attest:



Myrna L. Basich, City Clerk

Published October 24, 2013,

CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 6156

AN ORDINANCE extending Ordinance No. 6133 B-1, adopting interim official zoning controls regarding the regulation of recreational marijuana producers, processors and retailers for a period of six months, to be in effect while the City drafts, considers, holds hearings and adopts permanent zoning regulations; providing for severability; and establishing an effective date.

WHEREAS, on November 6, 2012, Washington votes approved Initiative 502 (I-502), which in relevant part, legalized the possession of small amounts of marijuana and marijuana-related products for persons age 21 and older, and directed the Washington State Liquor Control Board (LCB) to develop and implement rules to regulate and tax recreational marijuana producers, processors, and retailers by December 31, 2013; and

WHEREAS, the LCB re-filed its proposed rules regulating recreational marijuana uses on September 4, 2013, and accepted the proposed rules on October 16; and

WHEREAS, the LCB rules became effective on November 16, 2013, and the LCB began accepting license applications for recreational marijuana uses on November 18, 2013; and

WHEREAS, the LCB allocated four recreational marijuana retail licenses for the City of Bellevue, and there are no limits on the number of recreational marijuana producer and processor licenses to be issued; and

WHEREAS, the City of Bellevue Land Use Code (LUC) prohibits all recreational marijuana producers, processors, and retailers as uses in the City of Bellevue;

WHEREAS, the City Council deems it to be in the public interest to establish interim regulations advising the public where recreational marijuana producers, processors, and retail uses may be located in the City of Bellevue before the application deadline established by the LCB for state licensing for such uses; and

WHEREAS, on October 21, 2013, in response to the licensing schedule published by the Washington State Liquor Control Board, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 6133 B-1 implementing an emergency interim zoning ordinance regulating the location of recreational marijuana uses and imposing performance criteria intended to mitigate negative impacts arising from operation of recreational marijuana uses; and

WHEREAS, under the Growth Management Act (GMA), the City was required to hold a public hearing within 60 days of adopting Ordinance No. 6133 B-1, which public hearing was held on December 2, 2013, to receive public comment and extend Ordinance No. 6133 B-1 for a six-month period; and

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. 6133 B-1 will, by its own terms, expire on April 21, 2014, unless the City Council extends the ordinance as allowed by law; and

WHEREAS, on January 13, 2014 the Washington State Legislature convened and is considering several bills related to regulating recreational marijuana and reconciling medical cannabis with the recreational marijuana regulatory structure; and

WHEREAS, on January 14, 2014, the Washington State Attorney General issued its opinion (AGO No. 2014) that I-502 does not preempt counties, cities, and towns from banning recreational marijuana within their jurisdictions and that local ordinances that do not expressly ban state licensed marijuana licensees from operating within the jurisdiction but make such operation impractical are valid if the properly exercise the local jurisdiction's police power; and

WHEREAS, the establishment or licensing of recreational marijuana uses may allow new uses that are incompatible with nearby existing land uses and lead to erosion of community character and harmony; and

WHEREAS, marijuana is still classified as a schedule I controlled substance under federal law and crimes related to marijuana remain subject to prosecution under federal law; and

WHEREAS, On August 29, 2013, the United States Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, ("DOJ") released updated guidance regarding marijuana enforcement. The guidance reiterates that DOJ is committed to using its limited investigative and prosecutorial resources to address the most significant threats to public safety related to marijuana crimes in "the most effective, consistent, and rational way." The guidance directs federal prosecutors to review potential marijuana-related charges on a case-by-case basis and weigh all information and evidence, including whether the operation is demonstrably in compliance with a strong and effective state regulatory system and if the conduct at issue implicates one or more of the eight stated federal enforcement priorities. The DOJ appears to not differentiate application of the guidance between medical cannabis and recreational marijuana; and

WHEREAS, the extension of interim regulations of six months in duration for establishment of recreational marijuana producers, processors, and retailers will prevent substantial change until the land areas and the text of development standards applicable to recreational marijuana uses is reviewed, and any needed revisions are made to city codes; and

WHEREAS, the City has a compelling interest in the protection of the health and safety of all its residents, as well as a compelling interest in ensuring that the goals and policies contained within the Comprehensive Plan and other policy/planning documents are fulfilled; and

WHEREAS, RCW 35A.63.220 and RCW 36.70A.390 authorizes cities to adopt interim zoning ordinances provided the City Council holds a public hearing on the interim zoning ordinance within 60 days of the commencement of the ordinance; and

WHEREAS, RCW 35A.63.220 and RCW 36.70A.390 further authorizes Washington cities to extend interim zoning ordinances for additional periods of up to six months following a public hearing and adoption of findings of fact; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to BCC 22.02.050 and WAC 197-11-800(19), the adoption of this ordinance is exempt from environmental review under the State Environmental Policy Act; now, therefore,

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON, DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Extension of Interim Zoning Ordinance. Ordinance No. 6133 B-1 is hereby extended for an additional six-month period, unless repealed, extended or modified by the City Council after subsequent public hearing and the entry of additional findings of fact pursuant to RCW 35A.63.220 and RCW 36.70A.390.

Section 2. Section 1.C of Ordinance 6133 B-1 shall be amended as follows:

C. Limitations on Uses. The following limitations shall apply to all marijuana producers, processors, and retailers, unless stated otherwise:

1. A marijuana producer, retailer, or processor, shall not be located within 1,000 feet of the following uses or any use included in Chapter 314-55 WAC now or as hereafter amended:

- a. Elementary or secondary school;
- b. Playgrounds;
- c. Recreation center or facility;
- d. Child care centers;
- e. Public parks;
- f. Public transit centers;
- g. Libraries;
- h. Any game arcade or
- i. Any medical cannabis collective garden.

2. No marijuana retailer shall be located within 1,000 feet of any other marijuana retailer.

3. No marijuana producer, processor, or retailer shall be allowed in single family and multi-family land use districts (R-1 – R-30).
4. No marijuana retailer is allowed as a subordinate or accessory use in any land use district.
5. Marijuana shall be grown in a structure. Outdoor cultivation is prohibited.

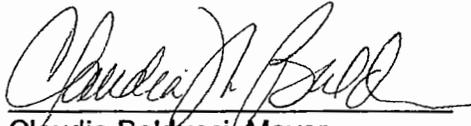
Section 3. Severability. Should any provision of this ordinance or its application to any person or circumstance be held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected.

Section 4. Findings of Fact. The findings contained in this ordinance are hereby adopted as findings of facts to justify extending Ordinance No. 6133 B-1 imposing the interim zoning ordinance.

Section 5. Effective Date. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on April 21, 2014.

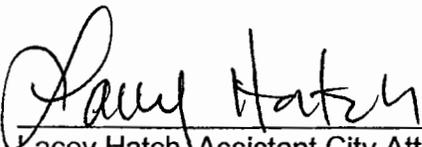
Passed by the City Council this 17th day of March, 2014 and signed in authentication of its passage this 14th day of April, 2014.

(SEAL)

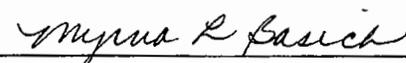

Claudia Balducci, Mayor

Approved as to form:

Lori M. Riordan, City Attorney


Lacey Hatch, Assistant City Attorney

Attest:


Myrna L. Basich, City Clerk

Published _____

ORIGINAL

CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 6180

AN ORDINANCE extending Ordinance No. 6133 B-1, adopting interim official zoning controls regarding the regulation of recreational marijuana producers, processors and retailers for a period of six months, to be in effect while the City drafts, considers, holds hearings and adopts permanent zoning regulations; providing for severability; and establishing an effective date.

WHEREAS, on November 6, 2012, Washington votes approved Initiative 502 (I-502), which in relevant part, legalized the possession of small amounts of marijuana and marijuana-related products for persons age 21 and older, and directed the Washington State Liquor Control Board (LCB) to develop and implement rules to regulate and tax recreational marijuana producers, processors, and retailers by December 31, 2013; and

WHEREAS, the LCB re-filed its proposed rules regulating recreational marijuana uses on September 4, 2013, and accepted the proposed rules on October 16; and

WHEREAS, the LCB rules became effective on November 16, 2013, and the LCB began accepting license applications for recreational marijuana uses on November 18, 2013; and

WHEREAS, the LCB allocated four recreational marijuana retail licenses for the City of Bellevue, and there are no limits on the number of recreational marijuana producer and processor licenses to be issued; and

WHEREAS, the City of Bellevue Land Use Code (LUC) prohibits all recreational marijuana producers, processors, and retailers as uses in the City of Bellevue; and

WHEREAS, the City Council deems it to be in the public interest to establish interim regulations advising the public where recreational marijuana producers, processors, and retail uses may be located in the City of Bellevue before the application deadline established by the LCB for state licensing for such uses; and

WHEREAS, on October 21, 2013, in response to the licensing schedule published by the Washington State Liquor Control Board, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 6133 B-1 implementing an emergency interim zoning ordinance regulating the location of recreational marijuana uses and imposing performance criteria intended to mitigate negative impacts arising from operation of recreational marijuana uses; and

WHEREAS, under the Growth Management Act (GMA), the City was required to hold a public hearing within 60 days of adopting Ordinance No. 6133 B-1, which public hearing was held on December 2, 2013, to receive public comment and extend Ordinance No. 6133 B-1 for a six-month period; and

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. 6133 B-1 will, by its own terms, expire on October 21, 2014, unless the City Council extends the ordinance as allowed by law; and

WHEREAS, on January 13, 2014 the Washington State Legislature convened and is considering several bills related to regulating recreational marijuana and reconciling medical cannabis with the recreational marijuana regulatory structure; and

WHEREAS, on January 14, 2014, the Washington State Attorney General issued its opinion (AGO No. 2014) that I-502 does not preempt counties, cities, and towns from banning recreational marijuana within their jurisdictions and that local ordinances that do not expressly ban state licensed marijuana licensees from operating within the jurisdiction but make such operation impractical are valid if the properly exercise the local jurisdiction's police power; and

WHEREAS, the establishment or licensing of recreational marijuana uses may allow new uses that are incompatible with nearby existing land uses and lead to erosion of community character and harmony; and

WHEREAS, marijuana is still classified as a schedule I controlled substance under federal law and crimes related to marijuana remain subject to prosecution under federal law; and

WHEREAS, On August 29, 2013, the United States Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, ("DOJ") released updated guidance regarding marijuana enforcement. The guidance reiterates that DOJ is committed to using its limited investigative and prosecutorial resources to address the most significant threats to public safety related to marijuana crimes in "the most effective, consistent, and rational way." The guidance directs federal prosecutors to review potential marijuana-related charges on a case-by-case basis and weigh all information and evidence, including whether the operation is demonstrably in compliance with a strong and effective state regulatory system and if the conduct at issue implicates one or more of the eight stated federal enforcement priorities. The DOJ appears to not differentiate application of the guidance between medical cannabis and recreational marijuana; and

WHEREAS, on March 17, 2014, the Council extended and amended Ordinance No. 6133 B-1 for an additional six month period after entering findings of fact and holding a public hearing and receiving public comment; and

WHEREAS, on July 30, 2014, the Planning Commission held a public hearing on draft permanent regulations for recreational marijuana and at the conclusion of the public hearing after taking and considering public comment, the Commission voted to recommend proposed permanent regulations to the Council; and

WHEREAS, the City Council's schedule prevents consideration of the Planning Commission's recommendation until after October 21, 2104, the date the interim regulations shall expire unless Council extends them; and

WHEREAS, the extension of interim regulations of six months in duration to allow the Council time to consider the recommended permanent regulations for recreational marijuana uses will continue to prevent substantial change until the Council completes its deliberations of the recommended permanent regulations land areas and any needed revisions are made to city codes; and

WHEREAS, the City has a compelling interest in the protection of the health and safety of all its residents, as well as a compelling interest in ensuring that the goals and policies contained within the Comprehensive Plan and other policy/ planning documents are fulfilled; and

WHEREAS, RCW 35A.63.220 and RCW 36.70A.390 authorizes cities to adopt interim zoning ordinances provided the City Council holds a public hearing on the interim zoning ordinance within 60 days of the commencement of the ordinance; and

WHEREAS, RCW 35A.63.220 and RCW 36.70A.390 further authorizes Washington cities to extend interim zoning ordinances for additional periods of up to six months; provided a subsequent public hearing is held and findings of fact are made prior to each extension; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to BCC 22.02.050 and WAC 197-11-800(19), the adoption of this ordinance is exempt from environmental review under the State Environmental Policy Act; now, therefore,

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON, DOES
ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Extension of Interim Zoning Ordinance. Ordinance No. 6133 B-1 and 6156 are hereby extended for an additional six-month period, unless repealed, extended or modified by the City Council after subsequent public hearing and the entry of additional findings of fact pursuant to RCW 35A.63.220 and RCW 36.70A.390.

Section 2. Severability. Should any provision of this ordinance or its application to any person or circumstance be held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected.

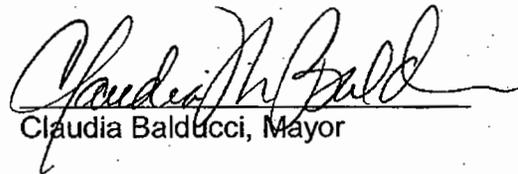
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Section 3. Findings of Fact. The findings contained in this ordinance are hereby adopted as findings of facts to justify extending Ordinance No. 6133 B-1 imposing the interim zoning ordinance.

Section 4. Effective Date. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on October 21, 2014.

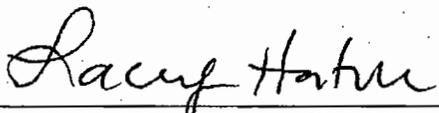
Passed by the City Council this 13th day of October, 2014 and signed in authentication of its passage this 13th day of October, 2014.

(SEAL)


Claudia Balducci, Mayor

Approved as to form:

Lori M. Riordan, City Attorney


Lacey Hatch, Assistant City Attorney

Attest:


Myrna L. Basich, City Clerk

Published October 16, 2014.