SNOHOMISH COUNTY COUNCIL
Snohomish County, Washington

ORDINANCE NO. 15-013

EXTENDING AN INTERIM OFFICIAL CONTROL ENACTED BY EMERGENCY
ORDINANCE NO. 14-087 FOR AN ADDITIONAL SIX-MONTH PERIOD,
REGULATING MEDICAL MARIJUANA COLLECTIVE GARDENS, COLLECTIVE
GARDEN DISPENSARIES AND ACCESS POINTS, AND AMENDING EMERGENCY
ORDINANCE NO. 14-087

WHEREAS, chapter 69.51A RCW provides that qualifying patients or their
designated care providers may create and participate in collective gardens to produce,
process, transport, and deliver cannabis for medical use; and

WHEREAS, under chapter 69.51A RCW, there is no limit to the number of
collective gardens, collective garden dispensaries and access points that can be located
in an area, nor restrictions as to where collective gardens, collective garden
dispensaries and access points may be located in relation to other uses; and

WHEREAS, RCW 69.51A.140 authorizes counties to adopt and enforce zoning
regulations, business licensing requirements, and health and safety requirements
pertaining to the production, processing, or dispensing of cannabis or cannabis products
within unincorporated areas of the county; and

WHEREAS, Article XI, Section 11 of the Washington Constitution provides that
any county may “make and enforce within its limits all such local police, sanitary and
other regulations as are not in conflict with general laws," which grants counties
jurisdiction over land use issues like zoning; and

WHEREAS, without additional regulations and review processes, new marijuana
businesses may open in areas where they are incompatible with surrounding uses; and

WHEREAS, by Motion No. 14-318, the Snohomish County Council referred
proposed legislation to the Department of Planning and Development Services and to
the Planning Commission in order to consider regulations to reduce the potential
incompatibility of marijuana collective gardens in certain rural zones; and

WHEREAS, the Snohomish County Council wishes to reduce the risk of new
businesses opening where they are incompatible with surrounding uses during the
period of time necessary for consideration of the new regulations; and

WHEREAS, RCW 36.70A.390 provides that the Snohomish County Council may
adopt a moratorium, interim zoning ordinance, interim zoning map, and/or interim official
control; and
WHEREAS, moratoria, interim zoning ordinances, and interim official controls
enacted under RCW 36.70A.390 are methods by which local governments may
preserve the status quo so that new regulations will not be rendered moot by
intervening development; and

WHEREAS, RCW 36.70A.390 provides that a moratorium or interim zoning
control may be effective for not longer than six months, but may be renewed for one or
more six-month periods if a subsequent public hearing is held and findings of fact are
made prior to each renewal; and

WHEREAS, additional time is required for the Snohomish County Council to
consider and take action on the Planning Commission recommendation; and

WHEREAS, the provisions of Emergency Ordinance No. 14-087 will expire on
March 29, 2015, before new permanent regulations can be adopted, unless action is
taken to extend those provisions prior to that date;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED:

Section 1. The Snohomish County Council makes the following findings and
conclusions:

A. The Snohomish County Council adopts and incorporates the foregoing recitals as
findings as if set forth fully herein.

B. The Snohomish County Council readopts the following findings from Emergency
Ordinance 14-087:

1. The number of collective gardens in the Clearview area has increased recently to
a level that has generated significant citizen concerns about the impact that so
many marijuana businesses can have on a community. Any further increase in
the concentration of marijuana businesses, including collective gardens,
collective garden dispensaries, and access points, in that area would exacerbate
the problem.

2. The interim zoning regulations in SCC 30.22.110 will prohibit new medical
marijuana collective gardens, collective garden dispensaries and access points
from locating in the Clearview Rural Commercial (CRC) zone while regulations to
promote compatibility are considered.

3. It is in the best interest of Snohomish County to prohibit new collective gardens,
collective garden dispensaries and access points from locating in the CRC zone
at this time, pending further study and public engagement on potential long-term
regulatory changes.
4. The proposed interim official control will promote the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare, and it is consistent with the goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan.

5. Marijuana is illegal under federal law. State and local regulations do not preempt federal law. People and businesses involved in the production, processing, sales, and possession of marijuana could still be subject to prosecution under federal law. Local zoning and other regulations are not a defense against a violation of federal law. The United States Department of Justice in a letter to the Commissioners of Clark County, Washington dated January 17, 2012, stated that “Congress has determined that marijuana is a schedule I controlled substance and, as such, growing, distributing, and possessing marijuana in any capacity, other than as part of a federally authorized research program, is a violation of federal law regardless of state laws permitting such activities.”

C. The Snohomish County Council adopts the following additional findings in support of extension of the interim official control for an additional six-month period.

1. On November 18, 2014, in response to Motion No. 14-318 and following adoption of Amended Emergency Ordinance 14-087, the Snohomish County Planning Commission received an informational briefing on options for regulating marijuana-related businesses.

2. On December 16, 2014, and continued to December 17, 2014, the Snohomish County Planning Commission held a hearing and deliberated on options for regulating marijuana-related businesses.

3. On January 21, 2015, the Snohomish County Council received recommendations from the Snohomish County Planning Commission and the Snohomish County Executive regarding the regulation of marijuana-related businesses.

4. The Snohomish County Planning Commission provided policy recommendations for marijuana-related business regulations, but did not recommend approval of the draft ordinance referred to it by Motion No. 14-318 and did not provide an alternative ordinance with regulatory language in a form that could be adopted by the Snohomish County Council.

5. The Snohomish County Executive provided a set of policy recommendations for marijuana-related business regulations that differed from the Planning Commission recommendation and from the draft ordinance referred to it by Motion No. 14-318 and did not provide an alternative ordinance with regulatory language in a form that could be adopted by the Snohomish County Council.

6. On February 9, 2015, the Snohomish County Council discussed the recommendations of the Snohomish County Planning Commission and the Snohomish County Executive.
7. Snohomish County has made steady and continuous progress toward adopting permanent regulations to replace the interim official control adopted by Amended Emergency Ordinance 14-087.

8. Additional time is required for the Snohomish County Council to complete its processing and consideration of the recommendations of the Snohomish County Planning Commission and the Snohomish County Executive.

9. During this additional time until permanent regulations can be adopted, the Snohomish County Council finds that it is still in the best interest of Snohomish County to prohibit new collective gardens, collective garden dispensaries and access points from locating in the CRC zone.

D. This ordinance satisfies the procedural and substantive requirements of and is consistent with the GMA.

E. State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) requirements with respect to this non-project action have been satisfied through the completion of an environmental checklist and the issuance of a determination of non-significance on February 18, 2015.

Section 2. Section 4 of Emergency Ordinance No. 14-087, adopted on September 29, 2014, is amended to read:

Expiration. The interim zoning regulations in section 3 of this ordinance shall automatically expire and be deemed to have been repealed six months from the date of adoption (the effective date of Ordinance No. 15-013), unless renewed or otherwise extended prior to such date in accordance with RCW 36.70A.390.

Section 3. Renewal. In accordance with RCW 36.70A.390, this ordinance may be renewed for one or more six-month periods if a subsequent public hearing is held and findings of fact are made prior to each renewal.
Section 4. Severability. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance shall be held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the Growth Management Hearings Board, or a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of any other section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance. Provided, however, that if any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is held to be invalid by the Board or court of competent jurisdiction, then the section, sentence, clause or phrase in effect prior to the effective date of this ordinance shall be in full force and effect for that individual section, sentence, clause or phrase as if this ordinance had never been adopted.

PASSED this 14th day of MARCH, 2015.

SNOHOMISH COUNTY COUNCIL
Snohomish County, Washington

[Signature]
Council Chair

ATTEST:

[Signature]
Clerk of the Council

APPROVED
EMERGENCY
( ) VETOED

DATE: 3/23/15

[Signature]
County Executive

ATTEST:

[Signature]
Approved as to form only:

[Signature] 2/10/15
Deputy Prosecuting Attorney

ORDINANCE NO. 15-
EXTENDING AN INTERIM OFFICIAL CONTROL ENACTED BY EMERGENCY ORDINANCE NO. 14-087 FOR AN ADDITIONAL SIX-MONTH PERIOD, REGULATING MEDICAL MARIJUANA COLLECTIVE GARDENS, COLLECTIVE GARDEN DISPENSARIES AND ACCESS POINTS, AND AMENDING EMERGENCY ORDINANCE NO. 14-087