

### **13.02.055 Moratoria and interim zoning.**

A. Who may request moratoria or interim zoning, and how. Those empowered to submit a request shall be the same as in Section 13.02.045.C. Those empowered may petition the City Council or Planning Commission, in writing, to request moratoria or interim zoning, including the specific geographic location and describing what circumstances contribute to an emergency situation or the need for protective measures.

B. Process for moratoria and interim zoning. A moratorium and/or interim zoning controls may be considered either as a result of an emergency situation or as a temporary protective measure to prevent vesting of rights under existing zoning and development regulations. Moratoria or interim zoning may be initiated by either the Planning Commission or the City Council by means of determination at a public meeting that such action may be warranted. Where an emergency exists, prior public notice may be limited to the information contained in the public meeting agenda. City Council-initiated moratoria or interim zoning shall be referred to the Planning Commission for findings of fact and a recommendation prior to action; provided, that where an emergency is found to exist by the City Council, it may act immediately and prior to the formulation of Planning Commission findings of fact and recommendation. At its next available meeting immediately following the City Council's referral or action, the Planning Commission shall consider the measure and, if it finds evidence that an emergency exists necessitating the immediate imposition of a moratorium or interim zoning, or that temporary measures are needed to protect the status quo, it shall recommend adoption to the City Council. The Planning Commission shall respond with its findings of fact and recommendation to the Council within 30 days of the date of the Commission meeting at which it is first made aware of the Council's request. In emergency situations where the City Council has first enacted a moratorium or interim zoning, but where the Planning Commission's findings of fact and recommendation do not support the action, the City Council shall reconsider, but shall not be bound to reversing, its action.

C. Public hearing and action. The Planning Commission will hold at least one public hearing prior to formulating its recommendation to the City Council. The public hearing may be, but it is not required to, be held at the same time and in conjunction with the amendment of the Comprehensive Plan. Where an emergency exists, public hearings regarding moratoria or interim zoning may be held after the Planning Commission forwards its findings of fact and recommendation to the City Council, and after action has been taken by the City Council.

In the case of moratoria or interim zoning, the City Council shall hold a public hearing within at least 60 days of adopting any moratoria or interim zoning, as provided by RCW 36.70A.390. The City Council shall adopt findings of fact justifying the adoption of moratoria before, or immediately after, it holds a public hearing.

D. Duration of Moratorium or Interim Zoning. As part of its findings of fact and recommendation, the Planning Commission shall recommend to the City Council a duration for the moratorium or interim zoning controls and note if a study, either underway or proposed, is expected to develop a permanent solution and the time period by which that study would be concluded. Moratoria or interim zoning may be effective for a period of not longer than six months, but may be effective for up to one year if a work plan is developed for related studies requiring such longer period. Moratoria or interim zoning may be renewed for an unlimited number of six-month intervals following their imposition; provided, that prior to each renewal, a public hearing is held by the City Council and findings of fact are made which support the renewal. (Ord. 27813 Ex. A; passed Jun. 30, 2009; Ord. 27172 § 11; passed Dec. 16, 2003)