



Kitsap County Department of Community Development

Staff Report and Recommendation Update to Kitsap County Code to Amend Regulations for High-Risk Secured Facilities

Report Date	4/9/2019, updated 5/6/2019 & 6/4/2019
Hearing Date	6/24/2019
Description	<p>This Kitsap County Code update replaces Interim Zoning Ordinance 566 (2019) adopted on February 6, 2019, which regulates Group Residential Facilities – Secured High-Risk, hereafter referred to as High-Risk Secured Facilities. A High-Risk Secured Facility provides court-ordered housing, supervision, 24-hour security, and coordinates treatment services for a person who is found by the court to be a “Sexually Violent Predator” or pose a likelihood of serious harm to others as defined in RCW 71.05.020. These individuals have completed their criminal sentence but are civilly-committed to a less restrictive alternative as defined in state law. Such facilities accommodate two or more persons placed by the court plus treatment and support staff. A High-Risk Secured Facility does not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Secure Community Transition Facilities proposed under the authority of, and consistent with the provisions of Chapter 71.09 RCW; or B. Nursing homes, assisted living facilities, or adult family homes that become licensed as enhanced services facilities as described in RCW 70.97.060(4).
Geographic Area Affected	Commercial, Regional Center, Business Center, Business Park, and Industrial zones located in unincorporated Kitsap County
SEPA	Determination of Non-Significance
Department Recommendation	Adopt with two clarifying edits
Planning Commission Recommendation	Adopt as proposed by the Department
Department Recommendation to Board of County Commissioners	Adopt as proposed by the Department & Planning Commission

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This report and recommendation are based on information available at the time of publication. If new relevant and material facts are discovered, this staff report will be revised and the department recommendation may change.

Revision History

<u>No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	5/6/2019	Incorporates the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) review checklist and threshold Determination of Non-Significance, three other alternatives considered by the Department, and an update regarding coordination with local cities.
2	6/4/2019	Incorporates the Planning Commission record and recommendation.

1. Background

The Department of Community Development conducted a review of Chapter 17, Zoning, of the Kitsap County Code and determined that the County did not define or regulate the placement of High-Risk Secured Facilities. A High-Risk Secured Facility provides court-ordered housing, supervision, 24-hour security, and coordinates treatment services for a person that is civilly-committed to a less restrictive alternative (LRA) as defined in state law. Such facilities accommodate two or more persons placed by the court plus treatment and support staff. A High-Risk Secured Facility does not include:

- A. Secure Community Transition Facilities proposed under the authority of, and consistent with the provisions of Chapter 71.09 RCW; or
- B. Nursing homes, assisted living facilities, or adult family homes that become licensed as enhanced services facilities as described in RCW 70.97.060(4).

On February 6, 2019 the Board of County Commissioners adopted interim zoning regulations to ensure public awareness and participation in the permit review process, neighborhood compatibility, and safety of both the residents of a facility, as well as the neighbors, when considering the placement of a High-Risk Secured Facility. This code amendment proposes to replace the interim zoning regulations.

Civil Commitment and the Use of Less Restrictive Alternatives (LRAs) in Washington State

In 1990, Washington State became the first state to pass a law authorizing indefinite civil commitment of individuals found by the court to be a Sexually Violent Predator (SVPs) or pose a likelihood of serious harm to others. These individuals have fulfilled their sentence but have been found to suffer from a mental abnormality or personality disorder which makes the individual likely to reoffend if not confined in a secure facility. Initially, persons committed under the law were housed in a wing of the Twin Rivers Correctional Center in Monroe, Washington or detained at the Special Commitment Center (SCC) on McNeil Island in Pierce County. A civil rights lawsuit was filed in the Federal District Court for Western Washington in 1991 alleging violations of the constitutional rights of individuals civilly committed under the law. In 1994, the court entered an order and injunction requiring the

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SCC to provide residents with constitutionally adequate mental health treatment and that the lack of less restrictive alternative (LRA) housing options limited individuals' opportunity to demonstrate their reduced risk and ordered the state to explore alternatives to total confinement.

In 2002, the Washington State Legislature adopted regulations that preempt and supersede local laws and regulations and grant authority to the State to site Secure Community Transition Facilities (SCTF) (RCW 71.09.342). A SCTF is a State-operated facility that provides mental health treatment for SVPs as an alternative to total confinement (RCW 71.09.020(15)). SCTFs are considered an Essential Public Facility and cities and counties subject to the requirements of the Growth Management Act must plan for these facilities (RCW 36.70A.200). The State established a SCTF on McNeil Island and the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) entered a long-term lease for a Seattle-area building to establish a second SCTF. In addition to the creation of two SCTFs, the civil commitment laws were changed to require an annual examination of civilly committed individuals to determine,

- whether they still meet the definition of a SVP; and
- whether conditional release to a community-based LRA is in the best interest of the person and conditions can be imposed that would adequately protect the community (RCW 71.09.070).

A community-based LRA is a facility that provides court-ordered supervision, security, and treatment to individuals that have been civilly committed and conditionally released from a SCTF or total confinement facility. According to DSHS, a community-based LRA is not the same as a SCTF, and therefore not considered an Essential Public Facility as defined in state law. The use of a facility as a community-based LRA is first reviewed by DSHS and the Washington State Department of Corrections (DOC). Final approval and placement within a community-based LRA is approved by Superior Court. The proposed amendment would establish local regulations that must be reviewed by DSHS and DOC prior to Superior Court approving a placement in a community-based LRA. For the purpose of this amendment a High-Risk Secured Facility is considered a community-based LRA.

A. Authority

The Kitsap County Board of County Commissioners adopted Interim Zoning Ordinance 566-2019 to regulate High-Risk Secured Facilities. The Growth Management Act (GMA), Chapter 36.70A RCW, provides that each jurisdiction's comprehensive land use plan and development regulations shall be subject to continuing review and evaluation. The Board has the authority to adopt interim zoning regulations to protect public health and safety pursuant to RCW 36.70A.390 and RCW 36.70.795. On February 6, 2019 the Board adopted interim zoning regulations. On March 25, 2019, the Board held a public hearing to receive feedback on the interim zoning regulations (Attachment E). Public comment received has helped shape the final draft code for the Board, Planning Commission, and public to consider over the next few months. Under state law, a final

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ordinance must be adopted by August 6, 2019, unless the Board adopts a work plan to extend the deadline (RCW 36.70A.390 and RCW 36.70.795).

In addition to the requirements in state law, Kitsap County Code amendments must also consider:

- Whether the proposed amendments are consistent with and supports other plan elements and or development regulations, and if not, what additional amendments to the plan and/or development regulations will be required to maintain consistency;
- Whether the proposed amendment to the plan and/or regulation will more closely reflect the goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan;
- Whether the proposed amendment is consistent with the Kitsap Countywide Planning Policies; and
- Whether the proposed amendment complies with the requirements of the GMA.

B. Proposed Amendment

The proposed amendment (Attachment A) will replace Interim Zoning Ordinance 566-2019 (Attachment B) adopted by the Board on February 6, 2019. The proposed amendment includes the following:

- Section 2, on Page 1 in Attachment A, adds a new definition for High-Risk Secured Facilities to Section 17.110.335 KCC.
- Section 3, on Page 2 in Attachment A:
 - lists the facility as categorical use 127 in the allowed use table found in Section 17.410.044 KCC;
 - allows the use to be proposed within urban growth areas in the Commercial, Regional Center, Business Center, Business Park, and Industrial zones (see the location of the proposed zones in Attachment C); and
 - requires a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) and a public hearing before the County's Hearing Examiner.
- Section 4, on Page 19 in Attachment A, adds special provisions to Section 17.410.060 KCC that require:
 - the County shall mail community notification to the school district and all landowners within a half mile radius of a proposed facility and hold a neighborhood meeting prior to the public hearing before the County's Hearing Examiner. The cost of community notification and a neighborhood meeting shall be at the cost of the applicant.
 - a facility shall not be located adjacent to, immediately across the street or parking lot from, or within the line of sight of a risk potential activity or facility in existence at the time a facility is established.
 - Risk potential activities and facilities include: Public and private schools, school bus stops, licensed day care and licensed

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preschool facilities, domestic violence shelters, public parks, publicly dedicated trails, sports fields, playgrounds, recreational and community centers, churches, synagogues, temples, mosques, public libraries, public and private youth camps, and other specific uses identified during a public hearing. For the purpose of this section, "school bus stops" does not include bus stops established primarily for public transit.

- a facility shall not be located within 880-feet of the facilities and grounds of a public or private school.
- a facility shall meet the applicable health district standards for water and sewage disposal to account for staff and residents;
- principle access to the site shall be from a county-maintained right-of-way;
- a facility shall be equipped with:
 - an automatic fire sprinkler system, installed in accordance with applicable building and fire codes;
 - a mechanism that is interlocked with the fire protection system to automatically release any facility security locks and allow safe egress from the structure in the event of fire or other emergency; and
 - a backup power system and an automatic transfer switch sufficient to energize and maintain the function of safety, security, and surveillance systems in the event of a power outage.
- Section 5, on Page 20 in Attachment A, clarifies in Section 21.04.130 KCC that certain proposed uses, such as High-Risk Secured Facilities, require a neighborhood meeting.

C. Geographic Description

The proposed amendment allows a High-Risk Secured Facility to be proposed in Urban Growth Areas in the Commercial, Regional Center, Business Center, Business Park, and Industrial zones (see the location of the proposed zones in Attachment C).

2. Department Recommendation

Having analyzed the proposed amendment and other alternatives, if applicable, the Department recommends:

- Adoption of the amendment:
 - as proposed above
 - as described in Alternative ___ below
 - with revisions described below
 - with conditions described below

- Deferral of the amendment to a future docket
- Denial of the amendment

A. Rational

The interim zoning ordinance adopted on February 6, 2019 included temporary provisions that regulate High-Risk Secured Facilities. The County has six months to adopt the proposed amendment to replace the temporary provisions. The proposed amendment will ensure public awareness and participation in the permit review process, neighborhood compatibility, and safety of both the residents of a facility, as well as the neighbors, when considering the placement of a High-Risk Secured Facility in unincorporated Kitsap County.

The 2016 Kitsap County Comprehensive Plan (Land Use and Housing and Human Services Chapters) includes three goals and four policies applicable to High-Risk Secured Facilities. The proposal implements and is consistent with the following Comprehensive Plan goals and policies:

Land Use Goal 4. Coordinate with other jurisdictions, tribal governments, agencies, special districts, and property owners to ensure coordinated and compatible land use planning and utilize Urban Growth Area Management Agreements with cities, as feasible.

Land Use Policy 21. Coordinate with service providers, agencies, local jurisdictions, County departments and the public, to ensure appropriate zoning.

Land Use Goal 13: Protect Kitsap County's unique rural character.

Land Use Policy 50. Limit the designated rural area to low residential densities that can be sustained by minimal infrastructure improvements, cause minimal environmental degradation, and that will not cumulatively create the future necessity or expectation of urban levels of service.

Land Use Policy 53. Outside of the Type III Limited Area of More Intensive Rural Development (LAMIRD), limit development only to that which serves rural residential or resource needs and does not draw population from Urban Growth Areas. This policy is implemented through Comprehensive Plan Land Use designations, zoning designations, and zoning code provisions.

Housing and Human Services Goal 4. Ensure that all people have fair and equal access to housing and services.

Housing, Human Services Policy 11. Promote fair housing to ensure that all residents of Kitsap County have an equal and fair opportunity to obtain safe and sanitary housing suitable to their needs and financial resources, regardless of race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, age, national origin, family status, income, disability, or other protected class.

The proposal ensures coordinated and compatible land use planning with other jurisdictions, tribal governments, agencies, special districts, and property owners by:

- requiring community notification to be sent when a facility is proposed to all landowners within one half mile to allow for public awareness and comment during the permit review process;
- requiring a neighborhood meeting prior to the County processing a permit application for a proposed facility;
- requiring a conditional use permit and public hearing before the County's Hearing Examiner to ensure neighborhood compatibility and safety when considering the placement of a High-Risk Secured Facility; and
- allowing High-Risk Secured Facilities to be proposed in urban commercial and industrial zones which is consistent with other surrounding jurisdictions.

The proposal protects Kitsap County's rural character by:

- requiring a High-Risk Secured Facility to be located in urban growth areas that can provide the necessary urban level of service.
- requiring a High-Risk Secured Facility to be accessed by a County-maintained road, reducing impacts on private easement roads and ensuring appropriate emergency vehicle access.
- directing High-Risk Secured Facilities away from rural areas, thereby reducing the potential risk of intensifying rural areas.

The proposal ensures that all people have fair and equal access to housing and services by:

- incorporating a definition, siting and safety requirements, and standards for permit review that allow High-Risk Secured Facilities to be proposed in unincorporated Kitsap County.
- ensuring the safety of residents of a facility by requiring an automatic fire sprinkler system, installed in accordance with applicable building and fire codes, a mechanism that is interlocked with the fire protection system to automatically release any facility security locks to allow safe egress from the structure in the event of fire or other emergency, and a backup power system and an automatic transfer switch sufficient to energize and maintain the function of safety, security, and surveillance systems in the event of a power outage.

For the previously mentioned reasons, the proposed amendment satisfy the criteria of KCC 21.08.100 and is consistent with and implements the identified Comprehensive Plan goals and policies.

3. Other Alternatives Considered

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The Department considered three alternatives during the development of the proposed amendments. The Department does not recommend the other alternatives considered because they may not be fully compliant with state law.

1. Restrict siting of a facility within 880 feet of an existing residential property

The City of Bremerton is proposing to amend their municipal code to prohibit the siting of a high-risk secured facility within 880-feet of an existing residential property. The Department reviewed this alternative and found no basis for the 880-foot distance. It also precludes the siting of a high-risk secured facility in most zones across unincorporated Kitsap County. For these reasons, the Department is not recommending this alternative.

2. Restrict siting of a facility that abuts an existing residential property

The County received several public comments about allowing a high-risk secured facility in the proposed zones within areas that have a high concentration of residential properties. For example, there are areas within the Commercial and Industrial zones that have established residential neighborhoods that public comments state may not be compatible with the siting of a high-risk secured facility. The Department explored adding the following siting requirement to Section 17.410.060, Provisions applying to special uses, to restrict siting of a facility that abuts an existing residential property:

- A high-risk secured facility shall not be permitted if more than 60% of the land base abutting the site contains an existing residential use.
 - For this section, land base is calculated by taking the total acreage of the proposed site and abutting parcels and dividing it by the total acreage that contains an existing residential use.

The Department reviewed this alternative and found it would likely not fully address the concerns raised by interested parties. While, this proposed alternative does not fully preclude the siting of a high-risk secured facility in the allowed zones, it does greatly restrict the locations available. The Department believes that the draft code presented by the Department (Attachment A) would better address concerns with incompatibility while still providing adequate space for the location of these facilities. The Department is not recommending this proposed alternative but included it for the Boards consideration to be responsive to public comment.

3. Establish a threshold to determine neighborhood compatibility and safety

According to the court records establishing conditions for placement in a high-risk secured facility, the GPS devices used to monitor the location of occupants can be programmed with what is referred to as an "inclusion zone". An inclusion zone is set to a fixed location, such as a physical address, and it is typically set at a 600-foot radius around that location. If an occupant stays within the inclusion zone, the Department of Corrections cannot say with any reasonable amount of certainty that

the occupant is at the facility or a nearby house. To ensure neighborhood compatibility and safety the Department explored adding the following siting requirement to Section 17.410.060, Provisions applying to special uses:

- A high-risk secured facility shall not be permitted if 60% of the land base within 600-feet of a proposed site contains an existing residential use.
 - For this section, land base is calculated by taking the total acreage of the proposed site and abutting parcels and dividing it by the total acreage that contains an existing residential use.

The Department reviewed this alternative and found it will likely address the concerns raised by interested parties but may not be fully consistent with state law. This proposed alternative does not fully preclude the siting of a high-risk secured facility in the allowed zones but does further restrict the potential locations. The Department believes that the draft code presented by the Department (Attachment A) would better address concerns with incompatibility while still providing adequate locations for the siting of these facilities. The Department is not recommending this proposed alternative but included it for the Boards consideration to be responsive to public comment.

4. Analysis

A. Definition, Allowed Zones, and Permit Review Process

The proposed definition for High-Risk Secured Facilities is based on a review of state law and a comparison of similar land uses allowed in surrounding jurisdictions (Attachment D). The Department found the City of Bremerton, City of Port Orchard, and City of Bainbridge Island define similar uses, but at the time of review the City of Poulsbo did not regulate High-Risk Secured Facilities within their municipal code. All three counties reviewed (Snohomish, King, and Pierce) currently have land use definitions that regulate High-Risk Secured Facilities.

The zones that allow High-Risk Secured Facilities vary across the surrounding jurisdictions. The proposed amendment would allow High-Risk Secured Facilities in the urban Commercial, Regional Center, Business Center, Business Park, and Industrial zones in unincorporated Kitsap County. This is consistent with to the zones that permit similar uses in the City of Bremerton and City of Port Orchard.

Prior to processing a permit application for a High-Risk Secured Facility, the proposed amendment requires the County to send notification to the school district and all landowners within one half mile of a proposed facility. The notification distance was selected because it is consistent with the Sheriff's Office community notification distance. The proposed amendment also requires the County to host a neighborhood meeting prior to processing a permit application. The neighborhood meeting provides

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the opportunity for public awareness and comment during the permit review process. Both of these permit review requirements go beyond what is required by surrounding jurisdictions.

Most jurisdictions reviewed require a Conditional Use Permit for this type of facility. A conditional use permit review process allows a proposed facility to be evaluated on an individual basis. During the permit review process, conditions beyond what is required in the Kitsap County Code can be required to minimize identified community impacts. If it is determined during the permit review process that a proposed facility will have a detrimental impact on the surrounding area and the impacts cannot be mitigated through reasonable conditions, a permit application may be denied. The proposed amendment requires a Conditional Use Permit process because it helps to ensure neighborhood compatibility and safety requirements are fully considered when siting a High-Risk Secured Facility.

Coordination with the surrounding cities within Kitsap County occurred to ensure to the greatest extent possible that consistent and compatible zoning requirements are considered or adopted. A meeting with city officials was held on Thursday, April 11, 2019 to review the County's proposed amendment (Attachment A). On April 9, 2019, the City of Port Orchard adopted interim zoning regulations to regulate secured high risk social service facilities. On April 17, 2019, the City of Poulsbo adopted interim zoning regulations to regulated High Risk Secured Facilities. The City of Bainbridge Island did not attend the meeting but requested a copy of the County's proposed amendment. The City of Bremerton did not attend the coordination meeting, but the Department meet with Bremerton officials on April 29, 2019 to discuss the County's interim regulations. The City of Bremerton is proposing an amendment to their municipal code that would restrict the siting of a high-risk secured facility within 880-feet of an existing residential property. A comparison of interim regulations adopted by Kitsap County, the City of Poulsbo, and the City of Port Orchard is in Attachment F. A copy of the City of Bremerton's proposed amendment is available upon request.

B. Siting Requirements

State law requires local cities and counties to allow these facilities but provides limited guidance for their placement in local communities. In addition to limiting facilities to certain zones, the proposed amendment requires a facility to be located outside of a community protection zone (RCW 9.94A.030(6)). That is the area located within 880-feet of the facilities and grounds of a public and private schools. The proposed amendment also restricts a facility from being located adjacent to, across the street from, or within the line of sight of risk potential activities and facilities in existence at the time a facility is established. Risk potential activities and facilities include:

- Public and private schools, school bus stops, licensed day care and licensed preschool facilities, domestic violence shelters, public parks, publicly dedicated trails, sports fields, playgrounds, recreational and community centers, churches,

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synagogues, temples, mosques, public libraries, public and private youth camps, and other specific uses identified during a public hearing. For the purpose of this section, "school bus stops" does not include bus stops established primarily for public transit.

The Department has received several public comments that recommend the distance requirements be increased from schools and other risk potential facilities. However, local cities or counties are not allowed to put in place additional residency restrictions beyond what is allowed in state law (RCW 9.94A.8445).

The proposed amendment also requires a proposed facility to access a county-maintained right-of-way. This limits any potential impact on private easement roads that can be caused by increased traffic from a High-Risk Secured Facility. It also ensures a facility is in an area that is accessible in case of an emergency (for example, areas that will be plowed and accessible to emergency management services in the event of a snow storm or other emergency).

C. Safety Requirements

The proposed amendment considers safety impacts to protect both the residents of potential High-Risk Secured Facilities within Kitsap County as well as the neighbors. For example, a facility must be equipped with:

- an automatic fire sprinkler system, installed in accordance with applicable building and fire codes;
- a mechanism that is interlocked with the fire protection system to automatically release security locks and allow safe egress from the structure in the event of fire or other emergency; and
- a backup power system and an automatic transfer switch sufficient to energize and maintain the function of safety, security, and surveillance systems in the event of a power outage.

D. State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)

The Kitsap County SEPA official reviewed the SEPA checklist prepared for this amendment (Attachment G2) and issued a SEPA threshold Determination of Non-Significance (DNS; Attachment G1). The notice of the SEPA threshold determination was:

- Filed with the Washington State Department of Ecology [SEPA Register](#);
- Published in the Kitsap Sun newspaper; and
- Emailed to interested parties.

In accordance with Kitsap County Code (KCC 18.04.210; KCC 21.04.290.E.2) and the SEPA chapter in the Revised Code of Washington (RCW 43.21C.075; RCW 43.21C.080), appeals of this SEPA threshold determination must be filed within fourteen days of the published notice of determination in Kitsap County Superior Court.

E. Planning Commission Recommendation

The Department presented two clarifying edits to the proposed amendment for Planning Commission consideration on May 21, 2019. The clarifying edits included:

Change	Clarifying Edits	Reference in Attachment A
1	ii. "Risk potential activities and facilities" means an activity or facility that provides a higher incidence of risk to the public from persons conditionally released from the special commitment center. Risk potential activities and facilities include: Public and private schools, school bus stops, licensed day care and licensed preschool facilities, domestic violence shelters, public parks, publicly dedicated trails, sports fields, playgrounds, recreational and community centers, churches, synagogues, temples, mosques, public libraries, public and private youth camps, and others <u>other specific uses</u> identified during a <u>neighborhood meeting or public hearing</u> . For the purpose of this section, "school bus stops" does not include bus stops established primarily for public transit.	Section 4 on Page 19 & 20 of 21
2	h. A High-Risk Secured Facility shall be equipped with a mechanism that is interlocked with the fire protection system to automatically release <u>any facility security locks</u> and allow safe egress from the structure in the event of fire or other emergency.	Section 4 on Page 20 of 21

The Planning Commission concurred with the staff recommended amendments and unanimously recommended approval to the Department. The Planning Commission findings related to the proposed amendment are attached for the Boards consideration (Attachment H).

5. Public Involvement and Outreach

Kitsap County's public involvement and outreach in support of this amendment will exceed the requirements of the Growth Management Act (RCW 36.70A) and Kitsap County Code (KCC 21.08).

Public involvement and outreach in support of this amendment has included the following:

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- An Online Open House (<https://tinyurl.com/KitsapCodeProjects>) with information about previous, current, and upcoming meetings related to the code amendment process.
- Two meetings with local cities to coordinate on the development of the proposed amendment (4/11/2019 & 4/29/2019).
- Two public comment periods (2/25/2019 to 4/05/2019 & 4/06/2019 to 5/14/2019) and a public hearing was held by the Kitsap County Board of Commissioners (03/25/2019) and Planning Commission (5/14/2019). A summary of the public comment received to date and staff responses is in Attachment E. Notifications and announcements regarding the comment periods and public hearings included the following:
 - Legal notice published in the Kitsap Sun newspaper (3/15/2019 & 4/29/2019);
 - Broadcast announcements via email, text message, Facebook.com, Twitter.com, and Nextdoor.com; and
 - Presentations and meetings with Kitsap County advisory groups and community groups.

A new comment period regarding the proposed amendment (Attachment A) began on Wednesday, May 15, 2019.

- During this public comment period, the public may learn more about this amendment by:
 - Visiting the Online Open House (<https://tinyurl.com/KitsapCodeProjects>) for information and meeting materials;
 - Attending applicable Board of County Commissioner meetings; or
 - Contacting the staff listed in Section 6 below.
- To be included in the official record, written comments must be submitted to the Department of Community Development before 4:30 PM on Monday, June 24, 2019 using one of the following methods:
 - Entered online via computer or mobile device at <http://tinyurl.com/KCcomment>;
 - Emailed to lawilliams@co.kitsap.wa.us;
 - Mailed to 614 Division Street – MS-36, Port Orchard, WA 98366; or
 - Dropped off at the Community Development Permit Center at 619 Division Street, Port Orchard, WA; or
- Oral and written testimony may also be made to the Kitsap County Board of Commissioners at a public hearing scheduled at 5:30 PM on Monday, June 24, 2019 in the Commissioner's Chambers on the 3rd Floor of the Kitsap County Administration Building (619 Division Street, Port Orchard, WA).
- Notifications and announcements regarding this comment period and public hearing included the following:
 - Legal notice published in the Kitsap Sun newspaper (6/13/2019); and

- Broadcast announcements via email, text message, Facebook.com, Twitter.com, and Nextdoor.com;

6. Staff Contact

Report prepared by:

Report approved by:



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Attachments

A – Draft Code Language for Board of County Commissioner Review

(https://www.kitsapgov.com/dcd/PEP%20Documents/Attachment%20A%20-%20DraftCodeLanguageforHigh-RiskSecuredFacilities_2019.05.21-FINALPCRecommendation.pdf)

B – Interim Zoning Ordinance 566-2019

(<https://www.kitsapgov.com/dcd/PEP%20Documents/Attachment%20B%20-%20Interim%20Zoning%20Ordinance%20566-2019.pdf>)

C – Map of Proposed Zones that Allow a High-Risk Secured Facility

(<https://www.kitsapgov.com/dcd/PEP%20Documents/Attachment%20C%20-%20Map%20of%20Zones%20that%20Allow%20High-Risk%20Secured%20Facilities.pdf>)

D – Comparison of Allowed Uses by Surrounding Jurisdictions

(<https://www.kitsapgov.com/dcd/PEP%20Documents/Attachment%20D%20-%20Comparison%20of%20Similar%20Uses%20Allowed%20in%20Local%20Jurisdictions.pdf>)

E1 – Staff Responses to Public Comment by Topic

(<https://www.kitsapgov.com/dcd/PEP%20Documents/Attachment%20E1%20-%20Staff%20Responses%20to%20Public%20Comment%20by%20Topic.pdf>)

E2 – Public Comment Matrix and Exhibits

(<https://www.kitsapgov.com/dcd/PEP%20Documents/Attachment%20E2%20-%20PublicCommentMatrix.pdf>)

F – Comparison of Interim Zoning Regulations by Jurisdiction

(<https://www.kitsapgov.com/dcd/PEP%20Documents/Attachment%20F%20-%20Comparison%20of%20Interim%20Regulations%20by%20Jurisdiction.pdf>)

G1 – State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Determination

(<https://www.kitsapgov.com/dcd/PEP%20Documents/Attachment%20G1%20-%202019%20High%20Risk%20Secured%20Facilities%20Code%20DNS.pdf>)

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G2 – State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Checklist

[https://www.kitsapgov.com/dcd/PEP%20Documents/Attachment%20G2%20-%20SEPA%20Checklist High-Risk%20Secured%20Facilities 4.26.19.pdf](https://www.kitsapgov.com/dcd/PEP%20Documents/Attachment%20G2%20-%20SEPA%20Checklist%20High-Risk%20Secured%20Facilities%204.26.19.pdf)

H – Planning Commission Findings of Fact

<https://www.kitsapgov.com/dcd/PEP%20Documents/Attachment%20H%20-%20PlanningCommissionFindings.pdf>