

# LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL NOTE

Department of Commerce

Bill Number: 2468 HB

Title: Child care facility siting

## Part I: Jurisdiction-Location, type or status of political subdivision defines range of fiscal impacts.

### Legislation Impacts:

- Cities: Every type of city and town must adopt development regulations and other official controls that allow child care centers to be located close to or in areas where an elementary school is located.
- Counties: Same as above for counties.
- Special Districts:
- Specific jurisdictions only:
- Variance occurs due to: Jurisdictions that fully plan or partially plan under the Growth Management Act would have different implementation timelines.

## Part II: Estimates

- No fiscal impacts.
- Expenditures represent one-time costs: Ordinance adoption costs.
- Legislation provides local option:
- Key variables cannot be estimated with certainty at this time:

### Estimated revenue impacts to:

None

### Estimated expenditure impacts to:

Jurisdiction	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
City		2,705,000	2,705,000	2,060,000	680,000
County		420,000	420,000	540,000	210,000
<b>TOTAL \$</b>		3,125,000	3,125,000	2,600,000	890,000
<b>GRAND TOTAL \$</b>					<b>6,615,000</b>

## Part III: Preparation and Approval

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Leg. Committee Contact: Elizabeth Allison	Phone: 360-786-7129	Date: 01/25/2024
Agency Approval: Allan Johnson	Phone: 360-725-5033	Date: 01/29/2024
OFM Review: Seth Nickerson	Phone: (360) 995-3604	Date: 01/31/2024

## **Part IV: Analysis**

### **A. SUMMARY OF BILL**

*Description of the bill with an emphasis on how it impacts local government.*

This legislation would mandate that child care centers can be sited near elementary schools in every county, city, and town in the state, without requirements that would generally be imposed to other child care centers.

The act would prohibit local governments from designating child care centers with a conditional use requirements, denying an application due to nonconformities unless there is a finding that the child care center would cause significant detriment to the surrounding area, or require a permittee of the child care center to conduct a transportation concurrency study as required by the Growth Management Act or environmental study under the State Environmental Policy Act.

This act would take effect 90 days after the adjournment of the session in which it is passed.

### **B. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE IMPACTS**

*Expenditure impacts of the legislation on local governments with the expenditure provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of expenditures. Delineated between city, county and special district impacts.*

The act would impact all counties, cities, and towns in Washington by requiring them to implement new development regulations that allow child care centers within zones that have an elementary school. The number of counties, cities, and towns, where these regulations are part of existing local code is not currently known. However, this act provides new exemptions in Sec. 2(3)(d), Sec. 3(3)(d), Sec. 4(3)(d) from existing requirements for transportation concurrency under the Growth Management Act (GMA) and environmental review under State Environmental Policy Act. This may require every jurisdiction that already authorizes child care centers in zones with elementary schools to amend such regulations. For these jurisdictions there may be higher costs, as amending existing development regulation carries higher costs than implementing regulations according to the Department of Commerce's Evaluation of Planning Costs (2023).

This act would have moderate expenditure impacts for all jurisdictions in the state (less than \$50,000, per jurisdiction). The Local Government Fiscal Note Program (LGFN) would assume that costs to implement and adopt this legislation are less for partially planning towns than costs for fully planning towns, cities, and code cities because of limited requirements for development regulations under the GMA.

LGFN assumes the following minimum costs to amend local code:

Partially planning towns: \$13,500

Fully planning cities, towns, and code cities: \$20,000

Partially and fully planning counties: \$30,000

Costs would vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction depending on local capacity to review, implement, and adopt the development regulations established by this act. Public involvement through stakeholder and public meetings could also influence implementation and adoption costs.

Implementation of this act would be a requirement for fully planning jurisdictions within six months of the deadline of their comprehensive plan submission date. If the jurisdiction is partially planning under the GMA, then the implementation of this act would be one year after the effective date of this bill. Costs are higher in FY 2025 because there are 86 fully planning jurisdictions (4 counties, 71 cities, 11 towns) and 74 partially planning jurisdictions (11 counties, 36 cities, and 27 towns) that would be required to implement these zoning and development regulation amendments by June 30, 2025.

Combined county, city, and town expenses

FY2024: \$0

FY2025: \$3,125,000

FY2026: \$1,260,000

FY2027: \$1,340,000

FY2028: \$890,000  
FY2029: \$0  
Total: \$6,615,000

Town and city expenses:  
FY2024: \$0  
FY2025: \$2,705,000  
FY2026: \$960,000  
FY2027: \$1,100,000  
FY2028: \$680,000  
FY2029: \$0  
Total: \$5,445,000

County expenses:  
FY2024: \$0  
FY2025: \$420,000  
FY2026: \$300,000  
FY2027: \$240,000  
FY2028: \$210,000  
FY2029: \$0  
Total: \$1,170,000

### **C. SUMMARY OF REVENUE IMPACTS**

*Revenue impacts of the legislation on local governments, with the revenue provisions identified by section number, and when appropriate, the detail of revenue sources. Delineated between city, county and special district impacts.*

This legislation would not impact local government revenue.

#### **SOURCES:**

Association of Washington Cities  
Association of Washington Cities, Salary Survey 2023  
Department of Commerce, Early Learning Facilities Report Progress Report (2022)  
Department of Commerce, Evaluation of Planning Costs Report (2023)  
Local Government Fiscal Note Program, Review of HB 1923 (2019) Grants (2021)  
Local Government Fiscal Note Program, Unit Cost Model (2024)  
Municipal Research and Services Center, "Concurrency"