

## APF Review Task Force

### Recommendations Summary

#### Current Voting Procedure

After a motion has been proposed and seconded, the Chair shall call for a vote. In order for the motion to pass, two-thirds of the total designated voting members, as named in EO 5-2015 and EO 8-2015, must vote in the affirmative. As of January 27, 2016, this formula equates to 15 voting members.

January 27, 2016

#### *Motions Passed*

MOTION: Support DPZ's process of reviewing infill regulations to include such things as stormwater management and the density exchange program; urge that process is complete in 2016; fast track this motion if the County Council considers legislation on the subject prior to submission of the APF Task Force report
<b>VOTE: 15-1</b>
OPPOSITION VIEW: Motion is too broad

#### *Motions Failed*

MOTION: Eliminate regions test from APFO
<b>VOTE: 9-8</b>
OPPOSITION VIEW: A backup provision of the individual schools test is needed; no existing test for development should be removed without also adopting a substituting protection

MOTION: Require age-restricted housing conversions to pass schools test and be subject to current mitigation measures
<b>VOTE: 9-7-1</b>
OPPOSITION VIEW: Process already exists in County regulations; age restricted homes already cannot be converted

MOTION: Require single family-to-two family dwelling conditional use conversions to pass allocations and schools test and be subject to current mitigation measures

**VOTE: 12-5**

OPPOSITION VIEW: Issue is minor and rarely occurs (has happened very few times in county's history); these conversions are unlikely to generate children

MOTION: Eliminate elementary school regions test and replace it with an adjacent (i.e., contiguous borders) schools test in which the capacity utilization of the school being tested and all adjacent elementary schools are totaled for a test of overall capacity utilization. If the grouping is greater than 115% then the school is deemed constraint. If the grouping is less than 90% and the individual school is greater than 115% then the school is deemed adequate. If the grouping is greater than 115% but less than 120%, the developer may proceed by paying double the public school facilities surcharge. The Developer would not pay the doubling of the surcharge for more than one test. Allocations/schools test wait time shall not exceed 5 years.

**VOTE: 12-4-1**

OPPOSITION VIEW: Motion doesn't balance the benefits of growth with the cost of maintaining adequate public facilities; likely to result in more development closures; calculations unavailable to prove that increase in fee pays for the cost of additional seats

MOTION: Eliminate elementary school regions test and replace it with an adjacent (i.e., contiguous borders) schools test in which the capacity utilization of the school being tested and all adjacent elementary schools are totaled for a test of overall capacity utilization. If the grouping is less than 90% and the individual school is greater than 115%, then the school is deemed adequate; if the grouping is greater than 110% but less than 115%, then the developer may proceed by paying double the public school facilities surcharge; if the grouping is greater than 115% but less than 120%, then the developer may proceed by paying triple the public school facilities surcharge. The Developer would not pay the doubling or tripling of the surcharge for more than one test. Allocations/schools test wait time shall not exceed 5 years.

**VOTE: 14-3**

OPPOSITION VIEW: Motion doesn't balance the benefits of growth with the cost of maintaining adequate public facilities; likely to result in more development closures; calculations

unavailable to prove that increase in fee pays for the cost of additional seats

**MOTION:** Eliminate elementary school regions test and replace it with an adjacent (i.e., contiguous borders) schools test in which the capacity utilization of the school being tested and all adjacent elementary schools are totaled for a test of overall capacity utilization. If the grouping is less than 90% and the individual school is greater than 115%, then the school is deemed adequate; if the grouping is greater than 115% but less than 120%, then the developer may proceed by paying triple the public school facilities surcharge. The Developer would not pay the tripling of the surcharge for more than one test. Allocations/schools test wait time shall not exceed 5 years.

**VOTE: 11-5-1**

**OPPOSITION VIEW:** Motion doesn't balance the benefits of growth with the cost of maintaining adequate public facilities

**MOTION:** Eliminate elementary school regions test and replace it with an adjacent (i.e., contiguous borders) schools test in which the capacity utilization of the school being tested and all adjacent elementary schools are totaled for a test of overall capacity utilization. If the grouping is less than 90% and the individual school is greater than 115%, then the school is deemed adequate; if the grouping is greater than 115% but less than 120%, then the developer may proceed by paying double the public school facilities surcharge. The Developer would not pay the doubling of the surcharge for more than one test. Allocations/schools test wait time shall not exceed 5 years.

**VOTE: 11-6**

**OPPOSITION VIEW:** Motion doesn't balance the benefits of growth with the cost of maintaining adequate public facilities

**MOTION:** Eliminate elementary school regions test and replace it with an adjacent (i.e., contiguous borders) schools test in which the capacity utilization of the school being tested and all adjacent elementary schools are totaled for a test of overall capacity utilization. If the grouping is greater than 115% then the school is deemed constraint.

**VOTE: 8-8-1**

OPPOSITION VIEW: Motion doesn't balance the benefits of growth with the cost of maintaining adequate public facilities