Family day-care providers. (1) Counties and cities may not prohibit the use of a residential dwelling as a family day-care provider's home facility that is located in an area zoned for residential or commercial land uses. However, counties and cities may regulate such use as a conditional use. Counties and cities may prohibit such use if it would create an incompatible use adjacent to resource lands of long-term commercial significance. Counties and cities may prohibit such use in the primary crash zone of an airport or aviation facility.

(2) See WAC 365-196-210 for the definition of "family day-care providers" used in this section.

(3) A county or city may require the family day-care provider to comply with building and land use regulations. They can require the provider to be certified by the department of early learning and to comply with the sign code; as well as any building, fire, safety, health code, and business licensing requirements. They can also limit the hours of operation to keep the day-care from disrupting other neighborhood uses, while also providing appropriate opportunity for persons who use family day-care and who work a nonstandard work shift.

(4) The county or city might also require the family day-care provider to show that they notified adjoining property owners of their intent to locate and maintain a family day-care near them.

(5) If disputes arise between neighbors and the family day-care provider over licensing requirements, the licensor may provide a forum to resolve the dispute. A forum, in this case, refers to a meeting of the affected parties to discuss and resolve the dispute.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 36.70A.050 and 36.70A.190. WSR 10-03-085, § 365-196-865, filed 1/19/10, effective 2/19/10.]