REFERENCE TITLE: municipal zoning; by right housing

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-fifth Legislature Second Regular Session 2022

HB 2674

Introduced by Representatives Kaiser: Chávez

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 9-462.01, 9-462.03 AND 9-462.04, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 9, CHAPTER 4, ARTICLE 6.1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 9-462.09; AMENDING TITLE 9, CHAPTER 4, ARTICLE 8, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 9-500.48; REPEALING SECTION 9-805, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 9, CHAPTER 7, ARTICLE 1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING A NEW SECTION 9-805; AMENDING SECTIONS 9-831, 9-832, 9-834, 9-835 AND 9-837, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; APPROPRIATING MONIES; RELATING TO MUNICIPAL ZONING.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: 2 Section 1. Section 9-462.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended 3 to read: 4 9-462.01. Zoning regulations; public hearing; definitions 5 A. Pursuant to this article, the legislative body of any 6 municipality by ordinance, in order to conserve and promote the public 7 health, safety and general welfare, may: 1. Regulate the use of buildings, structures and land as between 8 9 agriculture, residence, industry, business and other purposes. Regulate signs and billboards. 10 2. 11 3. Regulate the location, height, bulk, number of stories and size 12 of buildings and structures, the size and use of lots, yards, courts and 13 other open spaces, the percentage of a lot that may be occupied by a building or structure OTHER THAN A SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING, access to 14 15 incident solar energy and the intensity of land use. 16 4. Establish requirements for off-street parking and loading. 17 5. Establish and maintain building setback lines. MINIMUM SIDE 18 YARD SETBACKS FOR LOTS WITH SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLINGS MAY NOT EXCEED FIVE 19 FEET. 20 6. Create civic districts around civic centers, public parks, 21 public buildings or public grounds and establish regulations for the civic 22 districts. 23 7. Require as a condition of rezoning public dedication of 24 rights-of-way as streets, alleys, public ways, drainage and public utilities as are reasonably required by or related to the effect of the 25 26 rezoning. 27 8. Establish floodplain zoning districts and regulations to protect life and property from the hazards of periodic inundation. Regulations 28 29 may include variable lot sizes, special grading or drainage requirements, 30 or other requirements deemed necessary for the public health, safety or 31 general welfare. 9. Establish special zoning districts or regulations for certain 32 33 lands characterized by adverse topography, adverse soils, subsidence of the earth, high water table, lack of water or other natural or man-made 34 35 hazards to life or property. Regulations may include variable lot sizes, 36 special grading or drainage requirements, or other requirements deemed 37 necessary for the public health, safety or general welfare. 38 10. Establish districts of historical significance provided that: 39 (a) The ordinances may require that special permission be obtained for any development within the district if the legislative body has 40 41 adopted a plan for the preservation of districts of historical 42 significance that meets the requirements of subdivision (b) of this 43 paragraph, and the criteria contained in the ordinance are consistent with 44 the objectives set forth in the plan.

1 (b) A plan for the preservation of districts of historical 2 significance shall identify districts of special historical significance, 3 state the objectives to be sought concerning the development or 4 preservation of sites, area and structures within the district, and 5 formulate a program for public action, including providing public 6 facilities and regulating private development and demolition necessary to 7 realize these objectives.

8 (c) The ordinance establishing districts of historical significance 9 shall set forth standards necessary to preserve the historical character 10 of the area so designated.

11 (d) The ordinances may designate or authorize any committee, 12 commission, department or person to designate structures or sites of 13 special historical significance in accordance with criteria contained in the ordinance, and no designation shall be made except after a public 14 hearing on notice of the owners of record of the property designated of 15 16 special historical significance. The ordinances may require that special 17 permission be obtained for any development respecting the structures or 18 sites.

19 Establish age-specific community zoning districts in which 11. 20 residency is restricted to a head of a household or spouse who must be of 21 a specific age or older and in which minors are prohibited from living in 22 the home. Age-specific community zoning districts shall not be overlaid over property without the permission of all owners of property included as 23 24 part of the district unless all of the property in the district has been 25 developed, advertised and sold or rented under specific age restrictions. 26 The establishment of age-specific community zoning districts is subject to 27 all of the public notice requirements and other procedures prescribed by 28 this article.

12. Establish procedures, methods and standards for the transfer of development rights within its jurisdiction. Any proposed transfer of development rights from the sending property or to the receiving property shall be subject to the notice and hearing requirements of section 9-462.04 and shall be subject to the approval and consent of the property owners of both the sending and receiving property. Before any transfer of development rights, a municipality shall adopt an ordinance providing for:

36 (a) The issuance and recordation of the instruments necessary to 37 sever development rights from the sending property and to affix 38 development rights to the receiving property. These instruments shall be 39 executed by the affected property owners and lienholders.

40 (b) The preservation of the character of the sending property and 41 assurance that the prohibitions against the use and development of the 42 sending property shall bind the landowner and every successor in interest 43 to the landowner. 1 (c) The severance of transferable development rights from the 2 sending property and the delayed transfer of development rights to a 3 receiving property.

4 purchase, sale, exchange other (d) The or conveyance of 5 transferable development rights before the rights being affixed to a 6 receiving property.

7

(e) A system for monitoring the severance, ownership, assignment and transfer of transferable development rights. 8

9 (f) The right of a municipality to purchase development rights and 10 to hold them for resale.

11 (g) The right of a municipality at its discretion to enter into an 12 intergovernmental agreement with another municipality or a county for the 13 transfer of development rights between jurisdictions. The transfer shall comply with this paragraph, except that if the sending property is located 14 in an unincorporated area of a county, the approval of the development 15 16 rights to be sent to a municipality shall comply with section 11-817.

17 B. For the purposes of subsection A of this section, the 18 legislative body may divide a municipality, or portion of a municipality, into zones of the number, shape and area it deems best suited to carry out 19 20 the purpose of this article and articles 6, 6.2 and 6.3 of this chapter.

21 C. All zoning regulations shall be uniform for each class or kind 22 of building or use of land throughout each zone, but the regulations in one type of zone may differ from those in other types of zones as follows: 23

24 1. Within individual zones, there may be uses permitted on a 25 conditional basis under which additional requirements must be met, 26 including requiring site plan review and approval by the planning agency. 27 The conditional uses are generally characterized by any of the following:

28

Infrequency of use. (a) (b)

29 30

High degree of traffic generation. Requirement of large land area. (c)

31 2. Within residential zones, the regulations may permit ALLOW modifications to minimum yard lot area and height requirements. 32

33 D. To carry out the purposes of this article and articles 6 and 6.2 34 of this chapter, the legislative body may adopt overlay zoning districts 35 and regulations applicable to particular buildings, structures and land 36 within individual zones. For the purposes of this subsection, "overlay 37 zoning district" means a special zoning district that includes regulations that modify regulations in another zoning district with which the overlay 38 39 zoning district is combined. Overlay zoning districts and regulations 40 shall be adopted pursuant to section 9-462.04.

41 E. The legislative body may approve a change of zone conditioned on 42 a schedule for development of the specific use or uses for which rezoning 43 is requested. If, at the expiration of this period, the property has not been improved for the use for which it was conditionally approved, the 44 45 legislative body, after notification by certified mail to the owner and applicant who requested the rezoning, shall schedule a public hearing to take administrative action to extend, remove or determine compliance with the schedule for development or take legislative action to cause the property to revert to its former zoning classification.

5 F. All zoning and rezoning ordinances or regulations adopted under 6 this article shall be consistent with and conform to the adopted general 7 plan of the municipality, if any, as adopted under article 6 of this 8 chapter. In the case of uncertainty in construing or applying the 9 conformity of any part of a proposed rezoning ordinance to the adopted general plan of the municipality, the ordinance shall be construed in a 10 11 manner that will further the implementation of, and not be contrary to, 12 the goals, policies and applicable elements of the general plan. A 13 rezoning ordinance conforms with the land use element of the general plan 14 if it proposes land uses, densities or intensities within the range of 15 identified uses, densities and intensities of the land use element of the 16 general plan.

17 G. A regulation or ordinance under this section may not prevent or 18 restrict agricultural composting on farmland that is five or more contiguous acres and that meets the requirements of this subsection. An 19 20 agricultural composting operation shall notify in writing the legislative 21 body of the municipality and the nearest fire department of the location 22 of the composting operation. If the nearest fire department is located in 23 a different municipality from the agricultural composting operation, the 24 agricultural composting operation shall also notify in writing the fire 25 department of the municipality in which the operation is located. 26 Agricultural composting is subject to sections 3-112 and 49-141. Agricultural composting may not be conducted within one thousand three 27 28 hundred twenty feet of an existing residential use, unless the operations 29 are conducted on farmland or land leased in association with farmland. 30 Any disposal of manure shall comply with section 49-247. For the purposes 31 of this subsection:

1. "Agricultural composting" means the controlled biological decomposition of organic solid waste under in-vessel anaerobic or aerobic conditions where all or part of the materials are generated on the farmland or will be used on the farmland associated with the agricultural composting operation.

37 2. "Farmland" has the same meaning prescribed in section 3-111 and
38 is subject to regulation under section 49-247.

H. A municipality may not adopt a land use regulation or impose any
 condition for issuance of ISSUING a building or use permit or other
 approval that violates section 9-461.16.

I. In accordance with article II, sections 1 and 2, Constitution of Arizona, the legislative body of a municipality shall consider the individual property rights and personal liberties of the residents of the municipality before adopting any zoning ordinance. J. Before adopting any zoning ordinance or zoning ordinance text amendment of general applicability, the legislative body of a municipality shall consider the probable impact of the proposed zoning ordinance or text amendment on the cost to construct housing for sale or rent.

5 K. A municipality may not adopt or enforce a land use regulation 6 that requires the property on which a nongovernmental primary or secondary 7 school operates to be larger than one acre.

8 L. IN EXERCISING ITS DELEGATED LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY, A
9 MUNICIPALITY SHALL ENSURE THAT IT PROVIDES AN ADEQUATE SUPPLY OF HOUSING
10 THROUGHOUT THE MUNICIPALITY BY COMPLYING WITH THE REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED
11 IN SECTION 9-462.09.

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H. For the purposes of this section:

13 1. "Development rights" means the maximum development that would be allowed on the sending property under any general or specific plan and 14 local zoning ordinance of a municipality in effect on the date the 15 16 municipality adopts an ordinance pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 12 of 17 this section respecting the permissible use, area, bulk or height of 18 improvements made to the lot or parcel. Development rights may be 19 calculated and allocated in accordance with factors, including dwelling 20 units, area, floor area, floor area ratio, height limitations, traffic 21 generation or any other criteria that will quantify a value for the 22 development rights in a manner that will carry out the objectives of this 23 section.

24 2. "Receiving property" means a lot or parcel within which 25 development rights are increased pursuant to a transfer of development 26 rights. Receiving property shall be appropriate and suitable for 27 development and shall be sufficient to accommodate the transferable 28 development rights of the sending property without substantial adverse 29 environmental, economic or social impact to the receiving property or to 30 neighboring property.

31 3. "Sending property" means a lot or parcel with special 32 characteristics, including farmland, woodland, desert land, mountain land, 33 floodplain, natural habitats, recreation or parkland, including golf 34 course area, or land that has unique aesthetic, architectural or historic 35 value that a municipality desires to protect from future development.

4. "Transfer of development rights" means the process by which
 development rights from a sending property are affixed to one or more
 receiving properties.

39 Sec. 2. Section 9-462.03, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 40 read:

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9-462.03. <u>Amendment procedure</u>

42 A. The governing body of the municipality shall adopt by ordinance 43 a citizen review process that applies to all rezoning and specific plan 44 applications that require a public hearing. The citizen review process 45 shall include at least the following requirements: 1 1. Adjacent landowners and other potentially affected citizens will 2 be notified of the application.

2

2. The municipality will inform adjacent landowners and other potentially affected citizens of the substance of the proposed rezoning.

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5 3. Adjacent landowners and other potentially affected citizens will 6 be provided an opportunity to express any issues or concerns that they may 7 have with the proposed rezoning before the public hearing.

8 B. EXCEPT AS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 9-462.09, a zoning ordinance 9 that changes any property from one zone to another, that imposes any 10 regulation not previously imposed or that removes or modifies any such 11 regulation previously imposed must be adopted following the procedure 12 prescribed in the citizen review process and in the manner set forth in 13 section 9-462.04.

14 Sec. 3. Section 9-462.04, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 15 read:

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9-462.04. Public hearing required; definition

A. If the municipality has a planning commission or a hearing officer, the planning commission or hearing officer shall hold a public hearing on any zoning ordinance. Notice of the time and place of the hearing, including a general explanation of the matter to be considered and including a general description of the area affected, shall be given at least fifteen days before the hearing in the following manner:

23 1. The notice shall be published at least once in a newspaper of 24 general circulation published or circulated in the municipality, or if there is none, it shall be posted on the affected property in such a 25 26 manner as to be legible from the public right-of-way and in at least ten public places in the municipality. A posted notice shall be printed so 27 that the following are visible from a distance of one hundred feet: the 28 29 word "zoning", the present zoning district classification, the proposed 30 zoning district classification and the date and time of the hearing.

31 2. In proceedings involving rezoning of land that abuts other municipalities or unincorporated areas of the county or a combination of a 32 municipality and an unincorporated area, copies of the notice of public 33 hearing shall be transmitted to the planning agency of the governmental 34 35 unit abutting such land. In proceedings involving rezoning of land that 36 is located within the territory in the vicinity of a military airport or 37 ancillarv military facility as defined in section 28-8461. the municipality shall send copies of the notice of public hearing by first 38 39 class mail to the military airport. In addition to notice by publication, 40 a municipality may give notice of the hearing in any other manner that the 41 municipality deems necessary or desirable.

42 3. In proceedings that are not initiated by the property owner 43 involving rezoning of land that may change the zoning classification, 44 notice by first class mail shall be sent to each real property owner, as 45 shown on the last assessment of the property, of the area to be rezoned and all property owners, as shown on the last assessment of the property, within three hundred feet of the property to be rezoned.

4. In proceedings involving one or more of the following proposed changes or related series of changes in the standards governing land uses, notice shall be provided in the manner prescribed by paragraph 5 of this subsection:

7 (a) A ten percent or more increase or decrease in the number of 8 square feet or units that may be developed.

9 (b) A ten percent or more increase or reduction in the allowable 10 height of buildings.

11 (c) An increase or reduction in the allowable number of stories of 12 buildings.

13 (d) A ten percent or more increase or decrease in setback or open 14 space requirements.

15

(e) An increase or reduction in permitted uses.

16 5. In proceedings governed by paragraph 4 of this subsection, the 17 municipality shall provide notice to real property owners pursuant to at 18 least one of the following notification procedures:

(a) Notice shall be sent by first class mail to each real property owner, as shown on the last assessment, whose real property is directly governed by the changes.

(b) If the municipality issues utility bills or other mass mailings
that periodically include notices or other informational or advertising
materials, the municipality shall include notice of the changes with such
utility bills or other mailings.

26 (c) The municipality shall publish the changes before the first 27 hearing on such changes in a newspaper of general circulation in the 28 municipality. The changes shall be published in a "display ad" covering 29 not less than one-eighth of a full page.

6. If notice is provided pursuant to paragraph 5, subdivision (b) or (c) of this subsection, the municipality shall also send notice by first class mail to persons who register their names and addresses with the municipality as being interested in receiving such notice. The municipality may charge a fee not to exceed \$5 per year for providing this service and may adopt procedures to implement this paragraph.

36 7. Notwithstanding the notice requirements in paragraph 4 of this 37 subsection, the failure of any person or entity to receive notice does not 38 constitute grounds for any court to invalidate the actions of a 39 municipality for which the notice was given.

B. If the matter to be considered applies to territory in a high noise or accident potential zone as defined in section 28-8461, the notice prescribed in subsection A of this section shall include a general statement that the matter applies to property located in the high noise or accident potential zone. 1 C. After the hearing, the planning commission or hearing officer 2 shall render a decision in the form of a written recommendation to the 3 governing body. The recommendation shall include the reasons for the 4 recommendation and be transmitted to the governing body in the form and manner prescribed by the governing body.

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6 D. If the planning commission or hearing officer has held a public 7 hearing, the governing body may adopt the recommendations of the planning 8 commission or hearing officer without holding a second public hearing if 9 there is no objection, request for public hearing or other protest. The governing body shall hold a public hearing if requested by the party 10 11 aggrieved or any member of the public or of the governing body, or, in any 12 case, if a public hearing has not been held by the planning commission or 13 The governing body may consider the testimony of any hearing officer. 14 party aggrieved when making its decision. In municipalities with 15 territory in the vicinity of a military airport or ancillary military 16 facility as defined in section 28-8461, the governing body shall hold a 17 public hearing if, after notice is transmitted to the military airport 18 pursuant to subsection A of this section and before the public hearing, 19 the military airport provides comments or analysis concerning the 20 compatibility of the proposed rezoning with the high noise or accident 21 potential generated by military airport or ancillary military facility 22 operations that may have an adverse impact on public health and safety, 23 and the governing body shall consider and analyze the comments or analysis 24 before making a final determination. Notice of the time and place of the 25 hearing shall be given in the time and manner provided for the giving of 26 notice of the hearing by the planning commission as specified in 27 subsection A of this section. A municipality may give additional notice 28 of the hearing in any other manner as the municipality deems necessary or 29 desirable. For the purposes of this subsection, "party aggrieved" means 30 any property owner within the notification area prescribed by subsection 31 A, paragraph 3 of this section.

32 E. A municipality may enact an ordinance authorizing county zoning 33 to continue in effect until municipal zoning is applied to land previously 34 zoned by the county and annexed by the municipality, but not longer than 35 six months after the annexation.

36 F. A municipality is not required to adopt a general plan before 37 the adoption of ADOPTING a zoning ordinance.

G. If there is no planning commission or hearing officer, the 38 39 governing body of the municipality shall perform the functions assigned to 40 the planning commission or hearing officer.

41 H. If the owners of twenty percent or more of the property by area 42 and number of lots, tracts and condominium units within the zoning area of 43 the affected property file a protest in writing against a proposed 44 amendment, the change shall not become effective except by the favorable 45 vote of three-fourths of all members of the governing body of the

1 municipality. If any members of the governing body are unable to vote on 2 such a question because of a conflict of interest, then the required 3 number of votes for passage of the question shall be three-fourths of the 4 remaining membership of the governing body, provided that IF such required 5 number of votes shall IS not be less than a majority of the full 6 membership of the legally established governing body. For the purposes of 7 this subsection, the vote shall be rounded to the nearest whole number. A 8 protest filed pursuant to this subsection shall be signed by the property 9 owners opposing the proposed amendment and filed in the office of the clerk of the municipality not later than 12:00 noon one business day 10 11 before the date on which the governing body will vote on the proposed 12 amendment or on an earlier time and date established by the governing 13 body.

14 I. In applying an open space element or a growth element of a general plan, a parcel of land shall not be rezoned for open space, 15 16 recreation, conservation or agriculture unless the owner of the land 17 consents to the rezoning in writing.

18 J. Notwithstanding section 19-142, subsection B, a decision by the 19 governing body involving rezoning of land that is not owned by the 20 municipality and that changes the zoning classification of such land may 21 not be enacted as an emergency measure and the change shall not be 22 effective for at least thirty days after final approval of the change in 23 classification by the governing body.

24 K. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED, THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO ANY 25 ZONING ORDINANCE OR PART OF ANY ZONING ORDINANCE ADOPTED PURSUANT TO 26 SECTION 9-462.09.

27 K. L. For the purposes of this section, "zoning area" means both 28 of the following:

29 1. The area within one hundred fifty feet, including a]] 30 rights-of-way, of the affected property subject to the proposed amendment 31 or change.

32

2. The area of the proposed amendment or change.

33 Sec. 4. Title 9, chapter 4, article 6.1, Arizona Revised Statutes, 34 is amended by adding section 9-462.09, to read:

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9-462.09. <u>Residential zoning districts; by right housing;</u> state preemption: definitions

37 A. HOUSING SUPPLY AND AFFORDABILITY ARE MATTERS OF **STATEWIDE** CONCERN. ALL LOCAL LAWS, ORDINANCES AND CHARTER PROVISIONS THAT ARE 38 CONTRARY TO, INCONSISTENT WITH OR MORE RESTRICTIVE THAN THIS SECTION ARE 39 40 PREEMPTED, AND A MUNICIPALITY MAY NOT BY LAW, ORDINANCE OR CHARTER 41 PROVISION REGULATE, RESTRICT OR LIMIT RESIDENTIAL ZONING, RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION OR RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS, EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY 42 AUTHORIZED BY THIS CHAPTER OR CHAPTER 7, ARTICLE 4 OF THIS TITLE. 43 REGULATION OF HOUSING WITHIN RESIDENTIAL ZONING DISTRICTS AND THROUGH 44 45 AMENDMENTS TO OTHER ZONING DISTRICTS IS NOT SUBJECT TO FURTHER REGULATION 1 BY A CITY, TOWN OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THIS STATE, INCLUDING A 2 CHARTER CITY.

B. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, INCLUDING ANY ORDINANCE OR
CHARTER PROVISION, ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2023, A MUNICIPALITY SHALL
ALLOW THE FOLLOWING BY RIGHT:

6 1. ON ANY LAND LOCATED IN ANY EXISTING AGRICULTURAL 0R 7 SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT OR ON ANY LAND DESIGNATED BY THE 8 MUNICIPALITY'S MOST RECENT GENERAL PLAN AS SUPPORTING SINGLE-FAMILY 9 DWELLINGS, THE CONSTRUCTION OF EIGHT SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS PER ACRE OR TWELVE TWO-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS PER ACRE. IF THE EXISTING ZONING 10 11 DISTRICT IN WHICH THE HOUSING SITE IS LOCATED ALLOWS FOR A GREATER DENSITY 12 PURSUANT TO THE MUNICIPALITY'S ADOPTED ZONING ORDINANCE OR GENERAL PLAN, 13 THE MUNICIPALITY SHALL ALLOW CONSTRUCTION OF SINGLE-FAMILY AND TWO-FAMILY 14 UNITS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ADOPTED DENSITY. THE MUNICIPALITY SHALL ALLOW ANY REQUESTED DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS TO ACCOMMODATE THIS DENSITY. 15

16 2. IN ANY EXISTING AGRICULTURAL OR MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
17 OR ANY LAND DESIGNATED BY THE MUNICIPALITY'S MOST RECENT GENERAL PLAN AS
18 SUPPORTING MULTIFAMILY CONSTRUCTION, THE CONSTRUCTION OF MULTIFAMILY
19 DWELLING UNITS WITH THE FOLLOWING DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS:

(a) THE GREATER OF THE HIGHEST ALLOWED HEIGHT FOR THE SITE OF THE
HOUSING DEVELOPMENT, THE HIGHEST ALLOWED HEIGHT FOR A COMMERCIAL OR
RESIDENTIAL USE WITHIN ONE MILE OF THE SITE OF THE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT OR
FIFTY-FIVE FEET. IF THE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT IS LOCATED WITHIN ONE-HALF
MILE OF A RAIL STOP, BUS STOP, FREEWAY OR MAJOR ARTERIAL ROADWAY, THE
MAXIMUM HEIGHT LIMITATION MAY NOT BE LESS THAN SEVENTY-FIVE FEET.

(b) THE DENSITY LIMIT APPLICABLE TO THE MULTIFAMILY DEVELOPMENT
SHALL BE THE GREATEST ALLOWED DENSITY FOR A MIXED USE OR RESIDENTIAL USE
WITHIN ONE MILE OF THE SITE OF THE MULTIFAMILY DEVELOPMENT, OR, IF THERE
IS NOT A MULTIFAMILY DEVELOPMENT WITHIN ONE MILE OF THE SITE, THE NEAREST
MULTIFAMILY DEVELOPMENT.

31 3. IN ANY COMMERCIAL OR MIXED-USE DISTRICT OR ON ANY LAND 32 DESIGNATED BY THE MUNICIPALITY'S GENERAL PLAN AS SUPPORTING COMMERCIAL 33 USES, THE CONSTRUCTION OF SINGLE-FAMILY, TWO-FAMILY AND MULTIFAMILY UNITS 34 TO THE DENSITIES AND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS IN PARAGRAPHS 1 AND 2 OF THIS 35 SUBSECTION UNLESS THE SITE OF THE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT IS ADJACENT TO ANY 36 SITE THAT IS AN EXISTING INDUSTRIAL USE.

C. THE MUNICIPALITY MAY NOT REQUIRE A GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT, USE
PERMIT OR REVIEW BY A BOARD OR COMMISSION FOR AN APPLICANT TO CONSTRUCT BY
RIGHT HOUSING PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.

D. IF AN APPLICANT PROPOSES ANY AMENDMENT TO A MUNICIPALITY'S
ZONING ORDINANCE THAT CHANGES A LAND USE DESIGNATION FROM AN INDUSTRIAL
USE OR A LAND USE OTHER THAN AGRICULTURAL, COMMERCIAL OR RESIDENTIAL TO
RESIDENTIAL, CHANGES THE ALLOWED DENSITY OR CHANGES THE APPLICABLE
DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSTRUCTING SINGLE-FAMILY,
TWO-FAMILY OR MULTIFAMILY HOUSING UNITS, THE MUNICIPALITY SHALL DETERMINE

1 WHETHER THE APPLICATION IS ADMINISTRATIVELY COMPLETE WITHIN THIRTY DAYS 2 AFTER RECEIVING THE APPLICATION. IF THE MUNICIPALITY DETERMINES THAT THE 3 APPLICATION IS NOT ADMINISTRATIVELY COMPLETE, THE MUNICIPALITY SHALL FOLLOW THE PROCEDURES IN SECTION 9-835, SUBSECTION E UNTIL THE APPLICATION 4 5 IS ADMINISTRATIVELY COMPLETE. THE MUNICIPALITY SHALL DETERMINE WHETHER A 6 RESUBMITTED APPLICATION IS ADMINISTRATIVELY COMPLETE WITHIN FIFTEEN DAYS 7 RECEIPT. FOLLOWING A DETERMINATION THAT THE APPLICATION IS AFTER ADMINISTRATIVELY COMPLETE, THE MUNICIPALITY SHALL APPROVE THE APPLICATION 8 9 WITHIN NINETY DAYS, UNLESS A PROPERTY OWNER WITHIN THE ZONING AREA DEMONSTRATES BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT THE PROPOSED HOUSING 10 11 UNITS WILL CREATE AN OBJECTIVE EXTERNALITY THAT HAS NOT BEEN MITIGATED TO 12 THE PROPERTY OWNER WHILE ON THE OWNER'S PROPERTY. AN APPLICANT SHALL BE 13 DEEMED TO HAVE MITIGATED ANY OBJECTIVE EXTERNALITIES RELATED TO WATER RUNOFF, TRAFFIC OR PARKING IF THE MUNICIPALITY HAS AN ADOPTED CODE, 14 ORDINANCE, STANDARD, REGULATION OR OTHER LEGAL REQUIREMENT FOR GRADING AND 15 16 DRAINAGE AND FOR REQUIRED STREET IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING STORMWATER AND 17 STREET IMPROVEMENT DEVELOPMENT FEES ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 9-463.05. 18 THE MUNICIPALITY'S IDENTIFIED OBJECTIVE EXTERNALITIES, INCLUDING ANY MITIGATION MEASURES PRESCRIBED BY CODE, ORDINANCE, STANDARD, REGULATION OR 19 20 OTHER LEGAL REQUIREMENT MAY NOT CREATE AN UNDUE BURDEN ON THE DEVELOPMENT 21 AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW HOUSING UNITS.

E. THE APPLICATION FOR CHANGES TO THE MUNICIPALITY'S ZONING
ORDINANCE REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION D OF THIS SECTION SHALL BE ADOPTED AFTER
A PUBLIC HEARING BEFORE THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE MUNICIPALITY. NOTICE
AND PLACE OF THE PUBLIC HEARING, INCLUDING A GENERAL EXPLANATION OF THE
MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED, SHALL BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION
9-462.04, SUBSECTION A.

F. IF THE MUNICIPALITY FINDS THAT THE OWNER OF PROPERTY WITHIN THE 28 29 ZONING AREA PROVED BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE AN OBJECTIVE EXTERNALITY EXISTS THAT THE APPLICANT HAS NOT ALREADY MITIGATED PURSUANT 30 31 TO SUBSECTION D OF THIS SECTION, TO THE PROPERTY OWNER WHILE ON THE OWNER'S PROPERTY THE MUNICIPALITY SHALL SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFY THE LEAST 32 33 RESTRICTIVE MEANS TO SUFFICIENTLY MITIGATE THE IDENTIFIED OBJECTIVE EXTERNALITY AND CONDITIONALLY APPROVE THE APPLICATION SUBJECT TO THE 34 35 SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED MITIGATION MEASURES.

G. AN APPLICANT AGGRIEVED BY A DECISION OF A MUNICIPALITY PURSUANT
TO THIS SECTION, WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER RECEIVING NOTICE OF SUCH
DECISION, MAY FILE IN THE SUPERIOR COURT A COMPLAINT FOR A TRIAL DE NOVO.

H. IN ANY JUDICIAL ACTION BROUGHT PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, THE
COURT MAY NOT DEFER TO ANY FINDINGS OF FACT OR CONCLUSIONS OF LAW MADE BY
THE MUNICIPALITY. THE MUNICIPALITY SHALL HAVE THE BURDEN OF PROVING BY
CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT WILL CREATE AN
OBJECTIVE EXTERNALITY TO A PROPERTY OWNER WHILE ON THE OWNER'S PROPERTY
AND THAT THE MUNICIPALITY HAS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED THE LEAST
RESTRICTIVE MEANS OF MITIGATING THE IDENTIFIED OBJECTIVE EXTERNALITY.

1 I. THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO ANY LAND WITHIN THE IMMEDIATE 2 VICINITY OF A MILITARY AIRPORT OR ANCILLARY MILITARY FACILITY AS DEFINED 3 IN SECTION 28-8461. 4 J. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION: 5 "ADMINISTRATIVELY COMPLETE" MEANS THAT THE APPLICANT 1. HAS 6 PROVIDED ALL INFORMATION REASONABLY NECESSARY FOR THE MUNICIPALITY TO 7 ASSESS THE APPLICANT'S COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION. 8 2. "DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS" INCLUDES: 9 (a) LOT AREA. (b) LOT WIDTH. 10 11 (c) BUILDING SETBACKS. 12 (d) BUILDING HEIGHT. 13 (e) LOT COVERAGE. (f) PERCENTAGE OF OPEN SPACE. 14 (g) ANY OTHER REGULATION PERTAINING TO MODIFICATIONS OF LAND, 15 DESIGNATIONS OF LOTS, THE SIZE AND LOCATION OF A STRUCTURE RELATIVE TO A 16 17 LOT OR ANY OTHER REGULATION RELATED TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF A LOT OR 18 SUBDIVISION OR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A BUILDING ON A LOT. 19 3. "EXTERNALITY": 20 (a) MEANS THE EFFECT BEYOND THE PROPERTY LINES OF THE PROPOSED 21 DEVELOPMENT ON PROPERTY OWNERS WITHIN THE ZONING AREA WHILE ON THE OWNER'S 22 PROPERTY RELATED TO LIGHT, NOISE, ODOR, WATER RUNOFF, TRAFFIC AND PARKING. (b) DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY OF THE EFFECTS IN SUBDIVISION (a) OF THIS 23 24 PARAGRAPH THAT ARE WHOLLY CONTAINED WITHIN THE PROPERTY LINES OF THE AREA OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT. 25 4. "GREATEST ALLOWED DENSITY" MEANS THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE GROSS 26 RESIDENTIAL DENSITY, INCLUDING ANY DENSITY THAT REQUIRES CONDITIONAL 27 APPROVAL, ALLOWABLE PURSUANT TO THE MUNICIPALITY'S ADOPTED ZONING 28 29 ORDINANCE OR ANY SPECIFIC PLAN ADOPTED BY THE MUNICIPALITY'S GOVERNING BOARD THAT APPLIES TO THE SITE OF THE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT, WHICHEVER IS 30 31 GREATER. "HIGHEST ALLOWED HEIGHT" MEANS THE TALLEST HEIGHT, INCLUDING ANY 32 5. HEIGHT THAT REQUIRES CONDITIONAL APPROVAL, ALLOWABLE PURSUANT TO THE 33 MUNICIPALITY'S ADOPTED ZONING ORDINANCE OR ANY SPECIFIC PLAN ADOPTED BY 34 THE MUNICIPALITY'S GOVERNING BOARD THAT APPLIES TO THE SITE OF THE HOUSING 35 36 DEVELOPMENT, WHICHEVER IS GREATER. 6. "INDUSTRIAL USE" INCLUDES UTILITIES, MANUFACTURING, WHOLESALE 37 TRADE, TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING. 38 39 7. "LIGHT" MEANS THE PROPORTION OF NATURAL LIGHT THAT A BUILDING 40 SHOULD EXPECT TO RECEIVE. 41 8. "OBJECTIVE" MEANS INVOLVING NO PERSONAL OR SUBJECTIVE JUDGMENT BY A MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE OR OFFICIAL AND BEING UNIFORMLY VERIFIABLE BY 42 43 REFERENCE TO AN EXTERNAL AND UNIFORM BENCHMARK, STANDARD OR CRITERION AVAILABLE AND KNOWABLE BY BOTH AN APPLICANT OR PROPONENT AND A MUNICIPAL 44 45 EMPLOYEE OR OFFICIAL.

1 9. "ZONING AREA" HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 2 9-462.04. 3 "ZONING DISTRICT" MEANS THE UNDERLYING BASE ZONING DISTRICT. 10. 4 Sec. 5. Title 9, chapter 4, article 8, Arizona Revised Statutes, is 5 amended by adding section 9-500.48, to read: 6 9-500.48. Residential housing design standards; state 7 preemption; enforcement; definitions 8 NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, A MUNICIPALITY MAY NOT ADOPT OR Α. 9 ENFORCE ANY ORDINANCE, CODE, STANDARD, REGULATION, GUIDELINE, AGREEMENT, STIPULATION OR OTHER LEGAL REQUIREMENT, INCLUDING A ZONING ORDINANCE 10 11 ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 9-462.01, RELATED TO OR REGULATING RESIDENTIAL HOUSING DESIGN ELEMENTS. A MUNICIPALITY MAY NOT WITHHOLD A BUILDING 12 13 PERMIT OR OTHER APPROVAL NECESSARY AS A CONDITION OF CONSTRUCTING RESIDENTIAL HOUSING FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ANY ORDINANCE, CODE, 14 STANDARD, REGULATION, GUIDELINE, STIPULATION OR OTHER LEGAL REQUIREMENT, 15 16 INCLUDING A ZONING ORDINANCE ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 9-462.01, RELATED 17 TO OR REGULATING RESIDENTIAL HOUSING DESIGN ELEMENTS. 18 B. ANY APPLICANT FOR AN APPROVAL NECESSARY TO OBTAIN A BUILDING 19 PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT A SINGLE-FAMILY, TWO-FAMILY OR MULTIFAMILY BUILDING OR 20 ANY HOUSING ORGANIZATION MAY BRING AN ACTION IN SUPERIOR COURT TO ENFORCE 21 THIS SECTION. 22 C. SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO ANY ORDINANCE, STANDARD, REGULATION, GUIDELINE, STIPULATION OR OTHER LEGAL 23 CODE. 24 **REQUIREMENT THAT IS:** 1. A REQUIREMENT OF AN ADOPTED MINIMUM STANDARD BUILDING CODE. 25 26 INCLUDING ANY LOCAL AMENDMENTS THAT ARE LESS RESTRICTIVE THAN THE UNAMENDED MINIMUM STANDARD BUILDING CODE. 27 2. APPLICABLE SOLELY TO STRUCTURES LOCATED IN AN AREA DESIGNATED AS 28 29 A DISTRICT OF HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE PURSUANT TO SECTION 9-462.01 OR AN AREA DESIGNATED AS HISTORIC ON A NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES. 30 31 3. APPLICABLE SOLELY TO STRUCTURES INDIVIDUALLY DESIGNATED AS 32 LOCAL, STATE OR NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS. 33 4. APPLIED TO MANUFACTURED HOMES IN A MANNER CONSISTENT WITH TITLE 41, CHAPTER 37, ARTICLE 3 OR APPLICABLE FEDERAL LAW. 34 35 5. REQUIRED AS A CONDITION OF PARTICIPATING IN THE NATIONAL FLOOD 36 INSURANCE PROGRAM. 6. A STIPULATION ON A RECORDED SUBDIVISION PLAT ADOPTED BY THE 37 MUNICIPALITY BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION. 38 D. THIS SECTION DOES NOT AFFECT THE VALIDITY OR ENFORCEABILITY OF 39 40 PRIVATE COVENANTS OR OTHER CONTRACTUAL ELEMENTS AMONG PROPERTY OWNERS 41 RELATING TO DWELLING DESIGN ELEMENTS BY PARTIES OTHER THAN THE 42 MUNICIPALITY.

| 1 2 | E. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION: 1. "DESIGN ELEMENTS" MEANS: |
|--------|--|
| 3 | (a) THE NUMBER AND VARIATIONS OF FLOOR PLANS AND EXTERIOR |
| 4 | ELEVATIONS, INCLUDING THE SELECTION OF THE FLOOR PLAN AND ELEVATION TO BE |
| 5 | BUILT ON EACH LOT. |
| 6 | (b) THE SIZE AND NUMBER OF STORIES OF THE DWELLING, EXCEPT THAT THE |
| 7 | HEIGHT OF THE DWELLING MAY BE REGULATED PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 9-462.01 AND |
| 8 | 9-462.09. |
| 9 | (c) EXTERIOR BUILDING COLOR AND MATERIALS. |
| 10 | (d) TYPE OF STYLE OF EXTERIOR CLADDING MATERIALS. |
| 11 | (e) STYLE, MATERIALS, SHAPE, PITCH AND ARTICULATION OF THE ROOF |
| 12 | STRUCTURE. |
| 13 | (f) STYLE, MATERIALS, SIZE, SHAPE AND INCLUSION OF PORCHES AND |
| 14 | PATIOS. |
| 15 | (q) EXTERIOR NONSTRUCTURAL ARCHITECTURAL ORNAMENTATION. |
| 16 | (h) LOCATION, ARCHITECTURAL STYLING, MATERIALS AND SIZES OF |
| 17 | GARAGES, GARAGE DOORS AND DRIVEWAYS. |
| 18 | (i) PLACEMENT AND ORIENTATION OF GARAGE DOORS RELATIVE TO THE FRONT |
| 19 | FAÇADE OF THE LIVING SPACE. |
| 20 | (j) THE INTERIOR LAYOUT AND SIZE OF ROOMS, INCLUDING THE INTERIOR |
| 21 | OF THE GARAGE, HALLWAYS AND FLOOR PLANS. |
| 22 | (k) LANDSCAPING AND LANDSCAPING MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS, INCLUDING |
| 23 | COMMON AREAS AND AREAS MAINTAINED BY THE PROPERTY OWNER, ASSOCIATION OR |
| 24 | MEMBERS OF AN ASSOCIATION, EXCEPT THAT A MUNICIPALITY MAY LIMIT |
| 25 | LANDSCAPING MATERIALS TO DROUGHT-TOLERANT TREES, PLANTS AND SHRUBS. |
| 26 | (1) THE LOCATION, SIZE AND DESIGN OF OPEN SPACE AND AMENITIES, |
| 27 | INCLUDING AMENITIES IN COMMON AREAS MAINTAINED BY THE PROPERTY OWNER, |
| 28 | ASSOCIATION OR MEMBERS OF AN ASSOCIATION, EXCEPT THAT THE LOCATION AND |
| 29 | SIZE OF OPEN SPACE MAY BE REGULATED TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY THE |
| 30 | MUNICIPALITY SOLELY FOR STORMWATER RETENTION AS OF THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF |
| 31 | THIS SECTION. |
| 32 | (m) PARKING CANOPIES AND PARKING STRUCTURES. |
| 33 | (n) SIDEWALK PLACEMENT AND DESIGN, INCLUDING REQUIRING DETACHED |
| | SIDEWALKS, EXCEPT AS REQUIRED BY TITLE 41, CHAPTER 9, ARTICLE 8 AND |
| 35 | APPLICABLE FEDERAL LAW. |
| 36 | (o) THE DESIGN, DECORATION AND LANDSCAPING OF THE REAR YARD, SIDE |
| 37 | YARD AND ANY AREA THAT IS NOT VISIBLE OR ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC. |
| 38 | (p) ANY OTHER ARCHITECTURAL OR AESTHETIC ELEMENT THAT DOES NOT |
| 39 | DIRECTLY AFFECT AN OBJECTIVE AND IDENTIFIED HEALTH OR SAFETY CONDITION. |
| 40 | 2. "HOUSING ORGANIZATION" MEANS A TRADE OR INDUSTRY GROUP WHOSE |
| 41 | MEMBERS ARE ENGAGED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OR CONSTRUCTION OF SINGLE-FAMILY, |
| 42 | TWO-FAMILY OR MULTIFAMILY HOUSING UNITS. |
| 43 | 3. "MINIMUM STANDARD BUILDING CODE" MEANS AN UNAMENDED MODEL |
| 44 | BUILDING CODE, INCLUDING THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE AND INTERNATIONAL |
| 45 | RESIDENTIAL CODE, HOWEVER DENOMINATED. |
| | |

4. "OBJECTIVE" MEANS INVOLVING NO PERSONAL OR SUBJECTIVE JUDGMENT
 BY A MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE OR OFFICIAL AND BEING UNIFORMLY VERIFIABLE BY
 REFERENCE TO AN EXTERNAL AND UNIFORM BENCHMARK, STANDARD OR CRITERION
 AVAILABLE AND KNOWABLE BY BOTH AN APPLICANT OR PROPONENT AND A MUNICIPAL
 EMPLOYEE OR OFFICIAL.

5. "RESIDENTIAL HOUSING" MEANS A SINGLE-FAMILY, TWO-FAMILY OR
MULTIFAMILY BUILDING DESIGNED FOR RESIDENTIAL USE AND COMMON AREAS AND
IMPROVEMENTS THAT ARE OWNED OR MAINTAINED BY AN OWNER, ASSOCIATION OR
MEMBERS OF AN ASSOCIATION.

10 11 Sec. 6. <u>Repeal</u>

Section 9-805, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

12 Sec. 7. Title 9, chapter 7, article 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, is 13 amended by adding a new section 9-805, to read:

14

9-805. <u>Building codes: residential buildings: definitions</u>

A. A CITY OR TOWN MAY ADOPT A RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CODE, INCLUDING LOCAL AMENDMENTS, THAT REGULATE THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF ONE AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS UP TO THREE STORIES ABOVE GRADE PLANE IN HEIGHT WITH A SEPARATE MEANS OF EGRESS AND THE DWELLINGS' ACCESSORY STRUCTURES NOT MORE THAN THREE STORIES ABOVE GRADE PLANE IN HEIGHT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SECTION.

B. A CITY'S OR TOWN'S ADOPTED RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CODE MUST COMPLY
WITH SECTIONS 9-807 AND 9-808.

C. EXCEPT FOR PROVISIONS RELATING TO ENERGY CONSERVATION, ALL 23 24 REQUIREMENTS IN THE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CODE, INCLUDING LOCAL AMENDMENTS, SHALL BE ADOPTED FOR THE SOLE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING A REASONABLE LEVEL OF 25 26 SAFETY AND HEALTH. A CITY OR TOWN MAY NOT ADOPT ANY LOCAL AMENDMENTS THAT ARE MORE STRINGENT OR IMPOSE ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS THAN THE MOST RECENT 27 UNAMENDED MODEL CODE UNLESS THE CITY OR TOWN DETERMINES THAT THE LOCAL 28 29 AMENDMENT IS NECESSARY TO IMMEDIATELY PREVENT AN IMMINENT OBJECTIVE THREAT 30 TO SAFETY OR HEALTH.

31 D. IF A CITY OR TOWN ADOPTS ANY OR PART OF ANY RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CODE OR COMMERCIAL BUILDING CODE RELATED TO ENERGY CONSERVATION WITHIN 32 33 RESIDENTIAL HOUSING UNITS, THE CODE, INCLUDING ANY LOCAL AMENDMENTS, SHALL BE ADOPTED FOR THE SOLE PURPOSE OF REGULATING THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION 34 OF BUILDINGS FOR THE USE AND CONSERVATION OF ENERGY. BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 35 36 2023, A CITY OR TOWN SHALL CONDUCT AN ANALYSIS TO DETERMINE THE UPFRONT COST OF ANY PROPOSED CHANGE TO AN ADOPTED CODE AND AN ANALYSIS TO 37 DETERMINE THE ESTIMATED ELECTRICAL ENERGY COST SAVINGS SOLELY FROM THE 38 PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE RESIDENTIAL HOUSING UNIT'S CONSTRUCTION. A CITY 39 OR TOWN MAY NOT ADOPT ANY PROPOSED CHANGE TO AN ADOPTED OR MODEL BUILDING 40 41 CODE IF THE UPFRONT COST CANNOT BE DEMONSTRATED BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE TO RESULT IN ELECTRICAL ENERGY COST SAVINGS IN A SUFFICIENT 42 43 AMOUNT TO RECOVER THE UPFRONT COST WITHIN FIVE YEARS OF ISSUING THE CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY. IF ANY PART OF THE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CODE, 44 45 COMMERCIAL BUILDING CODE OR LOCAL AMENDMENT PROVIDES A LIST OF ADDITIONAL 1 BUILDING DESIGN REQUIREMENTS OR MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT EFFICIENCY 2 REQUIREMENTS TO CHOOSE FROM TO COMPLY WITH THIS PART OF THE RESIDENTIAL 3 BUILDING CODE, COMMERCIAL BUILDING CODE OR LOCAL AMENDMENT, THE ENTIRE 4 LIST MAY NOT BE ADOPTED UNLESS ALL OPTIONS MEET THE UPFRONT COST RECOVERY 5 CRITERION DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION. IN CONDUCTING THIS ANALYSIS, A 6 CITY OR TOWN MAY CONSULT WITH A LOCAL HOUSING ORGANIZATION.

7 E. A CITY OR TOWN MAY NOT ADOPT ANY OTHER CODE, ORDINANCE. 8 STANDARD, GUIDELINE, STIPULATION OR OTHER LEGAL REQUIREMENT REGARDING THE 9 DESIGN OR CONSTRUCTION OF SINGLE-FAMILY AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS RELATED TO USE AND CONSERVATION OF ENERGY OR HEALTH AND SAFETY THAT DO NOT COMPLY 10 11 WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION.

12

F. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION:

13 1. "COMMERCIAL BUILDING CODE" INCLUDES AN INTERNATIONAL BUILDING 14 CODE AND INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE, HOWEVER DENOMINATED.

2. "LOCAL HOUSING ORGANIZATION" MEANS A TRADE ASSOCIATION OR 15 16 INDUSTRY GROUP WHOSE MEMBERS ARE ENGAGED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF NEW 17 SINGLE-FAMILY OR TWO-FAMILY OR MULTIFAMILY DWELLINGS.

18 3. "OBJECTIVE" MEANS INVOLVING NO PERSONAL OR SUBJECTIVE JUDGMENT 19 BY A MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE OR OFFICIAL AND BEING UNIFORMLY VERIFIABLE BY 20 REFERENCE TO AN EXTERNAL AND UNIFORM BENCHMARK, STANDARD OR CRITERION 21 AVAILABLE AND KNOWABLE TO A BUILDING APPLICANT OR PROPONENT AND A 22 MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE OR OFFICIAL.

CODE" 23 4. "RESIDENTIAL BUILDING INCLUDES THE INTERNATIONAL 24 RESIDENTIAL CODE AND INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE, HOWEVER 25 DENOMINATED.

26 "RESIDENTIAL HOUSING UNITS" INCLUDES SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS, TWO-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AND MULTIFAMILY DWELLING UNITS. 27

Sec. 8. Section 9-831, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 28 29 read:

30 31

41

In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Fire and life safety inspection" means an inspection of a 32 regulated person or facility conducted to ensure fire safety compliance. 33

2. "Food and swimming pool inspection" means an inspection of a 34 regulated person or facility conducted to ensure the safety of food 35 36 services, swimming pools and other bathing places. 37

3. "License":

9-831. Definitions

38 (a) Includes the whole or part of any municipal permit. certificate, approval, registration, charter or similar form of permission 39 40 required by law. License

(b) Does not include a transaction privilege tax license.

42 4. "Licensing" includes the municipal process respecting the grant, 43 denial, renewal, revocation, suspension, annulment, withdrawal or amendment of a license. 44

1 5. "Municipal" or "municipality" means an incorporated city or 2 town. 3 6. "OBJECTIVE" MEANS INVOLVING NO PERSONAL OR SUBJECTIVE JUDGMENT BY A MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE OR OFFICIAL AND BEING UNIFORMLY VERIFIABLE BY 4 5 REFERENCE TO AN EXTERNAL AND UNIFORM BENCHMARK, STANDARD OR CRITERION 6 AVAILABLE AND KNOWABLE BY BOTH AN APPLICANT OR PROPONENT AND A MUNICIPAL 7 EMPLOYEE OR OFFICIAL. 8 6. 7. "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, 9 governmental subdivision unit association, or of a governmental subdivision or a public or private organization of any character. 10 11 7. 8. "Request for corrections" means a request for technical or 12 clarifying corrections from an applicant who has submitted an 13 administratively complete application for a license. 14 8. 9. "Substantive policy statement": 15 (a) Means a written expression that is only advisory and that 16 informs the general public of a municipality's current approach to, or 17 opinion of, the requirements of the ordinances or codes, including, if 18 appropriate, the municipality's current practice, procedure or method of 19 action based on that approach or opinion. A substantive policy statement 20 (b) Does not include internal procedural documents that only affect 21 the internal procedures of the municipality and that do not impose 22 additional requirements or penalties on regulated parties or confidential 23 information. 24 9. 10. "Working day" means a twenty-four hour TWENTY-FOUR-HOUR 25 period excluding weekends and legal holidays PURSUANT TO SECTION 1-301. 26 Sec. 9. Section 9-832, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 27 read: 28 9-832. Regulatory bill of rights 29 To ensure fair and open regulation by municipalities, a person: 1. Is eligible for reimbursement of fees and other expenses if the 30 31 person prevails by adjudication on the merits against a municipality in a 32 court proceeding regarding a municipality decision as provided in section 33 12-348. 34 2. Is entitled to receive information and notice regarding inspections as provided in section 9-833. 35 36 3. Is entitled to have a municipality not base a licensing decision 37 in whole or in part on licensing conditions or requirements that are not 38 OBJECTIVE AND specifically authorized as provided in section 9-834, 39 subsection A. 40 4. May have a municipality approve or deny the person's license 41 application within a predetermined period of time as provided in section 9-835. 42

1 5. Is entitled to receive written or electronic notice from a 2 municipality on denial of a license application that:

3 (a) Justifies the denial with references to the statute, ordinance, 4 code or authorized substantive policy statements on which the denial is 5 based as provided in section 9-835.

6

(b) Explains the applicant's right to appeal the denial as provided 7 in section 9-835.

8 6. Is entitled to receive information regarding the license 9 application process at the time the person obtains an application for a license as provided in section 9-836. 10

11 7. May inspect all ordinances, codes and substantive policy 12 statements of a municipality, including a directory of documents, at the 13 office of the municipality or on the municipality's website as provided in section 9-837. 14

8. Unless specifically authorized, may expect municipalities to 15 16 avoid duplication of other laws that do not enhance regulatory clarity and 17 to avoid dual permitting to the maximum extent practicable as provided in 18 section 9-834.

19 9. May file a complaint with the municipality concerning an 20 ordinance, code or substantive policy statement that fails to comply with 21 this section.

22 10. As provided in section 9-834, is entitled to have а 23 municipality not request or initiate discussions about waiving any of the 24 rights prescribed in this section.

25 Sec. 10. Section 9-834, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 26 read:

27 28 9-834. Prohibited acts by municipalities and employees: enforcement: notice

29 A. A municipality shall not base a licensing decision in whole or in part on a licensing requirement or condition that is not OBJECTIVE AND 30 31 specifically authorized by statute, rule, ordinance or code. A general grant of authority does not constitute a basis for imposing a licensing 32 33 requirement or condition unless the authority specifically authorizes the 34 requirement or condition.

B. Unless specifically authorized, a municipality shall avoid 35 36 duplication of other laws that do not enhance regulatory clarity and shall 37 avoid dual permitting to the maximum extent practicable.

38 C. This section does not prohibit municipal flexibility to issue 39 licenses or adopt ordinances or codes.

40 D. A municipality shall not request or initiate discussions with a 41 person about waiving that person's rights.

42 E. This section may be enforced in a private civil action and 43 relief may be awarded against a municipality. The court may award reasonable attorney fees, damages and all fees associated with the license 44

1 application to a party that prevails in an action against a municipality 2 for a violation of this section. 3 F. A municipal employee may not intentionally or knowingly violate 4 this section. A violation of this section is cause for disciplinary 5 action or dismissal pursuant to the municipality's adopted personnel 6 policy. 7 G. This section does not abrogate the immunity provided by section 8 12-820.01 or 12-820.02. 9 H. A municipality shall prominently print the provisions of 10 subsections A, B, C, D, E, F and G of this section on all license 11 applications. 12 I. The licensing LICENSE application may be in either print or electronic format. 13 14 Sec. 11. Section 9-835, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 15 read: 16 9-835. Licensing time frames; compliance; consequence for 17 failure to comply with time frame; exemptions; 18 definition 19 any new ordinance or code requiring a Α. For license, a 20 municipality shall have in place an overall time frame during which the 21 municipality will either grant or deny each type of license that it 22 issues. The overall time frame for each type of license shall state separately the administrative completeness review time frame and the 23 24 substantive review time frame and shall be posted on the municipality's 25 website or the website of an association of cities and towns if the 26 municipality does not have a website. 27 B. On or before December 31, 2012, A municipality that issues licenses required under existing ordinances or codes shall have in place 28 29 an overall time frame during which the municipality will either grant or deny each type of license that it issues. The overall time frame for each 30 31 type of license shall state separately the administrative completeness review time frame and the substantive review time frame and shall be 32 33 posted on the municipality's website or the website of an association of cities and towns if the municipality does not have a website. 34 Municipalities shall prioritize the establishment of ESTABLISHING time 35 36 frames for those licenses that have the greatest impact on the public. 37 C. In establishing time frames, municipalities shall consider all of the following: 38 39 1. The complexity of the licensing subject matter. 40 2. The resources of the municipality. 41 3. The economic impact of delay on the regulated community. The impact of the licensing decision on public health and 42 4. 43 safety. The possible use of volunteers with expertise in the subject 44 5. 45 matter area.

1 6. The possible increased use of general licenses for similar types 2 of licensed businesses or facilities.

3 7. The possible increased cooperation between the municipality and 4 the regulated community.

5 8. Increased municipal flexibility in structuring the licensing 6 process and personnel including:

7 (a) Adult businesses and other licenses that are related to the 8 first amendment.

9

(b) Master planned communities.

10 (c) Suspension of the substantive and overall time frames for 11 purposes including delays caused by the need for public hearings, state or 12 federal licenses or approvals from public utilities on residential or 13 commercial development projects.

14 That the substantive review time frames and overall time frames 9. do not include the time required for an applicant to obtain other 15 16 nonmunicipal licenses or to participate in meetings as required by law.

17 10. THE IMPACT ON THE SUPPLY AND COST OF HOUSING OF UNNECESSARY 18 DELAYS IN THE APPROVAL AND PERMITTING PROCESS.

19 D. A municipality shall issue a written or electronic notice of 20 administrative completeness or deficiencies to an applicant for a license 21 within the administrative completeness review time frame. If the permit 22 sought requires approval of more than one department of the municipality, each department may issue a written or electronic notice of administrative 23 24 completeness or deficiencies.

25 E. If a municipality determines that an application for a license 26 is not administratively complete, the municipality shall include a 27 comprehensive list of the specific deficiencies in the written or electronic notice provided pursuant to subsection D of this section. 28 Ιf 29 the municipality issues a written or electronic notice of deficiencies 30 within the administrative completeness time frame, the administrative 31 completeness review time frame and the overall time frame are suspended from the date the notice is issued until the date that the municipality 32 receives the missing information from the applicant. The municipality may 33 34 issue an additional written or electronic notice of administrative 35 completeness or deficiencies based on the applicant's submission of 36 missing information. If the permit sought requires approval of more than 37 one department of the municipality, each department may issue an additional written or electronic notice of administrative completeness or 38 deficiencies based on the applicant's submission of missing information. 39

40 If a municipality does not issue a written or electronic notice F. 41 of administrative completeness or deficiencies within the administrative 42 completeness review time frame, the application is deemed administratively 43 complete. If a municipality issues a timely written or electronic notice of deficiencies, an application shall IS not be complete until all 44 45 requested information has been received by the municipality. A 1 municipality may consider an application withdrawn if, by fifteen days or 2 more after the date of notice, as established by the municipality, the 3 applicant does not supply the documentation or information requested or an 4 explanation of why the information cannot be provided within the 5 established time period.

6 G. During the substantive review time frame, a municipality may 7 make one comprehensive written or electronic request for corrections. Ιf 8 the municipality identifies legal requirements that were not included in 9 the comprehensive request for corrections, the municipality may amend the 10 request for corrections once to comprehensive include the legal 11 requirements and the legal authority for the requirements. WITHIN FIVE 12 WORKING DAYS AFTER A REQUEST BY THE APPLICANT, THE MUNICIPALITY SHALL MEET 13 OR DISCUSS WITH THE APPLICANT THE REQUEST FOR CORRECTIONS AND PROVIDE 14 SUFFICIENT INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION TO ALLOW THE APPLICANT TO PROVIDE 15 THE REQUESTED CORRECTIONS. If the permit sought requires approval of more 16 than one department of the municipality, each department may issue a 17 comprehensive written or electronic request for corrections. If the 18 applicant fails to resolve an issue identified in a request for 19 corrections, the municipality may make supplemental written or electronic 20 requests for corrections that are limited to issues previously identified 21 in a comprehensive request for corrections. If a municipality issues a 22 comprehensive written or electronic request or a supplemental request for 23 corrections, the substantive review time frame and the overall time frame 24 are suspended from the date the request is issued until the date that the 25 municipality receives the corrections from the applicant. If an applicant 26 requests significant changes, alterations, additions or amendments to an 27 application that are consistent with the purposes of the original 28 application and that are not in response to the request for corrections, a 29 municipality may make one additional comprehensive written or electronic 30 request for corrections and may have $\pi\sigma$ NOT more than an additional fifty 31 per cent PERCENT of the substantive review time frame as established by 32 the municipality for that license to grant or deny the license. Nothing 33 shall prevent communication between a municipality and an applicant 34 regarding a comprehensive written or electronic request for corrections or 35 a supplemental request for corrections. A municipality may consider an 36 application withdrawn if, by thirty days or more after the date of notice, 37 as established by the municipality, the applicant does not supply the 38 documentation or information requested or an explanation of why the information cannot be provided within the established time period. EXCEPT 39 40 FOR AN APPLICATION SUBMITTED FOR A CHANGE IN ZONING PURSUANT TO TITLE 9, 41 CHAPTER 4, ARTICLE 6.1, A MUNICIPALITY MAY NOT DENY A LICENSE APPLICATION THAT IS NECESSARY FOR LAND DEVELOPMENT OR BUILDING CONSTRUCTION UNLESS THE 42 43 MUNICIPALITY CONSIDERS THE APPLICATION WITHDRAWN.

H. Nothing shall prevent the municipality from continuing to
 process the application during the suspension of the substantive review
 time frame and overall time frame.

I. By mutual written or electronic agreement, a municipality and an applicant for a license may extend the substantive review time frame and the overall time frame. An extension of the substantive review time frame and the overall time frame may not exceed fifty per cent PERCENT of the overall time frame.

J. Unless a municipality and an applicant for a license mutually agree to extend the substantive review time frame and the overall time frame pursuant to subsection I of this section, a municipality shall issue a written or electronic notice granting or denying a license to an applicant. If a municipality denies or withdraws an application for a license, the municipality shall include in the written or electronic notice at least the following information:

1. Justification for the denial or withdrawal with references to 17 the statutes, ordinances, codes or substantive policy statements on which 18 the denial or withdrawal is based.

2. An explanation of the applicant's right to appeal the denial or withdrawal. The explanation shall include the number of working days in which the applicant must file a protest challenging the denial or withdrawal and the name and telephone number of a municipal contact person who can answer questions regarding the appeals process.

24 3. An explanation of the applicant's right to resubmit the 25 application, the total amount of fees that will be assessed if the 26 applicant resubmits the application and the method in which those fees 27 were calculated.

K. If a municipality does not issue the applicant the written or 28 29 electronic notice granting, CONDITIONALLY GRANTING or denying a license within the overall time frame or within the mutually agreed on time frame 30 31 extension, the municipality shall refund to the applicant all fees charged for reviewing and acting on the application for the license and shall 32 33 excuse payment of any fees that have not yet been paid. The municipality shall not require an applicant to submit an application for a refund 34 35 pursuant to this subsection. The refund shall be made within thirty 36 working days after the expiration of the overall time frame or the time 37 frame extension. The municipality shall continue to process the 38 application. Notwithstanding any other statute, the municipality shall 39 make the refund from the fund in which the application fees were 40 originally deposited. The right to receive a refund of fees charged for 41 reviewing and acting on the application for the license may not be waived by an applicant. EXCEPT FOR A FINAL CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY OR A FINAL 42 43 INSPECTION FOR LAND DEVELOPMENT OR BUILDING CONSTRUCTION, ΙF THE APPLICATION IS FOR A LICENSE OR APPROVAL NECESSARY FOR LAND DEVELOPMENT OR 44 45 BUILDING CONSTRUCTION, THE APPLICATION SHALL BE DEEMED APPROVED IF THE

MUNICIPALITY DOES NOT ISSUE THE APPLICANT THE WRITTEN OR ELECTRONIC NOTICE
 GRANTING OR CONDITIONALLY GRANTING THE LICENSE OR APPROVAL WITHIN THE
 OVERALL TIME FRAME OR WITHIN THE MUTUALLY AGREED ON TIME FRAME EXTENSION,
 AND THE MUNICIPALITY MAY RETAIN ALL FEES CHARGED FOR REVIEWING AND ACTING
 ON THE APPLICATION.

6 L. If an application for a license is denied and the applicant 7 resubmits the application for the same purposes with only revisions or 8 corrections to the original application, the municipality shall not assess 9 any additional application fees that exceed the cost of processing the 10 resubmitted revisions or corrections. This subsection does not apply to 11 license applications that were denied for disqualifying criminal 12 convictions or that were submitted fraudulently.

M. If an application for a license is withdrawn and the applicant resubmits the application for the same purpose, the municipality shall not assess any additional application fees that exceed fifty per cent PERCENT of the original applicant APPLICATION fees that have not been refunded to the applicant. This subsection does not apply to license applications that were denied for disqualifying criminal convictions or that were submitted fraudulently.

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N. This section does not apply to a license that is either:

21 1. issued within seven working days after receipt of the initial 22 application or a permit that expires within twenty-one working days after 23 issuance.

24 2. Necessary for the construction or development of a residential
 25 lot, including swimming pools, hardscape and property walls, subdivisions
 26 or master planned community.

27

0. For the purposes of this section:

1. "master planned community" means development by one or more developers of real estate that consists of residential, commercial, education, health care, open space and recreational components and that is developed pursuant to a long-range, multiphase master plan providing comprehensive land use planning and staged implementation and development.

33 2. "Subdivision" means improved or unimproved land or lands divided 34 for the purposes of financing, sale or lease, whether immediate or future, 35 into four or more lots, tracts or parcels of land, or, if a new street is 36 involved, any such property that is divided into two or more lots, tracts 37 or parcels of land, or, any such property, the boundaries of which have 38 been fixed by a recorded plat, which is divided into more than two parts. 39 Subdivision includes any condominium, cooperative, community apartment, 40 townhouse or similar project containing four or more parcels, in which an 41 undivided interest in the land is coupled with the right of exclusive 42 occupancy of any unit located thereon, but plats of such projects need not 43 show the buildings or the manner in which the buildings or airspace above 44 the property shown on the plat are to be divided.

1 Sec. 12. Section 9-837, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 2 read: 3 9-837. Directory of documents 4 The municipality shall publish, or prominently place on the 5 municipal website, at least annually, ALL LICENSING APPLICATIONS AND a 6 directory summarizing the subject matter of all currently applicable 7 ordinances, codes and substantive policy statements. The municipality 8 shall keep copies of this directory and all substantive policy statements 9 at one location. The directory, ordinances, codes, AND substantive policy statements and any materials incorporated by reference in the 10 11 documents shall be open to public inspection at the office of the 12 municipality or POSTED ON the municipal website. THE MUNICIPALITY SHALL 13 POST ON ITS WEBSITE THE IDENTIFIED LICENSING TIME FRAME FOR EACH LICENSE APPLICATION AND THE TYPICAL ACTUAL TIME FRAME FOR ISSUING THE WRITTEN 14 REQUEST FOR CORRECTION, THE SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST FOR CORRECTION AND THE 15 16 APPROVAL. 17 Sec. 13. Appropriation; housing trust fund; low-income 18 housing needs: exemption 19 A. The sum of \$89,000,000 is appropriated from the state general 20 fund in fiscal year 2022-2023 to the housing trust fund established by 21 section 41-3955, Arizona Revised Statutes, for low-income housing needs in 22 this state. 23 B. The appropriation made in subsection A of this section is exempt 24 from the provisions of section 35-190, Arizona Revised Statutes, relating 25 to lapsing of appropriations. 26 Sec. 14. <u>Severability</u> 27 If a provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other 28 provisions or applications of the act that can be given effect without the 29 invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this 30 31 act are severable.