SB213 L.009

## SENATE COMMITTEE OF REFERENCE AMENDMENT Committee on Local Government & Housing. SB23-213 be amended as follows:

Amend printed bill, page 53, strike lines 20 through 27 and substitute: 1

2	"PART 3
3	CORRIDORS AND CENTERS REQUIREMENTS
4	29-33-301. Legislative declaration. (1) (a) THE GENERAL
5	ASSEMBLY HEREBY FINDS, DETERMINES, AND DECLARES THAT:
6	(I) LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAND USE DECISIONS CAN LIMIT DENSER
7	MULTIFAMILY HOUSING DEVELOPMENT NEAR FREQUENT TRANSIT SERVICE
8	AND IN COMMERCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL AREAS;
9	(II) Housing supply impacts housing affordability;
10	(III) HOUSING PRICES ARE TYPICALLY HIGHER WHEN HOUSING
11	SUPPLY IS RESTRICTED BY LOCAL LAND USE REGULATIONS IN A
12	METROPOLITAN REGION, ACCORDING TO STUDIES SUCH AS THE NATIONAL
13	BUREAU OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH WORKING PAPERS "REGULATION AND
14	HOUSING SUPPLY", "THE IMPACT OF ZONING ON HOUSING
15	Affordability", and "The Impact of Local Residential Land Use
16	RESTRICTIONS ON LAND VALUES ACROSS AND WITHIN SINGLE FAMILY
17	HOUSING MARKETS". INCREASING HOUSING SUPPLY MODERATES PRICE
18	INCREASES AND IMPROVES HOUSING AFFORDABILITY ACROSS ALL
19	INCOMES, ACCORDING TO STUDIES SUCH AS "THE ECONOMIC
20	IMPLICATIONS OF HOUSING SUPPLY", IN THE JOURNAL OF ECONOMIC
21	PERSPECTIVES, AND "SUPPLY SKEPTICISM: HOUSING SUPPLY AND
22	Affordability", in the journal Housing Policy Debate.
23	(IV) Multifamily housing is typically more affordable
24	THAN DETACHED SINGLE-UNIT DWELLINGS, AND LIVING NEAR TRANSIT,
25	JOBS, AND SERVICES ENABLES HOUSEHOLDS TO SAVE ON TRANSPORTATION
26	COSTS BY OWNING FEWER VEHICLES. IN 2019, COLORADO MULTIFAMILY
27	UNITS COST BETWEEN FOURTEEN AND FORTY-THREE PERCENT LESS TO
28	OWN, AND BETWEEN NINE AND EIGHTEEN PERCENT LESS TO RENT,
29	DEPENDING ON THE SIZE OF THE BUILDING, COMPARED TO A SINGLE-UNIT
30	DETACHED DWELLING, ACCORDING TO THE AMERICAN COMMUNITY
31	SURVEY.
32	(V) The Terner Center for Housing Innovation at the
33	University of California Berkeley found in its report
34	"RESIDENTIAL REDEVELOPMENT OF COMMERCIALLY ZONED LAND IN
35	CALIFORNIA" THAT THERE IS SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL FOR RESIDENTIAL
36	DEVELOPMENT IN COMMERCIALLY ZONED AREAS, THAT MANY
37	COMMERCIAL ZONE DISTRICTS DO NOT ALLOW RESIDENTIAL
38	DEVELOPMENT, AND THAT ALLOWING USE BY RIGHT RESIDENTIAL

DEVELOPMENT, AND THAT ALLOWING USE BY RIGHT RESIDENTIAL

DEVELOPMENT IN COMMERCIAL ZONE DISTRICTS CAN ENCOURAGE

ADDITIONAL HOUSING SUPPLY;

(VI) ACCORDING TO THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS IN THEIR REPORT "ANALYSIS AND CASE STUDIES ON OFFICE-TO-HOUSING CONVERSIONS", OVER FIVE MILLION SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND SQUARE FEET OF OFFICE SPACE BECAME UNOCCUPIED IN THE DENVER METROPOLITAN REAL ESTATE MARKET BETWEEN 2020 AND 2021, THE DENVER MARKET COULD POTENTIALLY ADD OVER TWO THOUSAND NEW RESIDENTIAL UNITS FROM OFFICE TO RESIDENTIAL CONVERSIONS IF IT CONVERTED TWENTY PERCENT OF CURRENTLY VACANT OFFICE SPACE, AND ONE OF THE MAJOR BARRIERS TO CONVERSIONS IS RESTRICTIVE LOCAL LAND USE REGULATIONS THAT REQUIRE DISCRETIONARY APPROVALS;

(VII) ACCORDING TO THE NOTRE DAME LAW SCHOOL IN THEIR ARTICLE "SHELLS OF THE STORES THEY ONCE WERE: RETURNING VACANT RETAIL PROPERTY TO PRODUCTIVE USE IN THE MIDST OF THE RETAIL APOCALYPSE", UNITED STATES RETAILERS HAVE BEEN CLOSING BRICK AND MORTAR LOCATIONS IN LARGE NUMBERS SINCE AT LEAST 2017, LEAVING BEHIND VACANT COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS AND PROPERTIES THAT POSE PROBLEMS FOR PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY, REDUCE LOCAL TAX REVENUE, AND LEAD TO THE FLIGHT OF OTHER RETAIL BUSINESSES. VACANT COMMERCIAL PROPERTIES PROVIDE OPPORTUNITIES FOR RESIDENTIAL AND MIXED USE REDEVELOPMENT, BOTH THROUGH ADAPTIVE REUSE OF EXISTING BUILDINGS, AND THROUGH NEW DEVELOPMENT, AND, ACCORDING TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMISSION IN COOPERATION WITH THE UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY IN THE JOINT REPORT "CREATING GREAT NEIGHBORHOODS: DENSITY IN YOUR COMMUNITY", INCREASED RESIDENTIAL DENSITY IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ECONOMIC SUCCESS OF NEARBY BUSINESSES AND CONTRIBUTES TO THE REVITALIZATION OF NEIGHBORHOODS.

(VIII) MEETING HOUSING DEMAND THROUGH COMPACT INFILL DEVELOPMENT CLOSE TO JOBS, SERVICES, AND TRANSIT DECREASES THE NEED FOR NEW DISPERSED, LOW-DENSITY HOUSING. RELATIVE TO DISPERSED LOW-DENSITY DEVELOPMENT, COMPACT INFILL HOUSING DEVELOPMENT, INCLUDING MULTIFAMILY HOUSING DEVELOPMENT, REDUCES WATER USE, GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, INFRASTRUCTURE COSTS, AND HOUSEHOLD ENERGY AND TRANSPORTATION COSTS.

(IX) Housing with access to frequent transit allows residents to travel to work and services without driving or while driving less, which reduces household transportation costs, greenhouse gas emissions, and air pollution. Analyses of transit-oriented developments have found residents take an average of forty-four percent fewer vehicle trips, according to the article "Vehicle Trip Reduction Impacts of Transit-Oriented Housing" in the Journal of Public Transportation. And,

- ACCORDING TO THE CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD REPORTS "IMPACT OF JOBS-HOUSING BALANCE ON PASSENGER VEHICLE USE AND GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS" AND "IMPACTS OF LAND-USE MIX ON PASSENGER VEHICLE USE AND GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS", CO-LOCATING RESIDENCES, JOBS, AND SERVICES ALSO REDUCES HOUSEHOLD VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED.
  - (X) Multifamily housing also uses significantly less energy for heating and cooling per unit than single-unit detached dwellings due to multifamily housing having attached walls and smaller size, which reduces household energy costs and greenhouse gas emissions. In Colorado, household energy demand on average is seventy percent less for multifamily housing compared to single-unit detached dwellings, according to the National Renewable Energy Laboratory ResStock Analysis Tool.
  - (b) THEREFORE, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY DECLARES THAT INCREASED HOUSING SUPPLY IN KEY CORRIDORS IS A MATTER OF MIXED STATEWIDE AND LOCAL CONCERN.
  - (2) (a) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FURTHER FINDS, DETERMINES, AND DECLARES THAT:
  - (I) LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAND USE DECISIONS OFTEN LIMIT MIDDLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT;
  - (II) THE TEN LARGEST MUNICIPALITIES IN THE DENVER METROPOLITAN AREA ALLOW SINGLE-UNIT DETACHED DWELLINGS AS A USE BY RIGHT ON OVER EIGHTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THEIR RESIDENTIAL LAND, COMPARED TO ALLOWING TOWNHOMES, DUPLEXES, TRIPLEXES, AND QUADPLEXES AS A USE BY RIGHT ON LESS THAN THIRTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THEIR RESIDENTIAL LAND, ACCORDING TO PUBLICLY AVAILABLE ZONING DATA;
- (III) LOCAL LAND USE REGULATIONS INFLUENCE WHAT TYPES OF HOUSING ARE BUILT;
- (IV) Between 2000 and 2019, over seventy percent of homes built in Colorado were single-unit detached dwellings, while less than three percent of homes built in Colorado during that time were duplexes to quadplexes, according to the American Community Survey;
- (V) MIDDLE HOUSING IS TYPICALLY MORE AFFORDABLE THAN SINGLE-UNIT DETACHED DWELLINGS, IN PART BECAUSE LAND COSTS ARE SHARED BETWEEN MORE HOUSEHOLDS;
- (VI) IN 2019, COLORADO DUPLEXES COST ON AVERAGE FOURTEEN PERCENT LESS TO OWN AND TWENTY-SIX PERCENT LESS TO RENT THAN SINGLE-UNIT DETACHED DWELLINGS, AND TRIPLEXES AND QUADPLEXES COST THIRTY-ONE PERCENT LESS TO OWN AND TWENTY-NINE PERCENT

LESS TO RENT, ACCORDING TO THE AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY;

- (VII) MIDDLE HOUSING OFFERS A WAY TO PROVIDE COMPACT RELATIVELY AFFORDABLE HOUSING IN ESTABLISHED NEIGHBORHOODS WITH MINIMAL INFRASTRUCTURE IMPACT AND SUPPLY NEW HOUSING WITHOUT ADDING NEW DISPERSED LOW DENSITY HOUSING;
- (VIII) MIDDLE HOUSING USES SIGNIFICANTLY LESS ENERGY FOR HEATING AND COOLING PER UNIT THAN SINGLE-UNIT DETACHED DWELLINGS DUE TO MIDDLE HOUSING HAVING ATTACHED WALLS AND SMALLER UNIT SIZES, WHICH REDUCES HOUSEHOLD ENERGY COSTS AND GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS; AND
- (IX) IN COLORADO, COMPARED TO SINGLE-UNIT DETACHED DWELLINGS, HOUSEHOLD ENERGY DEMAND IS ON AVERAGE FORTY PERCENT LESS FOR TOWNHOMES, FORTY-FIVE PERCENT LESS FOR DUPLEXES, AND FIFTY-THREE PERCENT LESS FOR TRIPLEXES AND QUADPLEXES, ACCORDING TO THE NATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY LABORATORY RESSTOCK ANALYSIS TOOL.
- (b) THEREFORE, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY DECLARES THAT THE INCREASED SUPPLY OF HOUSING THROUGH MIDDLE HOUSING IS A MATTER OF MIXED STATEWIDE AND LOCAL CONCERN.
- 29-33-302. Applicability transit-oriented areas model code -transit-oriented areas minimum standards adoption of model code or minimum standards definitions. (1) Definitions. AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
  - (a) "ELIGIBLE PARCEL" MEANS A PARCEL THAT IS NOT:
  - (I) A STANDARD EXEMPT PARCEL;
- (II) PART OF A PARCEL THAT INCLUDES LAND THAT IS A PARK AND OPEN SPACE, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 29-7.5-103 (2);
- (III) A PARCEL THAT IS SUBJECT TO A CONSERVATION EASEMENT; OR
  - (IV) ON OR A SITE THAT:
  - (A) IS CURRENTLY USED FOR AN INDUSTRIAL USE;
  - (B) CURRENTLY ALLOWS INDUSTRIAL USES;
- (C) IS DESIGNATED FOR HEAVY INDUSTRIAL USE IN THE LATEST VERSION OF A SUBJECT JURISDICTION'S MASTER PLAN;
  - (D) IS OWNED BY, USED AS, OR OPERATED BY AN AIRPORT; OR
- (E) IS CURRENTLY USED AS A MOBILE HOME PARK, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 38-12-201.5 (6).
- (b) "MINIMUM STANDARDS" MEANS THE MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREAS ESTABLISHED IN SUBSECTION(4) OF THIS SECTION.
- 41 (c) "MIXED-INCOME MULTIFAMILY HOUSING" MEANS MULTIFAMILY
  42 HOUSING IN WHICH AT LEAST TEN PERCENT OF THE HOUSING UNITS ARE SET
  43 ASIDE FOR HOUSEHOLDS THAT EARN NO MORE THAN EIGHTY PERCENT OF

- THE AREA MEDIAN INCOME. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION (1)(c)
  "MIXED-INCOME MULTIFAMILY HOUSING" MEANS A SUBJECT JURISDICTION
  WITH A LOCAL INCLUSIONARY ZONING ORDINANCE THAT APPLIES IN KEY
  CORRIDORS MAY APPLY SUCH AN ORDINANCE'S PROVISIONS, INCLUDING
  AREA MEDIAN INCOME THRESHOLDS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR THE
  PERCENTAGE OF UNITS THAT MUST BE SET ASIDE FOR HOUSEHOLDS BELOW
  THAT AREA MEDIAN INCOME.
  - (d) "MODEL CODE" MEANS THE TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREAS MODEL CODE PROMULGATED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION.
  - (e) "SUBJECT JURISDICTION" MEANS A TIER ONE URBAN MUNICIPALITY THAT CONTAINS A TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREA.
  - (2) **Applicability.** (a) The requirements of this section only APPLY in a transit-oriented area in a tier one urban municipality.
  - (b) UNLESS A SUBJECT JURISDICTION DECIDES OTHERWISE, LOCAL LAWS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION ONLY APPLY TO ELIGIBLE PARCELS THAT ALLOW COMMERCIAL, INSTITUTIONAL, MIXED USES, MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING, OR OTHER NON-RESIDENTIAL USES AS PERMITTED USES.
  - (c) If a transit-oriented area is located within multiple jurisdictions, a subject jurisdiction need only meet the requirements of this section in the parts of a transit-oriented area located within the subject jurisdiction.
  - (d) Where the requirements of this section apply to parcels or lots to which part 2 of this article 33 or sections 29-33-303 and 29-33-304 also apply, the requirements of this section shall supersede where there is conflict with other relevant sections or part 2.
  - (3) **Model code.** (a) (I) No later than June 30, 2024, the executive director of the department of local affairs shall promulgate a transit-oriented area model code.
  - (II) THE MULTI-AGENCY ADVISORY COMMITTEE SHALL PROVIDE RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS ON THE TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREA MODEL CODE PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-33-305.
    - (b) AT A MINIMUM, THE MODEL CODE MUST INCLUDE:
  - (I) A REQUIREMENT THAT SUBJECT JURISDICTIONS MAY NOT REQUIRE NEW OFF-STREET VEHICLE PARKING WITHIN TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREAS FOR ANY USES IN CONJUNCTION WITH EITHER A MULTIFAMILY DEVELOPMENT OR MIXED-INCOME MULTIFAMILY HOUSING DEVELOPMENT PERMIT; AND
  - (III) A REQUIREMENT THAT SUBJECT JURISDICTIONS ALLOW MIXED-INCOME MULTIFAMILY HOUSING OF UP TO AT LEAST SIXTY UNITS

PER ACRE NET DENSITY AS A USE BY RIGHT IN TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREAS.

(c) NOTHING IN THE MODEL CODE SHALL PREVENT A SUBJECT JURISDICTION FROM UTILIZING SET ASIDE PERCENTAGE AND AREA MEDIAN INCOME LEVEL REQUIREMENTS AS SPECIFIED IN THEIR LOCAL LAWS, RATHER THAN AS SPECIFIED IN THE MODEL CODE, SO LONG AS THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION HAS ADOPTED A LOCAL INCLUSIONARY ZONING ORDINANCE THAT APPLIES WITHIN TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREAS.

- (4) Minimum standards. (a) (I) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY LOCAL LAW TO THE CONTRARY, A SUBJECT JURISDICTION THAT DOES NOT ADOPT THE MODEL CODE SHALL CREATE OR UPDATE A ZONING DISTRICT WITHIN EACH TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREA IN WHICH MULTIFAMILY HOUSING IS ALLOWED AS A USE BY RIGHT AND A MINIMUM AVERAGE NET DENSITY OF UP TO AT LEAST FORTY UNITS OF MULTIFAMILY HOUSING PER ACRE IS ALLOWED. SUBJECT JURISDICTIONS MAY ESTABLISH SUBDISTRICTS WITHIN THESE ZONING DISTRICTS THAT ALLOW A DIFFERENT DENSITY OF MULTIFAMILY HOUSING DEVELOPMENT SO LONG AS EACH DISTRICT ALLOWS AN AVERAGE NET DENSITY OF MULTIFAMILY HOUSING OF UP TO AT LEAST FORTY UNITS PER ACRE. THE MINIMUM AREA OF THE ZONING DISTRICT OR SUBDISTRICTS MUST IN TOTAL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO FIFTY PERCENT OF THE AREA OF ELIGIBLE PARCELS IN EACH TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREA IN A SUBJECT JURISDICTION. A SUBJECT JURISDICTION MAY CHOOSE TO INCLUDE PARCELS THAT WOULD OTHERWISE NOT QUALIFY AS ELIGIBLE PARCELS, WHEN CALCULATING THE AREA OF ELIGIBLE PARCELS IN EACH TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREA IN A SUBJECT JURISDICTION.
- (II) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY LOCAL LAW TO THE CONTRARY, A SUBJECT JURISDICTION THAT DOES NOT ADOPT THE MODEL CODE MAY MEET THE AVERAGE NET DENSITY ESTABLISHED IN THE MINIMUM STANDARDS BY ADOPTING LOCAL LAWS APPLICABLE TO A DISTRICT COVERING AREAS OUTSIDE OF TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREAS SO LONG AS THE DISTRICT IS AT LEAST THE SAME SIZE AS THE ELIGIBLE PARCELS IN THE TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREAS, IF EITHER:
  - (A) SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS EXIST; OR
- (B) THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION HAS ESTABLISHED PLANNING AREAS FOR TRANSIT-COMPATIBLE USE IN ADJACENT AREAS.
- (III) In satisfying the minimum average net density requirements of subsection (4)(a)(I) of this section, a subject jurisdiction shall not include middle housing areas as determined pursuant to section 29-33-304 (2)(b).
- (b) (I) Notwithstanding any local law to the contrary, a subject jurisdiction that does not adopt the model code shall not:
- (A) APPLY LOCAL LAWS THAT MAKE THE PERMITTING, SITING, OR

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CONSTRUCTION OF MULTIFAMILY HOUSING IN A TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREA PHYSICALLY IMPOSSIBLE OR PRACTICALLY DIFFICULT;

- (B) ADOPT LOCAL LAWS THAT INDIVIDUALLY OR CUMULATIVELY MAKE A DENSITY OF UP TO AT LEAST FORTY UNITS PER ACRE PHYSICALLY IMPOSSIBLE OR PRACTICALLY DIFFICULT; OR
- (C) REQUIRE NEW OFF-STREET VEHICLE PARKING WITHIN TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREAS FOR ANY USES IN CONJUNCTION WITH A MULTIFAMILY HOUSING DEVELOPMENT PERMIT.
- (II) In satisfying the net density requirements of subsections (4)(b)(I)(A) and (4)(b)(I)(B) of this section, a subject jurisdiction shall not include middle housing areas as determined pursuant to section 29-33-304 (2)(b).
- (c) THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS MAY PROMULGATE RULES AS IT DEEMS NECESSARY TO UPDATE THE MINIMUM STANDARDS OR MODEL CODE, UTILIZING A PUBLIC HEARING AND COMMENT PROCESS.
- (5) Adoption of model code or minimum standards. (a) (I) No later than June 30, 2025, a subject jurisdiction shall either:
- (A) ADOPT LOCAL LAWS CONCERNING TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREAS THAT SATISFY THE MINIMUM STANDARDS; OR
  - (B) ADOPT THE MODEL CODE.
- (b) If a subject jurisdiction does not satisfy the requirements of subsection (5)(a)(I) of this section before December 31, 2025, the model code goes into effect immediately for the eligible parcels, and the subject jurisdiction shall not deny or condition approval of an application for a multifamily housing project on any eligible parcel on any basis that is inconsistent with the model code, as specified in subsection (2) of this section, in the subject jurisdiction until the department of local affairs determines that the subject jurisdiction has adopted laws that comply with the minimum standards.
- (c) If a subject jurisdiction adopts the model code or the model code is otherwise in effect for a subject jurisdiction pursuant to subsection (5)(b) of this section, the subject jurisdiction's accessory dwelling unit decisions shall be consistent with the model code and the subject jurisdiction shall:
- (I) USE OBJECTIVE PROCEDURES TO DETERMINE WHETHER A PROJECT SATISFIES THE MODEL CODE AND, IF THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION DETERMINES THAT THE PROJECT SATISFIES THE MODEL CODE, THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION SHALL APPROVE THE PROJECT; AND
- (II) NOT ADOPT, ENACT, OR ENFORCE ANY LOCAL LAWS THAT CONTRAVENE THE MODEL CODE.
  - (6) Subject jurisdiction restrictions. NOTHING IN THIS PART 3,

IN THE MODEL CODE, OR IN THE MINIMUM STANDARDS PREVENTS A LOCAL GOVERNMENT FROM:

- (a) REQUIRING PARKING SPACES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FEDERAL "AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990", 42 U.S.C. SEC. 12101 ET SEQ., AS AMENDED, OR TO OTHERWISE PROVIDE PARKING SIGNED FOR USE BY PERSONS EXPERIENCING DISABILITIES;
- (b) Adopting generally-applicable requirements for the payment of impact fees or other similar development charges in conformance with the requirements of section 29-20-104.5 or the mitigation of impacts in conformance with the requirements of part 2 of article 20 of title 29;
- (c) Applying a local inclusionary zoning ordinance in transit-oriented areas in accordance with the requirements of section 29-20-104 (e.5) and (e.7) and subject to part 2 of article 20 of title 29;
- (d) Imposing requirements on the short-term rental of housing in transit-oriented areas;
- (e) PERMITTING MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT IN A TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREA;
- (f) Allowing commercial only developments in a transit-oriented area; or
- (g) APPLYING THE STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES OF A HISTORIC DISTRICT TO A PARCEL ON WHICH HOUSING IN A TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREA IS ALLOWED IN THAT HISTORIC DISTRICT, INCLUDING RULES RELATING TO DEMOLITION.
- 29-33-303. Key corridors map applicability key corridors model code key corridors minimum standards adoption of model code or minimum standards definitions. (1) Definitions. AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
- (a) "ELIGIBLE PARCEL" MEANS A PARCEL, EXCLUDING THE PARCELS IDENTIFIED IN SUBSECTION (3)(c) OF THIS SECTION THAT ALLOWS COMMERCIAL, INSTITUTIONAL, MIXED USE, MULTI-FAMILY, OR OTHER NON-RESIDENTIAL USES AS PERMITTED USES.
- (b) "INDUSTRIAL USE" MEANS A BUSINESS USE OR ACTIVITY AT A SCALE GREATER THAN HOME INDUSTRY INVOLVING MANUFACTURING, FABRICATION, ASSEMBLY, WAREHOUSING, OR STORAGE.
- (c) "MINIMUM STANDARDS" MEANS THE KEY CORRIDORS MINIMUM STANDARDS ESTABLISHED IN SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS SECTION.
- (d) "MIXED-INCOME MULTIFAMILY HOUSING" MEANS MULTIFAMILY
  HOUSING IN WHICH AT LEAST TEN PERCENT OF THE HOUSING UNITS ARE SET
  ASIDE FOR HOUSEHOLDS THAT EARN NO MORE THAN EIGHTY PERCENT OF
  THE AREA MEDIAN INCOME. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION
  (1)(d), "MIXED-INCOME MULTIFAMILY HOUSING" MEANS A SUBJECT

JURISDICTION WITH A LOCAL INCLUSIONARY ZONING ORDINANCE THAT APPLIES IN KEY CORRIDORS MAY APPLY ITS ORDINANCE'S PROVISIONS INCLUDING AREA MEDIAN INCOME THRESHOLDS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PERCENTAGE OF UNITS THAT MUST BE SET ASIDE FOR HOUSEHOLDS BELOW THAT AREA MEDIAN INCOME.

- (e) "MODEL CODE" MEANS THE KEY CORRIDORS MODEL CODE PROMULGATED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION.
- (f) "Subject jurisdiction" means a tier one urban municipality.
- (2) **Key corridors map.** (a) (I) No later than March 31, 2024, the executive director of the department of transportation shall create a key corridors map that designates key corridors.
- (II) THE MULTI-AGENCY ADVISORY COMMITTEE SHALL PROVIDE RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION CONCERNING THE CREATION OF THE KEY CORRIDORS MAP PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-33-305.
- (b) THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SHALL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING AREAS WITHIN TIER ONE URBAN MUNICIPALITIES IN THE KEY CORRIDORS MAP:
- (I) AREAS WITHIN ONE-HALF MILE OF A BUS STOP ON A LIMITED ACCESS HIGHWAY SERVED BY AN EXISTING OR PLANNED COMMUTER BUS RAPID TRANSIT SERVICE; AND
  - (II) AREAS WITHIN ONE-QUARTER MILE OF:
- (A) A BUS STOP NOT ON A LIMITED ACCESS HIGHWAY SERVED BY AN EXISTING OR PLANNED COMMUTER BUS RAPID TRANSIT SERVICE;
- (B) A ROADWAY SERVED BY AN EXISTING OR PLANNED URBAN BUS RAPID TRANSIT SERVICE;
- (C) A ROADWAY SERVED BY A BUS ROUTE THAT IS SCHEDULED TO RUN EVERY FIFTEEN MINUTES OR LESS DURING THE HIGHEST FREQUENCY SERVICE HOURS AND IS AT LEAST ONE MILE LONG; OR
- (D) A BUS STOP SERVED BY A BUS ROUTE THAT IS SCHEDULED TO RUN EVERY FIFTEEN MINUTES OR LESS DURING THE HIGHEST FREQUENCY SERVICE HOURS, IS AT LEAST ONE MILE LONG, AND THAT RUNS ON A LIMITED ACCESS HIGHWAY.
- (c) THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SHALL DESIGNATE AN AREA AS A KEY CORRIDOR BASED ON:
  - (I) Transit service levels as of January 1, 2023;
- (II) Transit service levels planned and approved by a transit agency's board as of January 1, 2023, for implementation before January 1, 2028; or
  - (III) FUTURE TRANSIT SERVICE LEVELS, PLANNED AS OF JANUARY

- 1,2023, AS DESCRIBED IN FEDERALLY REQUIRED TRANSPORTATION PLANS.
- (d) In designating key corridors, the department of transportation shall not rely on planning documents adopted after January 1, 2023.
- (e) Where the requirements of this section apply to parcels or lots to which part 2 of this article 33 or sections 29-33-302 and 29-33-304 also apply, the requirements of this section shall supersede where there is conflict with other relevant sections or part 2.
- (3) **Applicability.** (a) If a subject jurisdiction adopts the model code, or the model code is otherwise in effect, the model code shall apply to all eligible parcels.
- (b) Unless a subject jurisdiction decides otherwise, local Laws adopted pursuant to this section only apply to parcels that are not:
  - (I) A STANDARD EXEMPT PARCEL;
- (II) THE PORTION OF A PARCEL THAT INCLUDES LAND THAT IS A PARK AND OPEN SPACE, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 29-7.5-103 (2);
- 19 (III) A PARCEL THAT IS SUBJECT TO A CONSERVATION EASEMENT; 20 OR
  - (IV) ON A SITE THAT:
  - (A) IS CURRENTLY USED FOR AN INDUSTRIAL USE;
  - (B) CURRENTLY ALLOWS INDUSTRIAL USES;
  - (C) IS DESIGNATED FOR HEAVY INDUSTRIAL USE IN THE LATEST VERSION OF A SUBJECT JURISDICTION'S MASTER PLAN;
    - (D) IS OWNED BY, USED AS, OR OPERATED BY AN AIRPORT; OR
  - (E) IS CURRENTLY USED AS A MOBILE HOME PARK, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 38-12-201.5 (6).
  - (c) The requirements of this section shall not apply to a tier one urban municipality with both a population of less than twenty-five thousand and an annual median household income of less than fifty-five thousand dollars, if the municipality sends a letter to the department of local affairs, in a form and manner determined by the department, indicating that the municipality does not intend to comply with this section.
  - (4) **Model code.** (a) (I) No later than June 30, 2024, the executive director of the department of local affairs shall promulgate a key corridor model code.
  - (II) The multi-agency advisory committee shall provide recommendations to the executive director of the department of local affairs on the model code pursuant to section 29-33-305.
    - (b) AT A MINIMUM, THE MODEL CODE MUST INCLUDE:
- 43 (I) A REQUIREMENT THAT SUBJECT JURISDICTIONS ALLOW

MIXED-INCOME MULTIFAMILY HOUSING AS A USE BY RIGHT IN KEY CORRIDORS WITH DENSITIES UP TO AT LEAST:

- (A) FORTY DWELLING UNITS PER ACRE NET DENSITY IN AREAS DESIGNATED IN A KEY CORRIDORS MAP DUE TO THEIR PROXIMITY TO COMMUTER BUS RAPID TRANSIT SERVICE OR URBAN BUS RAPID TRANSIT SERVICE; AND
- (B) THIRTY DWELLING UNITS PER ACRE NET DENSITY FOR ALL OTHER AREAS DESIGNATED AS A KEY CORRIDOR;
- (c) Affordable units within mixed-income multifamily housing developments must be of a similar size as the other units in the development.
- (d) THE MODEL CODE MUST NOT ALLOW MINIMUM PARKING REQUIREMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OR PERMITTING OF MULTIFAMILY HOUSING IN KEY CORRIDORS THAT ARE GREATER THAN ONE-HALF OF A PARKING SPACE PER DWELLING UNIT, WHICH MAY BE ROUNDED UP.
- (5) **Minimum standards.** (a) Notwithstanding any local law to the contrary, a subject jurisdiction that does not adopt the model code shall create a zoning district or districts within key corridors in which multifamily housing is allowed as a use by right.
- (b) (I) THE MINIMUM AREA OF THE ZONING DISTRICT OR DISTRICTS REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (5)(a) OF THIS SECTION AND ALLOWED BY SUBSECTION (5)(e) OF THIS SECTION MUST IN TOTAL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE GREATER OF:
- (A) TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE AREA OF ELIGIBLE PARCELS IN KEY CORRIDORS IN THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION; OR
- (B) TEN PERCENT OF THE TOTAL AREA OF ELIGIBLE PARCELS IN THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION.
- (II) A SUBJECT JURISDICTION MAY CHOOSE TO INCLUDE PARCELS THAT ARE NOT ELIGIBLE PARCELS IN THE CALCULATION OF THE AREA OF ELIGIBLE PARCELS IN KEY CORRIDORS IN THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION.
- (c) (I) WITHIN THE ZONING DISTRICT OR DISTRICTS REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (5)(a) OF THIS SECTION, A SUBJECT JURISDICTION SHALL ALLOW MULTIFAMILY HOUSING AS A USE BY RIGHT AT AN AVERAGE NET DENSITY OF UP TO AT LEAST TWENTY-FIVE DWELLING UNITS PER ACRE.
- (II) In satisfying the net density requirements of subsection (5)(c)(I) of this section, a subject jurisdiction shall not include middle housing areas as determined pursuant to section 39-22-304 (2)(b).
- (d) Subject jurisdictions may establish multiple zoning districts that allow different densities of multifamily housing, so long as the average net density is met across all of the

ZONING DISTRICT OR DISTRICTS REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (5)(a) OF THIS SECTION IN THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION. SUBJECT JURISDICTIONS ARE ENCOURAGED TO LOCATE DISTRICTS IN CENTERS OR ALONG CORRIDORS THAT ARE PLANNED FOR MIXED-USE, WALKABLE AREAS.

- (e) Notwithstanding any local law to the contrary, a subject jurisdiction that does not adopt the model code may meet the average net density requirements established in the minimum standards by adopting local laws applicable to a zoning district or zoning districts covering areas outside of key corridors, so long as the zoning district or zoning districts satisfy the area requirements of subsection (5)(b) of this section, and if either:
  - (I) SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS EXIST; OR
- (II) THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION HAS ESTABLISHED PLANNING AREAS FOR TRANSIT-COMPATIBLE USE IN OTHER AREAS.
- (f) Notwithstanding any local law to the contrary, a subject jurisdiction that does not adopt the model code shall not, in the districts it establishes pursuant to subsection (5)(d)(I) of this section:
- (I) APPLY STANDARDS THAT MAKE THE PERMITTING, SITING, OR CONSTRUCTION OF MULTIFAMILY HOUSING IN KEY CORRIDORS PHYSICALLY IMPOSSIBLE OR PRACTICALLY DIFFICULT;
- (II) ADOPT, ENACT, OR ENFORCE LOCAL LAWS THAT MAKE THE DENSITY REQUIREMENTS ESTABLISHED IN SUBSECTION (5)(c) OF THIS SECTION PHYSICALLY IMPOSSIBLE OR PRACTICALLY DIFFICULT; OR
- (III) APPLY MINIMUM OFF-STREET VEHICLE PARKING REQUIREMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OR PERMITTING OF MULTIFAMILY HOUSING IN KEY CORRIDORS THAT ARE GREATER THAN ONE-HALF OF A PARKING SPACE PER DWELLING UNIT, WHICH MAY BE ROUNDED UP.
- (g) THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS MAY PROMULGATE RULES AS IT DEEMS NECESSARY TO UPDATE THE MINIMUM STANDARDS OR MODEL CODE, UTILIZING A PUBLIC HEARING AND COMMENT PROCESS.
- (h) THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS MAY PROVIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE OR FUNDING TO METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATIONS AND SUBJECT JURISDICTIONS TO ADOPT MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR KEY CORRIDORS THAT SUPPORT REGIONAL PLANNING GOALS.
- (6) Adoption of model code and minimum standards. (a) No later than June 30, 2025, a subject jurisdiction shall either:
- (I) ADOPT LOCAL LAWS CONCERNING KEY CORRIDORS THAT SATISFY THE MINIMUM STANDARDS; OR
  - (II) ADOPT THE MODEL CODE.
    - (b) If a subject jurisdiction does not satisfy the

- REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTION (6)(a) OF THIS SECTION BEFORE DECEMBER 31, 2025, THE MODEL CODE GOES INTO EFFECT IMMEDIATELY FOR THE ELIGIBLE PARCELS IN THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION AND REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS DETERMINES THAT THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION HAS ADOPTED LAWS THAT COMPLY WITH THE MINIMUM STANDARDS AND THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION SHALL NOT DENY OR CONDITION THE APPROVAL OF AN APPLICATION FOR A MULTIFAMILY HOUSING PROJECT ON ANY ELIGIBLE PARCEL ON ANY BASIS THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE MODEL CODE.
  - (c) If a subject jurisdiction adopts the model code or the model code is otherwise in effect for a subject jurisdiction pursuant to subsection (6)(b) of this section, the subject jurisdiction's key corridor decisions shall be consistent with the model code and the subject jurisdiction shall:
  - (I) USE OBJECTIVE PROCEDURES TO DETERMINE WHETHER A PROJECT SATISFIES THE MODEL CODE AND, IF THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION DETERMINES THAT THE PROJECT SATISFIES THE MODEL CODE, THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION SHALL APPROVE THE PROJECT; AND
  - (II) NOT ADOPT, ENACT, OR ENFORCE ANY LOCAL LAWS THAT CONTRAVENE THE MODEL CODE.
  - (7) **Subject jurisdiction restrictions.** (a) NOTHING IN THIS PART 3 PREVENTS A SUBJECT JURISDICTION FROM:
  - (I) REQUIRING PARKING SPACES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FEDERAL "AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990", 42 U.S.C. SEC. 12101 ET SEQ., AS AMENDED;
  - (II) ADOPTING GENERALLY-APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PAYMENT OF IMPACT FEES OR OTHER SIMILAR DEVELOPMENT CHARGES IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 29-20-104.5 OR THE MITIGATION OF IMPACTS IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION PART 2 OF ARTICLE 20 OF TITLE 29;
  - (III) APPLYING A LOCAL INCLUSIONARY ZONING ORDINANCE IN KEY CORRIDORS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 29-20-104 (e.5) AND (e.7) AND SUBJECT TO PART 2 OF ARTICLE 20 OF TITLE 29;
    - (IV) Imposing requirements on the short-term rental of housing in key corridors;
      - (V) PERMITTING MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT IN A KEY CORRIDOR;
- 38 (VI) ALLOWING COMMERCIAL ONLY DEVELOPMENTS IN A KEY 39 CORRIDOR; OR
  - (VII) APPLYING THE STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES OF A HISTORIC DISTRICT TO A PARCEL ON WHICH HOUSING IN KEY CORRIDORS IS ALLOWED IN THAT HISTORIC DISTRICT, INCLUDING RULES RELATING TO DEMOLITION.
    - 29-33-304. Middle housing applicability middle housing

- model code middle housing minimum standards adoption of model code or minimum standards subject jurisdiction restrictions definitions. (1) Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:
- (a) "MIDDLE HOUSING AREA" MEANS THE AREA WITHIN A MIDDLE HOUSING SUBJECT JURISDICTION THAT IS IDENTIFIED BY THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(b) OF THIS SECTION.
- (b) "MINIMUM STANDARDS" MEANS THE MIDDLE HOUSING MINIMUM STANDARDS ESTABLISHED IN SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION.
- (c) "MODEL CODE" MEANS THE MIDDLE HOUSING MODEL CODE PROMULGATED BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION.
- (2) **Applicability.** (a) (I) The requirements of this section shall only apply in tier one urban municipalities.
- (II) THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION SHALL NOT APPLY TO A TIER ONE URBAN MUNICIPALITY WITH BOTH A POPULATION OF LESS THAN TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND AND AN ANNUAL MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME OF LESS THAN FIFTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, IF THE MUNICIPALITY SENDS A LETTER TO THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS, IN A FORM AND MANNER DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT, INDICATING THAT THE MUNICIPALITY DOES NOT INTEND TO COMPLY WITH THIS SECTION.
- (b) (I) A TIER ONE URBAN MUNICIPALITY THAT ADOPTS LOCAL LAWS THAT SATISFY THE MINIMUM STANDARDS SHALL CREATE ZONING DISTRICTS THAT CONSTITUTE A MIDDLE HOUSING AREA. THE TOTAL AREA OF THE ZONING DISTRICTS WITHIN THE APPLICABLE HOUSING AREA MUST BE EOUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE GREATER OF:
- (A) THE TOTAL AREA OF LAND IN WHICH SINGLE-UNIT DETACHED DWELLINGS ARE ALLOWED AS A USE BY RIGHT WITHIN THE TIER ONE URBAN MUNICIPALITY THAT IS EITHER A KEY CORRIDOR OR A TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREA; OR
- (B) THIRTY PERCENT OF THE TOTAL AREA OF LAND IN WHICH SINGLE-UNIT DETACHED DWELLINGS ARE ALLOWED AS A USE BY RIGHT WITHIN THE TIER ONE URBAN MUNICIPALITY.
- (II) A TIER ONE URBAN MUNICIPALITY MAY LOCATE A MIDDLE HOUSING AREA WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREAS AND KEY CORRIDORS; AND IN WALKABLE MIXED-USE NEIGHBORHOOD CENTERS. IN DETERMINING THE LOCATION OF A MIDDLE HOUSING AREAS, A TIER ONE MUNICIPALITY SHALL CONSIDER THE NARRATIVE ANALYSIS THAT IT COMPLETED OF ANY AREA AT ELEVATED RISK OF RESIDENTIAL DISPLACEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-33-105 (4)(g).
- 41 (c) Unless a tier one urban municipality decides otherwise, 42 Local Laws adopted pursuant to this section must not apply to 43 STANDARD EXEMPT PARCELS.

- (3) **Model code.** (a) (I) No later than June 30, 2024, the executive director of the department of local affairs shall promulgate a housing model code.
- (II) THE MULTI-AGENCY ADVISORY COMMITTEE SHALL PROVIDE RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS ON THE MODEL CODE PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-33-305.
- (b) THE MODEL CODE MUST, AT A MINIMUM, ESTABLISH OBJECTIVE STANDARDS FOR ALL THE ELEMENTS IN THE MINIMUM STANDARDS TO BE ALLOWED AS A USE BY RIGHT IN ANY PART OF A TIER ONE URBAN MUNICIPALITY THAT IS BOTH:
- (I) WITHIN ONE MILE OF FIXED ROUTE SYSTEM, AS DEFINED IN 49 CFR 37; AND
- (II) IN AN AREA THAT A TIER ONE URBAN MUNICIPALITY ALLOWS SINGLE-UNIT DETACHED DWELLINGS AS A USE BY RIGHT.
- (c) The model code must not allow minimum off-street vehicle parking requirements in connection with the construction or permitting of middle housing that are greater than one-half of a parking space per dwelling unit, which may be rounded up.
- (4) **Minimum standards.** (a) Notwithstanding any local law to the contrary, a tier one urban municipality that does not adopt the model code shall:
- (I) ALLOW MIDDLE HOUSING AS A USE BY RIGHT IN THE APPLICABLE HOUSING AREA IDENTIFIED BY THE MUNICIPALITY;
- (II) ONLY ADOPT OR ENFORCE LOCAL LAWS CONCERNING MIDDLE HOUSING THAT USE OBJECTIVE STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES;
- (III) ALLOW ADDITIONS TO, OR THE CONVERSION OF, AN EXISTING SINGLE-UNIT DETACHED DWELLING TO CREATE MIDDLE HOUSING SO LONG AS THE ADDITION OR CONVERSION DOES NOT INCREASE NONCONFORMANCE WITH APPLICABLE OBJECTIVE STANDARDS, UNLESS LOCAL LAWS ALLOW FOR SUCH AN INCREASE IN NONCONFORMANCE; AND
- (IV) ALLOW PROPERTIES ON WHICH MIDDLE HOUSING IS ALLOWED TO BE SUBDIVIDED USING OBJECTIVE STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES.
- (b) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY LOCAL LAW TO THE CONTRARY, A TIER ONE URBAN MUNICIPALITY THAT DOES NOT ADOPT THE MODEL CODE SHALL NOT:
- (I) APPLY STANDARDS PERTAINING TO ARCHITECTURAL COMPATIBILITY, BUILDING MATERIALS, OR LANDSCAPING THAT ARE MORE RESTRICTIVE THAN THE STANDARDS THAT THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION APPLIES TO A SINGLE-UNIT DETACHED DWELLING IN THE SAME ZONING DISTRICT;
- (II) APPLY MINIMUM SETBACKS, LOT WIDTHS, LOT DEPTHS, OR LOT SIZE STANDARDS TO MIDDLE HOUSING THAT ARE MORE RESTRICTIVE THAN

THE STANDARDS THAT THE TIER ONE URBAN MUNICIPALITY WOULD APPLY TO SINGLE-UNIT DETACHED DWELLINGS ON THE SAME PROPERTY;

- (III) APPLY LOWER MAXIMUM HEIGHT STANDARDS TO MIDDLE HOUSING THAN THE TIER ONE URBAN MUNICIPALITY WOULD APPLY TO SINGLE-UNIT DETACHED DWELLINGS ON THE SAME PROPERTY;
- (IV) APPLY LIMITS ON THE SCALE OF MIDDLE HOUSING BUILDINGS THROUGH FLOOR AREA RATIOS, LOT OR BUILDING COVERAGE, OR OTHER SIMILAR STANDARDS THAT ARE MORE RESTRICTIVE THAN THE STANDARDS THAT THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION APPLIES TO A SINGLE-UNIT DETACHED DWELLINGS IN THE SAME ZONING DISTRICT;
- (V) AMEND, DEVELOP, OR INTERPRET A LOCAL LAW APPLICABLE TO MIDDLE HOUSING IN A MANNER THAT INTERFERES WITH THE INTENT OF THIS SECTION; OR
- (VI) APPLY MINIMUM OFF-STREET VEHICLE PARKING REQUIREMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OR PERMITTING OF MIDDLE HOUSING THAT ARE GREATER THAN ONE-HALF OF A PARKING SPACE PER DWELLING UNIT, WHICH MAY BE ROUNDED UP IN THE CASE OF AN ODD-NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS.
- (c) THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS MAY PROMULGATE RULES AS IT DEEMS NECESSARY TO UPDATE THE MINIMUM STANDARDS OR MODEL CODE, UTILIZING A PUBLIC HEARING AND COMMENT PROCESS.
- (5) Adoption of model code or minimum standards. (a) (I) NO LATER THAN JUNE 30, 2025, A TIER ONE URBAN MUNICIPALITY SHALL EITHER:
- (A) ADOPT LOCAL LAWS CONCERNING MIDDLE HOUSING THAT SATISFY THE MINIMUM STANDARDS; OR
  - (B) ADOPT THE MODEL CODE.
- (II) If a tier one urban municipality does not satisfy the requirements of subsection (5)(a)(I) of this section before December 31, 2025, the model code goes into effect immediately for the parcels described in subsection (2) of this section, and the tier one urban municipality shall not deny or condition approval of an application for a middle housing project on any applicable parcel on any basis that is inconsistent with the model code, as specified in section 29-33-304, in the subject jurisdiction and remains in effect until the department of local affairs determines that the tier one urban municipality has adopted laws that comply with the minimum standards.
- (b) IF A TIER ONE URBAN MUNICIPALITY ADOPTS THE MODEL CODE, OR THE MODEL CODE IS OTHERWISE IN EFFECT, THE MUNICIPALITY SHALL:
- (I) USE OBJECTIVE PROCEDURES TO DETERMINE WHETHER A PROJECT SATISFIES THE MODEL CODE AND, IF THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION DETERMINES THAT THE PROJECT SATISFIES THE MODEL CODE, THE SUBJECT

JURISDICTION SHALL APPROVE THE MIDDLE HOUSING PROJECT;

- (II) MAKE MIDDLE HOUSING DECISIONS CONSISTENT WITH THE MODEL CODE; AND
- (III) NOT ADOPT, ENACT, OR ENFORCE ANY LOCAL LAWS THAT CONTRAVENE THE MODEL CODE.
- (6) **Subject jurisdiction restrictions.** (a) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION PREVENTS A TIER ONE URBAN MUNICIPALITY FROM:
- (I) REQUIRING PARKING SPACES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FEDERAL "AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990", 42 U.S.C. SEC. 12101 ET SEQ., AS AMENDED, OR TO OTHERWISE PROVIDE PARKING SIGNED FOR USE BY PERSONS EXPERIENCING DISABILITIES;
- (II) Adopting generally-applicable requirements for the payment of impact fees or other similar development charges in conformance with the requirements of section 29-20-104.5 or the mitigation of impacts in conformance with the requirements of section part 2 of article 20 of title 29;
- (III) APPLYING A LOCAL INCLUSIONARY ZONING ORDINANCE TO MIDDLE HOUSING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 29-20-104 (e.5) AND (e.7) AND SUBJECT TO PART 2 OF ARTICLE 20 OF TITLE 29;
- (IV) Imposing requirements on the short-term rental of middle housing;
- (V) ALLOWING SINGLE-UNIT DETACHED DWELLINGS IN AN AREA ZONED FOR SINGLE-UNIT DETACHED DWELLINGS; OR
- (VI) APPLYING THE STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES OF A HISTORIC DISTRICT TO A PARCEL ON WHICH MIDDLE HOUSING IS ALLOWED IN THAT HISTORIC DISTRICT, INCLUDING RULES RELATING TO DEMOLITION.
- (b) Nothing in this section requires a tier one urban municipality to permit an accessory dwelling unit project and a middle housing project on the same parcel or lot.
- 29-33-305. Public comment and hearing process. (1) IN DEVELOPING RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING GUIDANCE FOR THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS, THE MULTI-AGENCY ADVISORY COMMITTEE CREATED IN SECTION 29-33-103 (1), RURAL RESORT AREA SUBCOMMITTEE CREATED IN SECTION 29-33-103 (8), OR THE URBAN AREA SUBCOMMITTEE CREATED IN SECTION 29-33-103 (9), SHALL CONDUCT A PUBLIC COMMENT AND HEARING PROCESS ABOUT CREATING:
- 39 (a) A MODEL FOR TRANSIT-ORIENTED AREAS PURSUANT TO 40 SECTION 29-33-302 (3)(a)(I);
- 41 (b) A KEY CORRIDORS MAP PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-33-303 42 (2)(a);
- 43 (c) A KEY CORRIDOR MODEL CODE PURSUANT TO SECTION

29-33-303 (4)(a); AND

- (d) A MODEL CODE FOR MIDDLE HOUSING PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-33-304 (3)(a)(I).
- (2) IN DEVELOPING RECOMMENDATIONS TO PROVIDE TO THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS ON THE MODEL CODE, THE MULTI-AGENCY ADVISORY COMMITTEE SHALL:
- (a) PROVIDE PUBLIC NOTICE AND HOLD AT LEAST TWO PUBLIC MEETINGS AT WHICH MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO COMMENT ON THE MODEL CODE;
- (b) ALLOW THE SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS ON THE MODEL CODE;
- (c) CONDUCT OUTREACH TO AND SOLICIT FEEDBACK FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCIES; AND
- (d) CONSULT WITH EXPERTS IN DISABILITY RIGHTS, AFFORDABLE HOUSING, FAIR HOUSING, PLANNING, ZONING, AND RELATED FIELDS.
- **29-33-306. Exemption or extension.** (1) No later than June 30, 2024, a tier one municipality may notify the department of local affairs that an exemption or an extension is necessary from the requirements of sections 29-33-302 (5), 29-33-303 (6), or 29-33-304 (5).
- (2) The notice must demonstrate that the water, sewer, wastewater, or stormwater services are currently deficient in specific geographic areas of the subject jurisdiction or in the subject jurisdiction as a whole, or the subject jurisdiction expects them to become deficient in the next five years. As used in this subsection (2), "deficient" includes, in reference to the subject jurisdiction's water supply master plan, water distribution and wastewater collection master plan, wastewater master plan, if applicable, issues concerning:
  - (a) WATER SUPPLY;
  - (b) WASTEWATER TREATMENT CAPACITY;
- (c) Water distribution and wastewater collection capacity; or
  - (d) STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CAPACITY.
- (3) IF A SUBJECT JURISDICTION SUBMITS A NOTICE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION MAY INCLUDE A PLAN OF ACTION TO REMEDY THE DEFICIENT WATER SUPPLY, WATER OR WASTEWATER TREATMENT CAPACITY, WATER DISTRIBUTION AND WASTEWATER COLLECTION CAPACITY, OR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CAPACITY IN THE SPECIFIC AREAS IDENTIFIED IN A CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN IN THE NOTICE.

- (4) THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS MAY ADOPT RULES OR PROMULGATE GUIDANCE AS NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THIS SECTION.
- 29-33-307. Report. (1) No later than December June 30, 2025, a tier one urban municipality subject to shall submit to the Department of Local affairs, in a form and manner determined by the Department of Local affairs, reports concerning the Implementation of the model codes required by sections 29-33-302 (3), 29-33-303 (4), and 29-33-304 (3) or local laws that comply with the minimum standards described in sections 29-33-302 (4), 29-33-3034 (5), and 29-33-302 (4).
- (b) WITHIN NINETY DAYS OF RECEIVING A REPORT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (7)(a) OF THIS SECTION, THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS SHALL REVIEW AND APPROVE THE SUBMITTED REPORTS OR REJECT THE REPORTS AND PROVIDE FEEDBACK TO THE TIER ONE URBAN MUNICIPALITY. THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS MAY GRANT A JURISDICTION AN ADDITIONAL ONE HUNDRED TWENTY DAYS TO CORRECT THE RELEVANT LOCAL LAWS AND RESUBMIT REPORTS.
- 18 (c) If the department of local affairs rejects a tier one urban municipality's report, the relevant model code goes into 20 effect immediately for the tier one urban municipality until the department of local affairs determines that the tier one urban municipality has adopted laws that comply with the relevant 23 minimum standards."
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