

2023 LAND USE LEGISLATION

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SENATE BILL 382

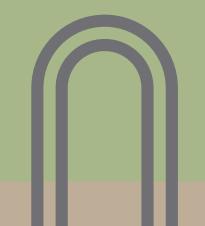


CURRENT PROCESSES



OTHER BILLS

AGENDA





Senate Bill 382

Sponsor: Sen. Mandeville

"Montana Land Use Planning Act" (LUPA)



Senate Bill 382

Applies to: Cities at or over 5,000 within a county at or over 70,000

✓ Belgrade

✓ Helena

✓ Billings

✓ Kalispell

✓ Bozeman

✓ Laurel

✓ Columbia Falls

✓ Missoula

✓ Great Falls

✓ Whitefish

SB382, Section 5



APPLICABLE TIMELINE

3 OPTIONS

- Cities meeting threshold on effective date (5/17/2023):
 - 3 years to comply
 - Cities that adopted a growth policy 5 years before effective date:
 - May extend deadline to 5 years from the adoption of growth policy
 - Cities meeting threshold after next decennial census:
 - 3 years to comply



STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION

Title 76

Ch 1: Planning Boards

Org & Growth Policy

Ch 2: Planning and Zoning

County & City Zoning

Ch 3: Local Reg. of Subdivisions

 Exempt divisions, transfers, survey req, local regs, and review

Ch 4: State Reg. of Subdivisions

"Sanitation in Subdivisions Act" -DEQ functions

STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION

Title 76

Ch 1: Planning Boards

Ch 2: Planning and Zoning

Ch 3: Local Reg. of Subdivisions

Ch 4: State Reg. of Subdivisions

Followed by counties & cities not required use SB382 (may opt in)

NEW

Ch 25: Land Use Planning Act (LUPA)



SB 382 Purposes:

- Modernize and streamline processes
- Encourage coordinated and planned growth
- Utilize a broad and comprehensive level of data collection to identify and analyze existing conditions and future opportunities and constraints
- Allow for quicker site-specific development review and decisionmaking
- Provide robust public participation



Establish a planning commission to develop & review:

- ✓ Land use plan and future land use map
- ✓ Zoning regulations and map
- ✓ Subdivision regulations
- ✓ Any other land use planning documents



Must provide for "continuous public participation" during process:

- ✓ Disseminate draft documents
- ✓ Allow written and verbal comments
- ✓ Provide public meetings
- ✓ Allow electronic communications
- ✓ Provide response to public comments

Dept. of Commerce to develop list of public participation methods & best practices



Develop a "Land Use Plan and Future Land Use Map"

- ✓ Planning Commission must propose, and governing body must adopt, amend, or reject
- ✓ Citizens may propose amendments:
 - By petition of 15% of electors
 - By property owner applying for a land use permit

Additions or changes to plan and map must be accompanied with data collection and analysis



Land Use Plan and Future Land Use Map

- ✓ Must be reviewed every 5 years
- ✓ Planning commission may update plan and map
 - Follow similar process for public participation, data collection, and analysis of impacts

Future Land Use Map

- ✓ Identify preferred and anticipated development patterns and intensities for next 20 years
- ✓ Identify future annexation possibilities
- ✓ Reflect adequate area to accommodate needed/projected housing units

Land Use Plan must include inventories of existing and 20-year projections for:

- √ Housing
- ✓ Local Services & Facilities
- ✓ Economic

 Development
- ✓ Natural Resources

- ✓ Environment
- √ Hazards
- ✓ Land Use

7 Criteria Areas

Housing

SB 382 Section 10

- Identify existing AND projected housing needs for 20 years
- Analyze challenges to housing development
- Identify actions to accommodate projected housing needs

- If projected needs can NOT be met, a minimum number of housing units must be established (rehabbed or developed) that can be accomplished in 20 years
- Progress toward housing goal documented every 5 years

Zoning to Encourage Housing

SB 382 Section 16

Zoning Regs must include a minimum of **5** housing strategies (of 14 options):

- Allow duplex housing where single-unit dwelling permitted
- Higher density near urban centers (transit, employment, higher ed, etc.)
- Eliminate or reduce parking requirements
- Eliminate or reduce ADU impact fees
- Allow at least one ADU on a single-dwelling lot
- Allow single-room occupancy development
- Allow triplex or fourplex housing where singleunit dwellings permitted



Zoning to Encourage Housing

SB 382 Section 16

- Eliminate or reduce minimum lot sizes
- Eliminate or reduce aesthetic, material, shape, bulk, size, or floor area requirements for multi-unit or mixed-use developments
- Allow or encourage the development of tiny homes
- Eliminate or reduce setback requirements
- Increase building height limits
- Allow multi-unit or mixed-use development in commercial zones
- Allow multi-unit dwelling as permitted use where triplexes and fourplexes are permitted



Land Use Plan must include inventories of existing and 20-year projections for:

- **✓** Housing
- ✓ Local Services & Facilities
- ✓ Economic

 Development
- ✓ Natural Resources

- ✓ Environment
- √ Hazards
- ✓ Land Use

7 Criteria Areas

Local Services & Facilities

SB 382 Section 11

Identify existing AND projected:

- ✓ Public safety & emergency services
- ✓ Utility services
- ✓ Transportation network/infrastructure
- ✓ Coordinate with school systems



SB 382 Implementation:

An implementation section offers a schedule for:

- ✓ Adopting/amending zoning regs and map
- ✓ Adopting/amending capitol improvement projects
- ✓ Expanding/replacing public facilities (including costs & revenue sources)
- ✓ Implementing any other necessary actions
- ✓ Monitoring progress



STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION

Title 76, Ch 25: Land Use Planning Act

Part 1: General Provisions

Part 2: Land Use Plan

Part 3: Zoning

Part 4: Subdivision Regulations

Part 5: Fees, Variances, Appeals,

Enforcement & Penalties



OTHER LAND USE BILLS

SB 245

Revise municipal zoning to allow multifamily and mixed-use development SB 323

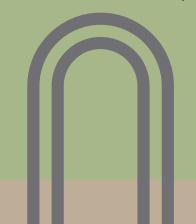
Allow for duplex housing in city zoning

SB 528

Revise zoning laws related to ADUs

HB 211

Revise the local subdivision review process





Sponsor: Sen. Zolnikov

Effective Date: May 17, 2023

Applies retroactively to zoning regs already enacted/adopted

- Cities over 5,000 must allow multiple-unit dwelling and mixed-use developments in commercial zones
- May not require more than one off-street parking space per unit unless otherwise required in a parking agreement or ADA
- Mixed-use development: nonresidential uses are less than 50% of the total sq. footage and limited to 1st floor
- Multiple-unit dwelling: building with 5 or more units



Sponsor: Sen. Trebas

Effective Date: Jan 1, 2024

- Cities over 5,000 must allow duplex housing on lots permitted for single-family residences
- Zoning regs may not be more restrictive on duplex housing

 <u>Duplex housing:</u> parcel or lot with two dwelling units designed for residential occupancy



Sponsor: Sen. Hertz

Effective Date: Jan 1, 2024

- Cities and towns with zoning must allow at least one ADU on a lot with a single-family dwelling
- Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU): a self-contained living unit on the same parcel as a single-family dwelling of greater square footage
 - Must meet applicable building code, fire code, and public health and safety regs
 - May be attached, detached, or internal
 - If detached, must be no more than 75% gross floor area of the single-family dwelling or 1,000 sq. ft



Sponsor: Sen. Hertz

Effective Date: Jan 1, 2024

Zoning regs may NOT:

- ✓ require additional parking or fees
- ✓ require the ADU to match the design of the single-family dwelling
- ✓ require owner or relationship occupancy
- ✓ require any relationship between occupants
- ✓ assess impact fees
- ✓ require public street improvements
- ✓ set dimensional requirements more restrictive than the single-family dwelling
- ✓ require certain restrictive covenants



Sponsor: Sen. Hertz

Effective Date: Jan 1, 2024

Cities and towns may require:

- ✓ reconstruction of damaged streets
- ✓ application fee of up to \$250
- ✓ will-serve letter from water and/or sewer system



HB 211

Sponsor: Rep. Brewster

Effective Date: Oct 1, 2023

General Subdivision Review

Subsequent review hearings may be held if:

- 1. New information is relevant;
- 2. Change in subdivision design is significant; and
- 3. The new information has a substantial effect on the gov. body's consideration of the subdivision



HB 211

Sponsor: Rep. Brewster

Effective Date: Oct 1, 2023

Phased Subdivision Review

- Required hearing for phases submitted for final plat approval 5 years after preliminary plat approval
- Additional standards for imposing conditions on subsequent phases



HB 211

Sponsor: Rep. Brewster

Effective Date: Oct 1, 2023

Expedited Subdivision Review (SB 161, 2021)

- Allows for expedited review even if request includes variance or deviation from existing subdivision regulations
 - Adds an extended timeline (45 days) for a hearing
- Requires cities & towns to incorporate the expedited review process into their local subdivision regulations

