REFERENCE TITLE: municipalities; housing needs assessment; zoning

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-sixth Legislature Second Regular Session 2024

HB 2518

Introduced by Representative Gress

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 9-462.04 AND 9-462.06, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 9, CHAPTER 4, ARTICLE 6.1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 9-462.10; AMENDING TITLE 9, CHAPTER 4, ARTICLE 6.4, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 9-469; RELATING TO MUNICIPAL PLANNING.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 9-462.04, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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:
- 1. The notice shall be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation published or circulated in the municipality, or if there is none, it shall be posted on the affected property in such a 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 that the following are visible from a distance of one hundred feet: the word "zoning", the present zoning district classification, the proposed zoning district classification and the date and time of the hearing.
- 2. In proceedings involving rezoning of land that abuts other municipalities or unincorporated areas of the county or a combination of a municipality and an unincorporated area, copies of the notice of public hearing shall be transmitted to the planning agency of the governmental unit abutting such land. In proceedings involving rezoning of land that is located within the territory in the vicinity of a military airport or ancillary military facility as defined in section 28-8461, the municipality shall send copies of the notice of public hearing by first class mail to the military airport. In addition to notice by publication, a municipality may give notice of the hearing in any other manner that the municipality deems necessary or desirable.
- 3. In proceedings that are not initiated by the property owner involving rezoning of land that may change the zoning classification, notice by first class mail shall be sent to each real property owner, as 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:
- (a) A ten percent or more increase or decrease in the number of square feet or units that may be developed.
- (b) A ten percent or more increase or reduction in the allowable height of buildings.
- (c) An increase or reduction in the allowable number of stories of buildings.

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- (d) A ten percent or more increase or decrease in setback or open space requirements.
 - (e) An increase or reduction in permitted uses.
- 5. In proceedings governed by paragraph 4 of this subsection, the municipality shall provide notice to real property owners pursuant to at 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.
- (c) The municipality shall publish the changes before the first hearing on such changes in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality. The changes shall be published in a "display ad" covering 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.
- 7. Notwithstanding the notice requirements in paragraph 4 of this subsection, the failure of any person or entity to receive notice does not constitute grounds for any court to invalidate the actions of a 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.
- C. After the hearing, the planning commission or hearing officer shall render a decision in the form of a written recommendation to the governing body. The recommendation shall include the reasons for the recommendation and be transmitted to the governing body in the form and manner prescribed by the governing body.
- D. If the planning commission or hearing officer has held a public hearing, the governing body may adopt the recommendations of the planning commission or hearing officer without holding a second public hearing if there is no objection, request for public hearing or other protest. The governing body shall hold a public hearing if requested by the party aggrieved or any member of the public or of the governing body, or, in any case, if a public hearing has not been held by the planning commission or hearing officer. The governing body may consider the testimony of any

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aggrieved when making its decision. In municipalities with territory in the vicinity of a military airport or ancillary military facility as defined in section 28-8461, the governing body shall hold a public hearing if, after notice is transmitted to the military airport pursuant to subsection A of this section and before the public hearing, the military airport provides comments or analysis concerning the compatibility of the proposed rezoning with the high noise or accident potential generated by military airport or ancillary military facility operations that may have an adverse impact on public health and safety, and the governing body shall consider and analyze the comments or analysis before making a final determination. Notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be given in the time and manner provided for the giving of notice of the hearing by the planning commission as specified in subsection A of this section. A municipality may give additional notice of the hearing in any other manner as the municipality deems necessary or desirable. For the purposes of this subsection, "party aggrieved" means any property owner within the notification area prescribed by subsection A, paragraph 3 of this section.

- E. A municipality may enact an ordinance authorizing county zoning to continue in effect until municipal zoning is applied to land previously zoned by the county and annexed by the municipality, but not longer than six months after the annexation.
- F. A municipality is not required to adopt a general plan before the adoption of a zoning ordinance.
- G. If there is no planning commission or hearing officer, the governing body of the municipality shall perform the functions assigned to the planning commission or hearing officer.
- H. If the owners of twenty percent or more of the property by area and number of lots, tracts and condominium units within the zoning area of the affected property file a protest in writing against a proposed amendment, the change shall not become effective except by the favorable vote of three-fourths of all members of the governing body of the municipality. If any members of the governing body are unable to vote on such a question because of a conflict of interest, then the required number of votes for passage of the question shall be three-fourths of the remaining membership of the governing body, provided that IF such required number of votes shall IS not be less than a majority of the full membership of the legally established governing body. For the purposes of this subsection, the vote shall be rounded to the nearest whole number. A protest filed pursuant to this subsection shall be signed by the property 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 before the date on which the governing body will vote on the proposed amendment or on an earlier time and date established by the governing body.

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- 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, recreation, conservation or agriculture unless the owner of the land consents to the rezoning in writing.
- J. Notwithstanding section 19-142, subsection B, a decision by the governing body involving rezoning of land that is not owned by the municipality and that changes the zoning classification of such land may not be enacted as an emergency measure and the change shall not be effective for at least thirty days after final approval of the change in classification by the governing body.
- K. For the purposes of this section, "zoning area" means both of the following:
- 1. The area within one hundred fifty feet, including all rights-of-way, of the affected property subject to the proposed amendment or change.
 - 2. The area of the proposed amendment or change.
- Sec. 2. Section 9-462.06, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

9-462.06. Board of adjustment

- A. The legislative body, by ordinance, shall establish a board of adjustment, which shall consist of at least five but no NOT more than seven members appointed by the legislative body in accordance with provisions of the ordinance, except that the ordinance may establish the legislative body as the board of adjustment. The legislative body may, by ordinance, MAY delegate to a hearing officer the authority to hear and decide on matters within the jurisdiction of the board of adjustment as provided by this section, except that the right of appeal from the decision of a hearing officer to the board of adjustment shall be preserved.
- B. The ordinance shall provide for public meetings of the board, for a chairperson with the power to administer oaths and take evidence, and that minutes of its proceedings showing the vote of each member and records of its examinations and other official actions be filed in the office of the board as a public record.
- C. A board of adjustment shall hear and decide appeals from the decisions of the zoning administrator, shall exercise other powers as may be granted by the ordinance and SHALL adopt all rules and procedures necessary or convenient for the conduct of its business.
- D. Appeals to the board of adjustment may be taken by persons aggrieved or by any officer, department, board or bureau of the municipality affected by a decision of the zoning administrator, within a reasonable time, by filing with the zoning administrator and with the board a notice of appeal specifying the grounds of the appeal. The zoning administrator shall immediately transmit all records pertaining to the action appealed from to the board.

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- E. An appeal to the board stays all proceedings in the matter appealed from, unless the zoning administrator certifies to the board that, in the zoning administrator's opinion by the facts stated in the certificate, a stay would cause imminent peril to life or property. On the certification proceedings shall not be stayed, except by restraining order granted by the board or by a court of record on application and notice to the zoning administrator. Proceedings shall not be stayed if the appeal requests relief that has previously been denied by the board except pursuant to a special action in superior court as provided in subsection K of this section.
- F. The board shall fix a reasonable time for hearing the appeal, and shall give notice of THE hearing by both publication in a newspaper of general circulation in accordance with section 9-462.04 and posting the notice in conspicuous places close to the property affected.
 - G. A board of adjustment shall:
- 1. Hear and decide appeals in which it is alleged there is an error in an order, requirement or decision made by the zoning administrator in the enforcement of a zoning ordinance adopted pursuant to this article.
- 2. Hear and decide appeals for variances from the terms of the zoning ordinance only if, because of special circumstances applicable to the property, including its size, shape, topography, location, or surroundings, the strict application of the zoning ordinance will deprive the property of privileges enjoyed by other property of the same classification in the same zoning district. Any variance granted is subject to conditions as will assure that the adjustment authorized shall not constitute a grant of special privileges inconsistent with the limitations upon ON other properties in the vicinity and zone in which the property is located.
- 3. Reverse or affirm, in whole or in part, or modify the order, requirement or decision of the zoning administrator appealed from, and make the order, requirement, decision or determination as necessary.
 - H. A board of adjustment may not:
- 1. Make any changes in the uses permitted in any zoning classification or zoning district, or make any changes in the terms of the zoning ordinance provided the restriction in this paragraph shall not affect the authority to grant variances pursuant to this article.
- 2. Grant a variance if the special circumstances applicable to the property are self-imposed by the property owner.
- I. If the legislative body is established as the board of adjustment, it shall exercise all of the functions and duties of the board of adjustment in the same manner and to the same effect as provided in this section.
- J. In a municipality with a population of more than one hundred thousand persons, the legislative body, by ordinance, may provide that a person aggrieved by a decision of the board, or a taxpayer who owns or

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leases the adjacent property or a property within three hundred feet from the boundary of the immediately adjacent property, OR an officer or a department of the municipality affected by a decision of the board, at any time within fifteen days after the board has rendered its decision, may file an appeal with the clerk of the legislative body. The legislative body shall hear the appeal in accordance with procedures adopted by the legislative body and may affirm or reverse, in whole or in part, or modify the board's decision.

K. A person aggrieved by a decision of the legislative body or board, or a taxpayer who owns or leases the adjacent property or a property within three hundred feet from the boundary of the immediately adjacent property. OR an officer or a department of the municipality affected by a decision of the legislative body or board, at any time within thirty days after the board, or the legislative body, if the board decision was appealed pursuant to subsection J of this section, has rendered its decision, may file a complaint for special action in the superior court to review the legislative body or board decision. Filing the complaint does not stay proceedings on the decision sought to be reviewed, but the court may, on application, grant a stay and on final hearing may affirm or reverse, in whole or in part, or modify the decision reviewed.

Sec. 3. Title 9, chapter 4, article 6.1, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 9-462.10, to read:

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9-462.10. Residential zoning; amendment; applications; deadline; extensions; applicability
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A. ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2025, A MUNICIPALITY SHALL ADOPT AN AMENDMENT TO THE MUNICIPALITY'S ZONING ORDINANCE THAT REQUIRES THE MUNICIPALITY TO DETERMINE WHETHER A ZONING APPLICATION IS ADMINISTRATIVELY COMPLETE WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER RECEIVING THE APPLICATION. IF THE MUNICIPALITY DETERMINES THAT THE APPLICATION IS NOT ADMINISTRATIVELY COMPLETE, THE MUNICIPALITY SHALL FOLLOW THE PROCEDURES PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 9-835, SUBSECTION E UNTIL THE APPLICATION IS ADMINISTRATIVELY COMPLETE. THE MUNICIPALITY SHALL DETERMINE WHETHER Α RESUBMITTED APPLICATION IS ADMINISTRATIVELY COMPLETE WITHIN FIFTEEN DAYS **AFTER** RECEIVING THE RESUBMITTED APPLICATION. AFTER DETERMINING THAT APPLICATION IS ADMINISTRATIVELY COMPLETE, THE MUNICIPALITY SHALL APPROVE OR DENY THE APPLICATION WITHIN ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY DAYS.

- B. NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION, THE MUNICIPALITY MAY EXTEND THE TIME FRAME TO APPROVE OR DENY THE REQUEST BEYOND ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY DAYS FOR EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING REASONS:
- 1. FOR EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES, THE MUNICIPALITY MAY GRANT A ONETIME EXTENSION OF NOT MORE THAN THIRTY DAYS.
- 2. IF AN APPLICANT REQUESTS AN EXTENSION, THE MUNICIPALITY MAY GRANT EXTENSIONS OF THIRTY DAYS FOR EACH EXTENSION GRANTED.

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C. THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO LAND THAT IS DESIGNATED AS A DISTRICT OF HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE PURSUANT TO SECTION 9-462.01, SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 10 OR AN AREA THAT IS DESIGNATED AS HISTORIC ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES OR PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENTS.
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Sec. 4. Title 9, chapter 4, article 6.4, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 9-469, to read:

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9-469. <u>Municipal housing needs assessment; annual report;</u> applicability
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- A. BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2025 AND EVERY FIVE YEARS THEREAFTER, A MUNICIPALITY SHALL PUBLISH A HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT THAT INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING:
- 1. THE TOTAL POPULATION GROWTH PROJECTED FOR THE SUBSEQUENT FIVE-YEAR PERIOD.
- 2. THE TOTAL JOB GROWTH PROJECTED FOR THE SUBSEQUENT FIVE-YEAR PERIOD.
- 3. THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF RESIDENTIALLY ZONED LAND WITH DETAIL ON LAND ZONED AS SINGLE-FAMILY AND MULTIFAMILY.
- 4. THE TOTAL NEED FOR ADDITIONAL RESIDENTIAL HOUSING UNITS FOR RENT AND FOR SALE IN THE MUNICIPALITY TO MEET:
 - (a) ANY DEFICIENCIES IN HOUSING THE EXISTING POPULATION.
 - (b) ANY DEFICIENCIES IN HOUSING THE EXISTING WORKFORCE.
 - (c) POPULATION GROWTH PROJECTIONS.
 - (d) JOB GROWTH PROJECTIONS.
 - (e) HOUSING NEEDS ACROSS ALL VARIOUS INCOME LEVELS.
- B. BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2025 AND EVERY YEAR THEREAFTER, EACH MUNICIPALITY SHALL SUBMIT AN ANNUAL REPORT TO THE ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING ACCOUNTING FOR THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL HOUSING UNITS SUBMITTED TO THE MUNICIPALITY, THE TOTAL NUMBER OF NET NEW RESIDENTIAL HOUSING UNITS SUBMITTED TO THE MUNICIPALITY AND THE TOTAL NUMBER OF NEW RESIDENTIAL HOUSING UNITS THAT ARE ENTITLED, HAVE BEEN PLATTED, HAVE BEEN ISSUED A BUILDING PERMIT AND HAVE RECEIVED A CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY BY THE MUNICIPALITY. THE ANNUAL REPORT SHALL INCLUDE ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:
- 1. THE NUMBER OF HOUSING DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS RECEIVED IN THE PRIOR YEAR.
- 2. THE NUMBER OF LOTS AND MULTIFAMILY UNITS INCLUDED IN ALL DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS IN THE PRIOR YEAR.
- 3. THE NUMBER OF LOTS AND MULTIFAMILY UNITS APPROVED AND DISAPPROVED OR OTHERWISE NOT APPROVED IN THE PRIOR YEAR.
- 4. A THRESHOLD PERCENTAGE REQUIREMENT OF MULTIFAMILY ZONED LAND VERSUS SINGLE-FAMILY ZONED LAND NEEDED TO MEET POPULATION DEMAND IN EACH MUNICIPALITY.
- 5. THE STATUS AND PROGRESS IN MEETING THE MUNICIPALITY'S HOUSING NEEDS.

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- 6. A PLAN THAT SPECIFIES HOW THE MUNICIPALITY INTENDS TO SATISFY THE IDENTIFIED NEED FOR ADDITIONAL HOUSING UNITS WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITY.
 - C. A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS CONDUCTED A HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT REPORT AS OF JANUARY 1, 2021 SHALL AMEND ALL EXISTING REPORTS TO INCLUDE THE INFORMATION REQUIRED IN SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION.
 - D. THIS SECTION DOES NOT REQUIRE A MUNICIPALITY TO FULFILL THE PROJECTIONS IN THE HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION.
- 9 E. THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT IS LOCATED ON 10 TRIBAL LAND OR A MUNICIPALITY WITH A POPULATION OF LESS THAN THIRTY 11 THOUSAND PERSONS.

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