1	AN ACT
2	relating to the manner in which a municipality may impose a
3	moratorium on certain property development.
4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
5	SECTION 1. Section 212.131, Local Government Code, is
6	amended by amending Subdivision (3) and adding Subdivision (4) to
7	read as follows:
8	(3) "Property development" means the [new]
9	construction, reconstruction, or other alteration or improvement
10	of residential <u>or commercial</u> buildings <u>or the subdivision or</u>
11	replatting of a subdivision of residential or commercial property
12	[on vacant land].
13	(4) "Commercial property" means property zoned for or
14	otherwise authorized for use other than single-family use,
15	multifamily use, heavy industrial use, or use as a quarry.
16	SECTION 2. Subchapter E, Chapter 212, Local Government
17	Code, is amended by amending Sections 212.132, 212.133, 212.135,
18	212.136, and 212.137 and adding Sections 212.1351, 212.1352,
19	212.1361, 212.1362, and 212.139 to read as follows:
20	Sec. 212.132. APPLICABILITY. This subchapter applies only
21	to a moratorium imposed on property development affecting only
22	residential property, commercial property, or both residential and
23	commercial property.
24	

H.B. No. 3461
municipality may not adopt a moratorium on property development
unless the municipality:

3 (1) complies with the notice and hearing procedures4 prescribed by Section 212.134; and

5 (2) makes written findings as provided by Section 6 212.135, 212.1351, or 212.1352, as applicable.

7 Sec. 212.135. JUSTIFICATION FOR MORATORIUM: SHORTAGE OF 8 <u>ESSENTIAL PUBLIC FACILITIES</u>; WRITTEN FINDINGS REQUIRED. (a) If a 9 municipality adopts a moratorium on property development, the 10 moratorium is justified by demonstrating a need to prevent a 11 shortage of essential public facilities. The municipality must 12 issue written findings based on reasonably available information.

13

(b) The written findings must include a summary of:

(1) evidence demonstrating the extent of need beyond the estimated capacity of existing essential public facilities that is expected to result from new property development, including identifying:

18 (A) any essential public facilities currently19 operating near, at, or beyond capacity;

(B) the portion of that capacity committed to thedevelopment subject to the moratorium; and

(C) the impact fee revenue allocated to addressthe facility need; and

(2) evidence demonstrating that the moratorium isreasonably limited to:

26 (A) areas of the municipality where a shortage of
 27 essential public facilities would otherwise occur; and

(B) property that has not been approved for
 development because of the insufficiency of existing essential
 public facilities.

4 Sec. 212.1351. JUSTIFICATION FOR MORATORIUM: SIGNIFICANT 5 NEED FOR PUBLIC FACILITIES; WRITTEN FINDINGS REQUIRED. (a) Except 6 as provided by Section 212.1352, a [(b) A] moratorium that is not 7 based on a shortage of essential public facilities is justified 8 only by demonstrating a significant need for other public 9 facilities, including police and fire facilities. For purposes of this subsection, a significant need for public facilities is 10 established if the failure to provide those public facilities would 11 result in an overcapacity of public facilities or would be 12 detrimental to the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of 13 14 the municipality. The municipality must issue written findings 15 based on reasonably available information.

16

(b) The written findings must include a summary of:

(1) evidence demonstrating that applying existing development ordinances or regulations and other applicable laws is inadequate to prevent the new development from causing the overcapacity of municipal infrastructure or being detrimental to the public health, safety, and welfare in an affected geographical area;

(2) evidence demonstrating that alternative methods
 of achieving the objectives of the moratorium are unsatisfactory;
 and

26 (3) evidence demonstrating that the municipality has27 approved a working plan and time schedule for achieving the

1	objectives of the moratorium.
2	Sec. 212.1352. JUSTIFICATION FOR COMMERCIAL MORATORIUM IN
3	CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES; WRITTEN FINDINGS REQUIRED. (a) If a
4	municipality adopts a moratorium on commercial property
5	development that is not based on a demonstrated shortage of
6	essential public facilities, the municipality must issue written
7	findings based on reasonably available information that the
8	moratorium is justified by demonstrating that applying existing
9	commercial development ordinances or regulations and other
10	applicable laws is inadequate to prevent the new development from
11	being detrimental to the public health, safety, or welfare of the
12	residents of the municipality.
13	(b) The written findings must include a summary of:
14	(1) evidence demonstrating the need to adopt new
15	ordinances or regulations or to amend existing ordinances,
16	including identification of the harm to the public health, safety,
17	or welfare that will occur if a moratorium is not adopted;
18	(2) the geographical boundaries in which the
19	<pre>moratorium will apply;</pre>
20	(3) the specific types of commercial property to which
21	the moratorium will apply; and
22	(4) the objectives or goals to be achieved by adopting
23	new ordinances or regulations or amending existing ordinances or
24	regulations during the period the moratorium is in effect.
25	Sec. 212.136. EXPIRATION OF MORATORIUM; EXTENSION. [(a)]
26	A moratorium adopted under <u>Section 212.135 or 212.1351</u> [this
27	subchapter] expires on the 120th day after the date the moratorium

H.B. No. 3461 1 is adopted unless the municipality extends the moratorium by: 2 (1) holding a public hearing on the proposed extension 3 of the moratorium; and 4 (2) adopting written findings that: 5 identify the problem requiring the need for (A) 6 extending the moratorium; 7 describe the reasonable progress made to (B) 8 alleviate the problem; and 9 specify a definite duration for the renewal (C) 10 period of the moratorium. Sec. 212.1361. NOTICE FOR EXTENSION REQUIRED. 11 [(b)] А 12 municipality proposing an extension of a moratorium under this subchapter must publish notice in a newspaper of 13 general 14 circulation in the municipality not later than the 15th day before 15 the date of the hearing required by this subchapter [Subsection (a)]. 16 Sec. 212.1362. EXPIRATION OF MORATORIUM ON COMMERCIAL 17 PROPERTY IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES; EXTENSION. (a) A moratorium on 18 commercial property adopted under Section 212.1352 expires on the 19 90th day after the date the moratorium is adopted unless the 20 21 municipality extends the moratorium by: (1) holding a public hearing on the proposed extension 22 of the moratorium; and 23 24 (2) adopting written findings that: 25 (A) identify the problem requiring the need for 26 extending the moratorium; 27 (B) describe the reasonable progress made to

1 alleviate the problem;

- 2 (C) specify a definite duration for the renewal 3 period of the moratorium; and 4 (D) include a summary of evidence demonstrating 5 that the problem will be resolved within the extended duration of
- 6 <u>the moratorium</u>.

7 (b) A municipality may not adopt a moratorium on commercial property under Section 212.1352 that exceeds an aggregate of 180 8 9 days. A municipality may not adopt a moratorium on commercial property under Section 212.1352 before the second anniversary of 10 the expiration date of a previous moratorium if the subsequent 11 12 moratorium addresses the same harm, affects the same type of commercial property, or affects the same geographical area 13 14 identified by the previous moratorium.

Sec. 212.137. WAIVER PROCEDURES REQUIRED. (a) A moratorium adopted under this subchapter must allow a permit applicant to apply for a waiver from the moratorium relating to the property subject to the permit by:

19 (1) claiming a right obtained under a development
20 agreement; <u>or</u>

(2) [claiming a vested right under Chapter 245 or
 common law; or

23 [(3)] providing the public facilities that are the 24 subject of the moratorium at the landowner's cost.

(b) The permit applicant must submit the reasons for the request to the governing body of the municipality in writing. The governing body of the municipality must vote on whether to grant the

waiver request within 10 days after <u>the date of</u> receiving the
 written request.

3 <u>Sec. 212.139. LIMITATION ON MORATORIUM. (a) A moratorium</u>
 4 <u>adopted under this subchapter does not affect an application for a</u>
 5 <u>project in progress under Chapter 245.</u>

6 (b) A municipality may not adopt a moratorium under this
 7 <u>subchapter that:</u>

8 (1) prohibits a person from filing or processing an
9 application for a project in progress under Chapter 245; or

10 (2) prohibits or delays the processing of an 11 application for zoning filed before the effective date of the 12 moratorium.

SECTION 3. (a) This Act applies to a moratorium adopted on or after the effective date of this Act.

15 (b) If a moratorium affecting commercial property was 16 adopted by a municipality before the effective date of this Act and, 17 under the terms of the moratorium, remains in effect later than the 120th day after the effective date of this Act, the municipality 18 must comply with Section 212.136, Local Government Code, as amended 19 by this Act, or Section 212.1362(a), Local Government Code, as 20 21 added by this Act, as applicable, to continue the moratorium in 22 effect later than the 120th day after the effective date of this 23 Act.

24

SECTION 4. This Act takes effect September 1, 2005.

President of the Senate

Speaker of the House

I certify that H.B. No. 3461 was passed by the House on May 9, 2005, by a non-record vote.

Chief Clerk of the House

I certify that H.B. No. 3461 was passed by the Senate on May 25, 2005, by the following vote: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

Secretary of the Senate

APPROVED:

Date

Governor