By: Hughes S.B. No. 840

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1	AN ACT
2	relating to certain municipal and county regulation of certain
3	multifamily and mixed-use residential development projects and
4	conversion of certain commercial buildings to mixed-use and
5	multifamily residential occupancy.
6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
7	SECTION 1. Subchapter A, Chapter 211, Local Government
8	Code, is amended by adding Section 211.0011 to read as follows:
9	Sec. 211.0011. ZONING REGULATION OF MIXED-USE RESIDENTIAL
10	AND MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL USE AND DEVELOPMENT. (a) In this
11	section, "mixed-use residential" and "multifamily residential"
12	have the meanings assigned by Section 249.001.
13	(b) The authority under this chapter related to zoning
14	regulations and the determination of zoning district boundaries in
15	connection with mixed-use residential use and development and
16	multifamily residential use and development is subject to Chapter
17	<u>249.</u>
18	SECTION 2. Subtitle C, Title 7, Local Government Code, is
19	amended by adding Chapter 249 to read as follows:
20	CHAPTER 249. REGULATION OF MIXED-USE AND MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL
21	USE AND DEVELOPMENT IN CERTAIN MUNICIPALITIES AND COUNTIES
22	SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS
23	Sec. 249.001. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:
24	(1) "Mixed-use residential," when used to describe

- 1 land use or development, means the use or development, as
- 2 applicable, of a site consisting of residential and nonresidential
- 3 uses in which the residential uses are at least 65 percent of the
- 4 total square footage of the development.
- 5 (2) "Multifamily residential," when used to describe
- 6 land use or development, means the use or development, as
- 7 applicable, of a site for three or more dwelling units within one or
- 8 more buildings. The term includes the use or development of a
- 9 residential condominium.
- Sec. 249.002. APPLICABILITY. This chapter applies only to:
- 11 (1) a municipality with a population greater than
- 12 60,000 that is located in a county with a population greater than
- 13 420,000; and
- 14 (2) a county with a population greater than 420,000.
- 15 SUBCHAPTER B. ZONING AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS
- 16 Sec. 249.101. MIXED-USE RESIDENTIAL AND MULTIFAMILY
- 17 RESIDENTIAL USES ALLOWED. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a
- 18 municipality or county shall allow mixed-use residential use and
- 19 development or multifamily residential use and development in a
- 20 zoning classification that allows office, commercial, retail,
- 21 warehouse, or mixed-use use or development as an allowed use under
- 22 the classification.
- 23 (b) A municipality or county may not require the change of a
- 24 land use classification or regulation or approval of an amendment,
- 25 exception, or variance to a land use classification or regulation
- 26 prior to allowing a mixed-use residential use or development or
- 27 multifamily residential use or development in an area covered by a

- 1 zoning classification described by Subsection (a). An amendment,
- 2 exception, or variance to a land use classification or regulation
- 3 includes a special exception, zoning variance, conditional use
- 4 approval, special use permit, or comprehensive plan amendment.
- 5 Sec. 249.102. REGULATION OF MIXED-USE RESIDENTIAL AND
- 6 MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL USE OR DEVELOPMENT. (a) A municipality or
- 7 county may not adopt or enforce an ordinance, order, zoning
- 8 restriction, or other regulation that:
- 9 (1) imposes on a mixed-use residential or multifamily
- 10 <u>residential development:</u>
- 11 (A) a limit on density that is more restrictive
- 12 than the greater of:
- 13 (i) the highest residential density allowed
- 14 in the municipality or county; or
- 15 <u>(ii)</u> 36 units per acre;
- 16 (B) a limit on building height that is more
- 17 restrictive than the greater of:
- 18 <u>(i)</u> the highest height that would apply to
- 19 an office, commercial, retail, or warehouse development
- 20 constructed on the site; or
- 21 <u>(ii)</u> 45 feet; or
- (C) a setback or buffer requirement that is more
- 23 <u>restrictive than the lesser of:</u>
- (i) a setback or buffer requirement that
- 25 would apply to an office, commercial, retail, or warehouse
- 26 development constructed on the site; or
- 27 (ii) 25 feet;

1	(2) requires a mixed-use residential or multifamily
2	residential development to provide:
3	(A) more than one parking space per dwelling
4	unit; or
5	(B) a multi-level parking structure;
6	(3) restricts the ratio of the total building floor
7	area of a mixed-use residential or multifamily residential
8	development in relation to the lot area of the development; or
9	(4) requires a multifamily residential development
10	not located in an area zoned for mixed-use residential use to
11	contain nonresidential uses.
12	(b) If a municipal or county authority responsible for
13	approving a building permit or other authorization required for the
14	construction of a mixed-use residential or multifamily residential
15	development determines that a proposed development meets municipal
16	or county land development regulations in accordance with this
17	subchapter the municipal or county authority:
18	(1) shall administratively approve the permit or other
19	authorization; and
20	(2) may not require further action by the governing
21	body of the municipality or county for the approval to take effect.
22	SUBCHAPTER C. FEES AND REGULATIONS
23	Sec. 249.201. DEFINITION. In this subchapter, "permit" has
24	the meaning assigned by Section 245.001.
25	Sec. 249.202. APPLICABILITY. This subchapter applies only
26	to a building or the structural components of the building that:
27	(1) is being used for office, retail, or warehouse

1 use; 2 (2) is proposed to be converted from nonresidential occupancy to mixed-use residential or multifamily residential 3 occupancy for at least 65 percent of the building and at least 65 4 5 percent of each floor of the building that is fit for occupancy; and 6 (3) was constructed at least five years before the 7 proposed date to start the conversion. Sec. 249.203. FEE WAIVER. A municipality or county may not 8 charge a fee in connection with the submission, review, or approval 9 of an application for a permit related to the use, development, or 10 construction of a building proposed to be converted to mixed-use 11 12 residential or multifamily residential use, including any fee for: (1) acquiring a building permit; 13 14 (2) the closure of a street or sidewalk adjacent to the 15 proposed converted building; or 16 (3) an expedited permit review for the proposed 17 converted building if the municipality or county has adopted an accelerated residential building permit review process. 18 Sec. 249.204. PARKLAND DEDICATION AND FEE PROHIBITED. (a) 19 In this section, "parkland," "parkland dedication," and "parkland 20 dedication fee" have the meanings assigned by Section 212.201. 21 (b) Notwithstanding Subchapter H, Chapter 212, a 22 municipality or county may not require the dedication of parkland 23 24 or impose a parkland dedication fee in connection with a building proposed to be converted to mixed-use residential or multifamily 25 26 residential use.

Sec. 249.205. CERTAIN REGULATIONS PROHIBITED.

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- 1 municipality or county may not, in connection with the use,
- 2 development, construction, or occupancy of a building proposed to
- 3 be converted to mixed-use residential or multifamily residential
- 4 use, require:
- 5 (1) the preparation of a traffic impact analysis or
- 6 other study relating to the effect the proposed converted building
- 7 would have on traffic or traffic operations;
- 8 (2) the construction of improvements or payment of a
- 9 fee in connection with mitigating traffic effects related to the
- 10 proposed converted building;
- 11 (3) the provision of more than one parking space per
- 12 dwelling unit; or
- 13 <u>(4)</u> the extension, upgrade, replacement, or
- 14 oversizing of a utility facility except as necessary to provide the
- 15 minimum capacity needed to serve the proposed converted building.
- Sec. 249.206. IMPACT FEE PROHIBITED. A municipality or
- 17 county may not impose an impact fee, as defined by Section 395.001,
- 18 on land where a building has been converted to mixed-use
- 19 residential or multifamily residential use unless the land on which
- 20 the building is located was already subject to an impact fee before
- 21 a building permit related to the conversion was filed with the
- 22 municipality or county.
- 23 Sec. 249.207. SHORT-TERM RENTAL REGULATION AUTHORIZED. A
- 24 municipality or county may apply the municipality's or county's
- 25 regulations on short-term rental units to a converted building.
- 26 SUBCHAPTER D. ENFORCEMENT
- Sec. 249.301. CIVIL ACTION. (a) The following persons may

- 1 bring an action against a municipality or county for damages or
- 2 injunctive relief relating to a violation of Section 249.101 or
- 3 249.102:
- 4 (1) a person who applies for a permit or other
- 5 authorization in connection with a mixed-use residential
- 6 <u>development or multifamily residential development project subject</u>
- 7 to Section 249.101 or 249.102;
- 8 <u>(2) a person eligible to apply for residency in a</u>
- 9 mixed-use residential or multifamily residential development
- 10 project affected by the violation; or
- 11 (3) a nonprofit organization.
- 12 (b) A person adversely affected or aggrieved by a violation
- 13 of Section 249.203, 249.204, 249.205, or 249.206 may bring an
- 14 action for damages or injunctive relief against a municipality or
- 15 county.
- 16 (c) A claimant who prevails in an action brought under
- 17 Subsection (a) or (b) is entitled to recover:
- 18 <u>(1) injunctive relief sufficient to enforce this</u>
- 19 chapter;
- 20 (2) nominal and compensatory damages, including
- 21 <u>economic loss; and</u>
- 22 (3) court costs and reasonable attorney's fees.
- 23 (d) Notwithstanding any other law, including Chapter 15,
- 24 Civil Practice and Remedies Code, an action brought under
- 25 Subsection (a) may be brought in:
- 26 (1) the county in which all or a substantial part of
- 27 the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred;

- 1 (2) the county of residence for any one of the natural
- 2 person defendants at the time the cause of action accrued;
- 3 (3) the county of the principal office in this state of
- 4 any one of the defendants that is not a natural person; or
- 5 (4) the county of residence for the claimant if the
- 6 claimant is a natural person residing in this state.
- 7 (e) An action brought under Subsection (a) or (b) may not be
- 8 transferred to a different venue without the written consent of all
- 9 parties.
- 10 (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the Fifteenth Court of
- 11 Appeals has exclusive intermediate appellate jurisdiction over an
- 12 action brought under Subsection (a) or (b).
- 13 Sec. 249.302. ATTORNEY GENERAL ENFORCEMENT. (a) In this
- 14 section:
- 15 (1) "No-new-revenue tax rate" means the
- 16 no-new-revenue tax rate calculated under Chapter 26, Tax Code.
- 17 (2) "Tax year" has the meaning assigned by Section
- 18 1.04, Tax Code.
- 19 (b) A person may submit a complaint to the attorney general
- 20 of a suspected violation of Section 249.203, 249.204, 249.205, or
- 21 249.206.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other law, if the attorney general
- 23 determines that a municipality or county has violated Section
- 24 249.101, 249.102, 249.203, 249.204, 249.205, or 249.206, the
- 25 municipality or county may not adopt an ad valorem tax rate that
- 26 exceeds the municipality or county's no-new-revenue tax rate for
- 27 the three tax years that begin on or after the date of the

- 1 <u>determination</u>.
- 2 SECTION 3. Section 395.011, Local Government Code, is
- 3 amended by amending Subsection (b) and adding Subsection (b-1) to
- 4 read as follows:
- 5 (b) Except as provided by Section 249.206 and Subsection
- 6 (b-1), political [Political] subdivisions may enact or impose
- 7 impact fees on land within their corporate boundaries or
- 8 extraterritorial jurisdictions only by complying with this
- 9 chapter.
- 10 (b-1) A political subdivision may not enact or impose an
- 11 impact fee on land within its[, except that impact fees may not be
- 12 enacted or imposed in the] extraterritorial jurisdiction for
- 13 roadway facilities.
- 14 SECTION 4. (a) Subchapter B, Chapter 249, Local Government
- 15 Code, as added by this Act, applies only to a mixed-use residential
- 16 or multifamily residential development project initiated on or
- 17 after the effective date of this Act.
- 18 (b) Subchapter C, Chapter 249, Local Government Code, as
- 19 added by this Act, applies only to a building proposed to be
- 20 converted to mixed-use residential or multifamily residential use
- 21 in which a building permit was submitted to a municipality or county
- 22 on or after the effective date of this Act.
- 23 SECTION 5. This Act takes effect September 1, 2025.