L6 8lr3040

By: Delegate Lafferty

Introduced and read first time: February 9, 2018 Assigned to: Environment and Transportation

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

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Land Use - Development Rights and Responsibilities Agreements

3 FOR the purpose of requiring a certain development rights and responsibilities agreement 4 to include the zoning standards applicable to the real property subject to the 5 agreement and a description of a certain enhanced public benefit; clarifying that, 6 with a certain exception, the local zoning laws, rules, regulations, and policies in 7 force at a certain time govern the use, density, or intensity of the real property 8 subject to the agreement; authorizing the local jurisdiction to require compliance 9 with other local laws, rules, regulations, and policies enacted or adopted after the effective date of an agreement; limiting the maximum length of the initial term of an 10 11 agreement to a certain number of years; limiting the extension of an agreement to 12 one additional period not exceeding a certain number of years; prohibiting the parties 13 from amending an agreement unless the planning commission of the local 14 jurisdiction considers and makes a recommendation regarding the effect of a certain change in local laws, rules, regulations, or policies; defining a certain term; making 15 16 conforming changes; and generally relating to development rights and 17 responsibilities agreements.

- 18 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments.
- 19 Article Land Use
- 20 Section 7–301 and 7–303 through 7–305
- 21 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 22 (2012 Volume and 2017 Supplement)
- 23 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
- 24 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
- 25 Article Land Use
- 26 7-301.

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uses of the real property;

1 In this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated. (a) 2 "Development rights and responsibilities agreement" or "agreement" means 3 an agreement between a local governing body and a person having a legal or equitable interest in real property to establish conditions under which development may proceed for 4 a specified time. 5 "ENHANCED PUBLIC BENEFIT" MEANS AN IMPROVEMENT THAT 6 (C) **(1)** 7 BENEFITS THE PUBLIC AND EXCEEDS THE IMPROVEMENTS A PERSON WOULD BE 8 REQUIRED TO PROVIDE UNDER LOCAL PLANNING, ZONING, AND ENVIRONMENTAL 9 LAWS. "ENHANCED PUBLIC BENEFIT" INCLUDES: 10 **(2)** 11 **(I)** PARKLANDS, OPEN SPACE, AND AFFORESTATION; 12 (II)MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES; TRAFFIC SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS; 13 (III) 14 (IV) INFRASTRUCTURE; 15 (V) STORMWATER MANAGEMENT; AND 16 (VI) STREAM RESTORATION. 17 [(c)] **(D)** "Local governing body" means the legislative body, the local executive, or other elected governmental body that has zoning powers under this division. 18 19 [(d)] **(E)** "Public principal" means the governmental entity of a local jurisdiction that has been granted the authority to enter agreements under § 7–302(a) of this subtitle. 20 21 7 - 303. 22 A development rights and responsibilities agreement shall include: (a) 23(1) a legal description of the real property subject to the agreement; 24the names of the persons having a legal or equitable interest in the real 25property subject to the agreement; 26 the duration of the agreement; (3)27 the APPLICABLE ZONING STANDARDS, INCLUDING THE permissible **(4)**

1		(5)	the d	ensity or intensity of use of the real property;
2 3	property;	(6)	the n	naximum height and size of structures to be located on the real
4		(7)	A DE	SCRIPTION OF THE ENHANCED PUBLIC BENEFIT THAT:
5 6	(I) SUPPORTS THE AGREEMENT AND THE PROPOSE DEVELOPMENT OF THE REAL PROPERTY; AND			
7 8	APPROVAL	;	(II)	SHALL BE BONDED AT THE TIME OF FINAL DEVELOPMENT
9 10	developmen	[(7)] t of th	` '	a description of the permits required or already approved for the property;
11 12	comprehens	[(8)] sive pla	` '	a statement that the proposed development is consistent with the development regulations of the local jurisdiction;
13 14 15	[(9)] (10) a description of the conditions, terms, restrictions, or other requirements determined by the local governing body of the local jurisdiction to be necessary to ensure the public health, safety, or welfare; and			
16		[(10)]	(11)	to the extent applicable, provisions for the:
17			(i)	dedication of a portion of the real property for public use;
18			(ii)	protection of sensitive areas;
19			(iii)	preservation and restoration of historic structures; and
20			(iv)	construction or financing of public facilities.
21	(b)	An a	greeme	ent may:
22 23	real propert	(1) set the time frame and terms for development and construction on the ty; and		
24		(2)	provi	de for other matters consistent with this division.
25	7–304.			
26	(a)	Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the local ZONING laws,		

rules, regulations, and policies governing the use, density, or intensity of the real property

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subject to an agreement shall be the local **ZONING** laws, rules, regulations, and policies in force at the time the parties execute the agreement.

- (b) If the local jurisdiction determines that compliance with local **ZONING** laws, rules, regulations, and policies enacted or adopted after the effective date of an agreement is essential to ensure the public health, safety, or welfare, an agreement may not prevent a local government from requiring a person to comply with those local laws, rules, regulations, and policies.
- 8 (C) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTIONS (A) AND (B) OF THIS SECTION,
 9 THE LOCAL JURISDICTION MAY REQUIRE COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL LAWS, RULES,
 10 REGULATIONS, OR POLICIES ENACTED OR ADOPTED AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF
 11 THE AGREEMENT.
- 12 7–305.
- 13 (a) Before entering into an agreement, a person having a legal or equitable 14 interest in real property or the person's representative shall petition the public principal of 15 the local jurisdiction in which the property is located.
- 16 (b) (1) After receiving a petition and before entering into an agreement, the public principal shall conduct a public hearing.
- 18 (2) A public hearing that is required for approval of the development satisfies the public hearing requirement.
- 20 (c) The public principal of a local jurisdiction may not enter into an agreement unless the planning commission of the local jurisdiction determines whether the proposed agreement is consistent with the comprehensive plan of the local jurisdiction.
- 23 (d) (1) If an agreement is not recorded in the land records of the local jurisdiction within 20 days after the date on which the parties execute the agreement, the 25 agreement is void.
- 26 (2) The parties to an agreement and their successors in interest are bound 27 to the agreement after the agreement is recorded.
- 28 (e) An agreement shall be void 5 years after the date on which the parties execute 29 the agreement unless:
- 30 (1) [otherwise] A SHORTER TERM IS established under § 7–303 of this 31 subtitle; or
- 32 (2) extended **FOR ONE ADDITIONAL PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING 5 YEARS** 33 by amendment under subsection (f) of this section.

- 1 (f) (1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection and after a public hearing, 2 the parties to an agreement may amend the agreement by mutual consent.
- 3 (2) (I) [Unless] THE PARTIES MAY NOT AMEND AN AGREEMENT UNLESS the planning commission of the local jurisdiction:
- 1. determines whether the proposed amendment is consistent with the comprehensive plan of the local jurisdiction[, the parties may not amend an agreement]; AND
- 8 2. CONSIDERS AND MAKES RECOMMENDATION \mathbf{A} 9 REGARDING THE EFFECT OF ANY CHANGE IN LOCAL LAWS, RULES, REGULATIONS, 10 OR POLICIES, INCLUDING THE ADEQUATE PUBLIC FACILITIES LAW, SCHOOL 11 CAPACITY, STORMWATER **MANAGEMENT** REQUIREMENTS, AND **FOREST** 12 CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS.
- (II) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN § 7–304 OF THIS SUBTITLE, THE LOCAL JURISDICTION MAY REQUIRE COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL LAWS, RULES, REGULATIONS, OR POLICIES ENACTED OR ADOPTED AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE AGREEMENT.
- 17 (g) (1) The parties to an agreement may terminate the agreement by mutual 18 consent.
- 19 (2) If the public principal or the local governing body determines that 20 suspension or termination is essential to ensure the public health, safety, or welfare, the 21 public principal or the local governing body may suspend or terminate an agreement after 22 a public hearing.
- 23 (h) Unless the agreement is terminated under subsection (g) of this section, the parties to an agreement or their successors in interest may enforce the agreement.
- SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2018.