Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REVISED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the Second House

LLS NO. 24-0288.03 Pierce Lively x2059

HOUSE BILL 24-1313

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

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Transportation, Housing & Local Government Finance Appropriations Local Government & Housing Appropriations

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING MEASURES TO INCREASE THE AFFORDABILITY OF)F
102	HOUSING IN TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITIES, AND, I	IN
103	CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.	

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

Section 1 of the bill establishes a category of local government: A transit-oriented community. As defined in the bill, a transit-oriented community is either a local government that:

- Is entirely within a metropolitan planning organization;
- Has a population of 4,000 or more; and

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading May 5, 2024

> HOUSE rd Reading Unamended April 14, 2024

HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading April 12, 2024

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. <u>Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.</u>

Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing law.

Dashes through the words or numbers indicate deletions from existing law.

- Contains at least 75 acres of certain transit-related areas; or If the local government is a county, contains either a part of:
 - A transit station area that is both in an unincorporated part of the county and within one-half mile of a station that serves a commuter rail service or light rail service; or
 - A transit corridor area that both is in an unincorporated part of the county and is fully encompassed by one or more municipalities.

The bill requires a transit-oriented community to meet its housing opportunity goal and relatedly requires the department to:

- On or before July 31, 2024, publish a map that designates transit areas that transit-oriented communities shall use in calculating their housing opportunity goal; and
- On or before December 31, 2024, publish models and guidance to assist a transit-oriented community in meeting its housing opportunity goal.

A housing opportunity goal is a zoning capacity goal determined based on an average zoned housing density and the amount of transit-related areas within a transit-oriented community. The bill requires a transit-oriented community to meet its housing opportunity goal by ensuring that enough areas in the transit-oriented community qualify as transit centers. In order to qualify as a transit center, an area must:

- Be composed of zoning districts that uniformly allow a net housing density of at least 15 units per acre;
- Identify the net housing density allowed by law;
- Meet a housing density established by the transit-oriented community;
- Not include any area where local law exclusively restricts housing occupancy based on age or other factors;
- Have an administrative approval process for multifamily residential property development on parcels that are 5 acres or less in size;
- Be composed of contiguous parcels, if located partially outside of a transit area; and
- Be located wholly within a transit area and not extend more than one-quarter mile from the edge of a transit area, unless the department allows otherwise.

A transit-oriented community is required to demonstrate that it has met is housing opportunity goal by submitting a housing opportunity goal report to the department of local affairs (department). A housing opportunity goal report must include:

- The housing opportunity goal calculation that the transit-oriented community used in determining its housing opportunity goal;
- Evidence that the transit-oriented community has met its

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- housing opportunity goal;
- A map that identifies the boundaries of any transit centers within the transit-oriented community;
- If relevant, a plan to address potential insufficient water supplies for meeting the transit-oriented community's housing opportunity goal;
- Affordability strategies that the transit-oriented community will implement in meeting its housing opportunity goal. The transit-oriented community shall select some of these strategies from the standard and long-term affordability strategies menus in the bill, and the transit-oriented community shall include an implementation plan describing how it will implement these strategies.
- Any displacement mitigation strategies that the transit-oriented community has or will adopt from the displacement mitigation strategies menu in the bill and an implementation plan describing how it will implement these strategies.

Additionally, the bill requires a transit-oriented community to submit a progress report to the department every 3 years.

After receiving a transit-oriented community's housing opportunity goal report, the department shall either approve the report or provide direction to the transit-oriented community for amending and resubmitting the report and require the transit-oriented community to resubmit the report. If a transit-oriented community does not submit a housing opportunity goal report to the department on or before December 31, 2026, or if the department does not approve a transit-oriented community's housing opportunity goal report, the department will designate the transit-oriented community as a nonqualified transit-oriented community. Similarly, if a transit-oriented community does not submit a progress report to the department every 3 years, or if the department does not approve a transit-oriented community's progress report, the department will designate the transit-oriented community as a nonqualified transit-oriented community.

The state treasurer shall transfer any money that a nonqualified transit-oriented community would have otherwise been allocated from the highway users tax fund instead to the transit-oriented communities highway users tax account (account). The department shall not use any money in the account that is attributable to a specific nonqualified transit-oriented community until 180 days after the transit-oriented community became a nonqualified transit-oriented community. If a nonqualified transit-oriented community no longer qualifies as a nonqualified transit-oriented community during that 180-day period, the treasurer shall issue a warrant to the transit-oriented community for the amount of money that was diverted from the transit-oriented community

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to the account.

If the department does not approve a transit-oriented community's housing opportunity goal report on or before December 31, 2027, the department may seek an injunction requiring the transit-oriented community to comply with the requirements of the bill.

In addition to designating an area as a transit center for purposes of meeting a housing opportunity goal, the bill allows local governments to designate an area as a neighborhood center so long as the local government ensures that the area:

- Has an average zoned housing density sufficient to increase public transit ridership;
- Has an administrative approval process for multifamily residential property development on parcels that are no larger than a size determined by the department;
- Has a mixed-use walkable neighborhood; and
- Satisfies any other criteria required by the department.

The bill also creates the transit-oriented communities infrastructure fund grant program (grant program) within the department. The purpose of the grant program is to assist local governments in upgrading infrastructure within transit centers and neighborhood centers. In administering the grant program, the department shall prioritize grant applicants based on the information in the reports described in the bill. Grants from the grant program are awarded from money in the transit-oriented communities infrastructure fund (fund). The fund consists of gifts, grants, and donations along with money that the general assembly may appropriate or transfer to the fund and money in the account described in the bill. The fund is continuously appropriated. On July 1, 2024, the state treasurer shall transfer \$35 million from the general fund to the fund.

Section 2 prohibits a planned unit development resolution or ordinance for a planned unit development that is adopted on or after the effective date of the bill and that applies within a transit-oriented center or neighborhood center from restricting the development of housing more than the local law that applies to that transit-oriented center or neighborhood center.

Section 3 states that any restriction by a unit owners' association within a transit-oriented center or neighborhood center on the development of housing that is adopted on or after the effective date of the bill and is beyond the local law that applies to that transit-oriented center or neighborhood center is void as a matter of public policy.

Sections 4 and 5 require the Colorado housing and financing authority to allocate tax credits under the state affordable housing tax credit to qualified housing developments within transit centers.

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1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add article 35 to title
3	29 as follows:
4	ARTICLE 35
5	State Land Use Criteria For Strategic Growth
6	PART 1
7	DEFINITIONS
8	29-35-101. Short title. The short title of this article 35 is
9	THE "STATE LAND USE CRITERIA FOR STRATEGIC GROWTH ACT".
10	29-35-102. Legislative declaration. (1) The General Assembly
11	HEREBY FINDS, DETERMINES, AND DECLARES THAT:
12	(a) SINCE THE "LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAND USE CONTROL
13	ENABLING ACT OF 1974", ARTICLE 20 OF TITLE 29, WAS ADOPTED,
14	COLORADO'S POPULATION HAS MORE THAN DOUBLED, WITH THE STATE
15	Growing at twice the national rate between $2010\mathrm{And}2020;$
16	(b) THE COLORADO STATE DEMOGRAPHY OFFICE ESTIMATES THAT
17	COLORADO WILL ADD ONE MILLION SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND TWO
18	HUNDRED PEOPLE BY 2050, BRINGING COLORADO'S POPULATION TO
19	NEARLY SEVEN MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND. THE NEED FOR
20	HOUSING FOR THE GROWING POPULATION IS AN ISSUE THAT AFFECTS ALL
21	COLORADO COMMUNITIES REGARDLESS OF REGION OR SIZE. IN A
22	BIPARTISAN POLL CONDUCTED BY THE COLORADO POLLING INSTITUTE IN
23	November 2023, Colorado voters listed housing affordability as
24	ONE OF THEIR TOP FIVE ISSUES FOR THE COLORADO STATE GOVERNMENT
25	TO ADDRESS. THEREFORE, IT IS CRITICAL TO ADDRESS THE COST AND
26	AVAILABILITY OF HOUSING ACROSS THE STATE TO ADDRESS HISTORIC
7	PODIJI ATION GROWTH

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(c) In experiencing significant population growth at a time of increased vehicle ownership and commute times, the supply and affordability of housing in one community affects the resources of neighboring communities. Colorado's need for housing impacts the state's transit, transportation, employment, economy, energy, water, and infrastructure and requires innovative, collaborative solutions.

- (d) Colorado's housing supply has not kept pace with population growth in the state. Between 2010 and 2020, Colorado added one hundred twenty-six thousand fewer housing units than in the prior decade, despite Colorado's population increasing by a similar amount in each decade. The state demographer estimates that between approximately sixty-five thousand and ninety thousand housing units are needed to keep pace with Colorado's current population growth.
- (e) ACROSS THE STATE, COLORADO NEEDS MORE HOUSING URGENTLY TO SUPPORT OUR GROWING WORKFORCE, AND HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES ARE NEEDED ACROSS ALL INCOME LEVELS. ADDRESSING THE CRITICAL ISSUE OF COST AND AVAILABILITY OF HOUSING REQUIRES MAINTAINING AND EXPANDING ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE AND ATTAINABLE HOUSING BY REMOVING BARRIERS TO AND EXPEDITING NEW HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR EVERY COMMUNITY, ESPECIALLY NEAR TRANSIT. AS HOUSING RENTS AND PRICES HAVE INCREASED FASTER THAN WAGES ACROSS THE STATE, INDIVIDUAL HOUSEHOLDS ARE EXPERIENCING DISPLACEMENT FROM HOMES THEY COULD ONCE AFFORD AND HAVING TO LIVE FARTHER FROM WORK WITH INCREASED COMMUTE TIMES. AS STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS SEEK TO INCREASE HOUSING OPTIONS AND

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1 ADDRESS AFFORDABILITY FOR RESIDENTS, IT IS ESSENTIAL TO PROVIDE 2 SOLUTIONS THAT INCORPORATE TRANSIT NEEDS AS WELL.

- (f) Between 2010 and 2021, the percentage of Coloradans making less than seventy-five thousand dollars a year who were housing cost-burdened, meaning they spend more than thirty percent of their income on housing needs, increased from fifty-four percent to sixty-one percent, and, for renters making less than seventy-five thousand dollars a year, that percentage increased from fifty-nine percent to seventy-three percent, according to the American Community Survey;
 - (g) Nationally, cities with the highest housing costs and lowest vacancy rates experience the highest rates of homelessness, according to a report by the Urban Institute, "Unsheltered Homelessness: Trends, Characteristics, and Homeless Histories". These indicators explain a greater portion of the variation in regional rates of homelessness than other commonly assumed factors, such as poverty rate, substance use, or mental illness, according to a study in the European Journal of Housing Policy, "The Economics of Homelessness: The Evidence from North America".
 - (h) Housing prices are typically higher when housing supply is restricted by local land use regulations in a metropolitan region, according to studies such as the National Bureau Of Economic Research working papers "Regulation and Housing Supply" and "The Impact of Zoning on Housing Affordability". Increasing housing supply moderates price increases and improves housing affordability across all

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1	INCOMES, ACCORDING TO STUDIES SUCH AS "THE ECONOMIC
2	IMPLICATIONS OF HOUSING SUPPLY", IN THE JOURNAL OF ECONOMIC
3	PERSPECTIVES, AND "SUPPLY SKEPTICISM: HOUSING SUPPLY AND
4	AFFORDABILITY", IN THE JOURNAL HOUSING POLICY DEBATE.
5	(i) RESEARCHERS HAVE FOUND SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE THAT NEW
6	HOUSING CONSTRUCTION ENABLES HOUSEHOLDS TO MOVE WITHIN A
7	REGION, OPENS UP HOUSING OPTIONS FOR MORE DIVERSE INCOME LEVELS,
8	AND PROMOTES COMPETITION THAT LIMITS HOUSING COST INCREASES,
9	ACCORDING TO THE NEW YORK UNIVERSITY LAW AND ECONOMICS
10	RESEARCH PAPER "SUPPLY SKEPTICISM REVISITED". WHILE NEW HOUSING
11	SUPPLY CAN RARELY MEET THE NEEDS OF THE LOWEST INCOME
12	HOUSEHOLDS, ENABLING NEW HOUSING SUPPLY CAN MODERATE PRICE
13	INCREASES AND REDUCE THE NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT NEED
14	SUBSIDIES TO AFFORD HOUSING. RESIDENT OPPOSITION FREQUENTLY
15	LIMITS NEW HOUSING DEVELOPMENT IN EXISTING COMMUNITIES AND
16	EITHER LEADS TO LESS HOUSING PRODUCTION AND INCREASED HOUSING
17	COSTS OR PUSHES HOUSING DEVELOPMENT TO GREENFIELD AREAS WHERE
18	THERE ARE FEWER NEIGHBORS BUT GREATER ENVIRONMENTAL AND FISCAL
19	COSTS.
20	29-35-103. Definitions. AS USED IN THIS ARTICLE 35 , UNLESS THE
21	CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
22	(1) "ACCESSIBLE UNIT" MEANS A HOUSING UNIT THAT:
23	(a) Satisfies the requirements of the federal "Fair Housing
24	ACT", 42 U.S.C. SEC. 3601 ET SEQ., AS AMENDED;
25	(b) INCORPORATES UNIVERSAL DESIGN; OR
26	(c) Is a type A dwelling unit, as defined in section 9-5-101
27	(10); A TYPE A MULTISTORY DWELLING UNIT, AS DEFINED IN SECTION

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1	9-5-101 (11); A TYPE B DWELLING UNITY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 9-5-101
2	(12); OR A TYPE \overline{B} MULTISTORY DWELLING UNIT, AS DEFINED IN SECTION
3	9-5-101 (13).
4	(2) (a) "ADMINISTRATIVE APPROVAL PROCESS" MEANS A PROCESS
5	IN WHICH:
6	(I) A DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL FOR A SPECIFIED PROJECT IS
7	APPROVED, APPROVED WITH CONDITIONS, OR DENIED BY LOCAL
8	GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF BASED SOLELY ON ITS COMPLIANCE
9	WITH OBJECTIVE STANDARDS SET FORTH IN LOCAL LAWS; AND
10	(II) DOES NOT REQUIRE, AND CANNOT BE ELEVATED TO REQUIRE,
11	A PUBLIC HEARING, A RECOMMENDATION, OR A DECISION BY AN ELECTED
12	OR APPOINTED PUBLIC BODY OR A HEARING OFFICER.
13	(b) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION, AN
14	ADMINISTRATIVE APPROVAL PROCESS MAY REQUIRE AN APPOINTED
15	HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION TO MAKE A DECISION, OR TO MAKE
16	A RECOMMENDATION TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF,
17	REGARDING A DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION INVOLVING A PROPERTY THAT
18	THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HAS DESIGNATED AS A HISTORIC PROPERTY,
19	PROVIDED THAT:
20	(I) THE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE WITHIN HISTORY
21	COLORADO HAS DESIGNATED THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT AS A CERTIFIED
22	LOCAL GOVERNMENT; AND
23	(II) THE APPOINTED HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION'S
24	DECISION OR RECOMMENDATION IS BASED ON STANDARDS EITHER SET
25	FORTH IN LOCAL LAW OR ESTABLISHED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE
26	INTERIOR OF THE UNITED STATES.
27	(3) "APPLICABLE TRANSIT PLAN" MEANS A PLAN OF A TRANSIT

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1	AGENCY WHOSE SERVICE TERRITORY IS WITHIN A METROPOLITAN
2	PLANNING ORGANIZATION, INCLUDING A SYSTEM OPTIMIZATION PLAN OR
3	A TRANSIT MASTER PLAN THAT:
4	(a) HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF A TRANSIT
5	AGENCY ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2019, AND ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 1.
6	<u>2024;</u>
7	(b) IDENTIFIES THE PLANNED FREQUENCY AND SPAN OF SERVICE
8	FOR TRANSIT SERVICE OR SPECIFIC TRANSIT ROUTES; AND
9	(c) Identifies specific transit routes for short-term
10	IMPLEMENTATION ACCORDING TO THAT PLAN, OR IMPLEMENTATION
11	BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2030.
12	(4) "Bus rapid transit service" means A transit
13	SERVICE:
14	(a) <u>That is</u> identified <u>as bus rapid transit by a transit</u>
15	AGENCY, IN A METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION'S FISCALLY
16	CONSTRAINED LONG RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLAN OR <u>IN AN APPLICABLE</u>
17	TRANSIT PLAN; AND
18	(b) THAT TYPICALLY INCLUDES ANY NUMBER OF THE FOLLOWING:
19	(I) SERVICE THAT IS SCHEDULED TO RUN EVERY FIFTEEN MINUTES
20	OR LESS DURING THE HIGHEST FREQUENCY SERVICE HOURS;
21	(II) DEDICATED LANES OR BUSWAYS;
22	(III) TRAFFIC SIGNAL PRIORITY;
23	(IV) OFF-BOARD FARE COLLECTION;
24	(V) ELEVATED PLATFORMS; OR
25	(VI) ENHANCED STATIONS.
26	(5) "COMMUTER BUS RAPID TRANSIT SERVICE" MEANS A BUS RAPID
27	TRANSIT SERVICE THAT OPERATES FOR A MAJORITY OF ITS ROUTE ON A

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1	FREEWAY WITH ACCESS THAT IS LIMITED TO GRADE-SEPARATED
2	INTERCHANGES.
3	(6) "COMMUTER RAIL" MEANS A PASSENGER RAIL TRANSIT SERVICE
4	BETWEEN AND WITHIN METROPOLITAN AND SUBURBAN AREAS.
5	(7) "County" means a county including a home rule
6	COUNTY, BUT EXCLUDING A CITY AND COUNTY.
7	(8) "Department" means the department of local affairs.
8	(9) "DISPLACEMENT" MEANS:
9	_
10	(a) The involuntary relocation of residents, particularly
11	LOW-INCOME RESIDENTS, OR LOCALLY-OWNED COMMUNITY-SERVING
12	BUSINESSES AND INSTITUTIONS DUE TO:
13	(I) INCREASED REAL ESTATE PRICES, RENTS, PROPERTY
14	REHABILITATION, REDEVELOPMENT, DEMOLITION, OR OTHER ECONOMIC
15	<u>FACTORS;</u>
16	(II) PHYSICAL CONDITIONS RESULTING FROM NEGLECT AND
17	UNDERINVESTMENT THAT RENDER A RESIDENCE UNINHABITABLE; OR
18	(III) PHYSICAL DISPLACEMENT WHEREIN EXISTING HOUSING UNITS
19	AND COMMERCIAL SPACES ARE LOST DUE TO PROPERTY REHABILITATION,
20	REDEVELOPMENT, OR DEMOLITION;
21	(b) Indirect displacement resulting from changes in
22	NEIGHBORHOOD POPULATION, IF, WHEN LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS MOVE
23	OUT OF HOUSING UNITS, THOSE SAME HOUSING UNITS DO NOT REMAIN
24	AFFORDABLE TO OTHER LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS IN THE
25	NEIGHBORHOOD, OR DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES THAT REFLECT THE
26	RELOCATION OF EXISTING RESIDENTS FOLLOWING WIDESPREAD
27	RELOCATION OF THEIR COMMUNITY AND COMMUNITY-SERVING ENTITIES.

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1	(10) "LIGHT RAIL" MEANS A PASSENGER RAIL TRANSIT SERVICE
2	THAT USES ELECTRICALLY POWERED RAIL-BORNE CARS.
3	(11) "Local Government" means a municipality, county, or
4	TRIBAL NATION WITH JURISDICTION IN COLORADO.
5	(12) "LOCAL LAW" MEANS ANY CODE, LAW, ORDINANCE, POLICY,
6	REGULATION, OR RULE ENACTED BY A LOCAL GOVERNMENT THAT
7	GOVERNS THE DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF LAND, INCLUDING BUT NOT
8	LIMITED TO LAND USE CODES, ZONING CODES, AND SUBDIVISION CODES.
9	(13) "METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION" MEANS A
10	METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION UNDER THE "FEDERAL TRANSIT
11	ACT OF 1998", 49 U.S.C. SEC. 5301 ET SEQ., AS AMENDED.
12	(14) "MUNICIPALITY" MEANS A HOME RULE OR STATUTORY CITY
13	OR TOWN, TERRITORIAL CHARTER CITY OR TOWN, OR CITY AND COUNTY.
14	(15) "OBJECTIVE STANDARD" MEANS A STANDARD THAT:
15	(a) Is a defined benchmark or criterion that allows for
16	DETERMINATIONS OF COMPLIANCE TO BE CONSISTENTLY DECIDED
17	REGARDLESS OF THE DECISION MAKER; AND
18	(b) Does not require a subjective determination
19	CONCERNING A DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO
20	WHETHER THE APPLICATION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL IS:
21	(I) CONSISTENT WITH MASTER PLANS, OR OTHER DEVELOPMENT
22	PLANS;
23	(II) COMPATIBLE WITH THE LAND USE OR DEVELOPMENT OF THE
24	AREA SURROUNDING THE AREA DESCRIBED IN THE APPLICATION; OR
25	(III) CONSISTENT WITH PUBLIC WELFARE, COMMUNITY
26	CHARACTER, OR NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTER.
27	(16) "REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING" MEANS AFFORDABLE

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1	HOUSING THAT:
2	(a) Has received loans, grants, equity, bonds, or tax
3	CREDITS FROM ANY SOURCE TO SUPPORT THE CREATION, PRESERVATION,
4	OR REHABILITATION OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING THAT, AS A CONDITION OF
5	FUNDING, ENCUMBERS THE PROPERTY WITH A RESTRICTED USE COVENANT
6	OR SIMILAR RECORDED AGREEMENT TO ENSURE AFFORDABILITY, OR HAS
7	BEEN INCOME-RESTRICTED UNDER A LOCAL INCLUSIONARY ZONING
8	ORDINANCE OR OTHER REGULATION OR PROGRAM;
9	(b) RESTRICTS OR LIMITS MAXIMUM RENTAL OR SALE PRICE FOR
10	HOUSEHOLDS OF A GIVEN SIZE AT A GIVEN AREA MEDIAN INCOME, AS
11	ESTABLISHED ANNUALLY BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
12	HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT; AND
13	(c) Ensures occupancy by Low- to moderate-income
14	HOUSEHOLDS FOR A SPECIFIED PERIOD DETAILED IN A RESTRICTIVE USE
15	COVENANT OR SIMILAR RECORDED AGREEMENT.
16	(17) "Universal design" means any dwelling unit designed
17	AND CONSTRUCTED TO BE SAFE AND ACCESSIBLE FOR ANY INDIVIDUAL
18	REGARDLESS OF AGE OR ABILITIES.
19	(18) "Urban bus rapid transit service" means a bus rapid
20	TRANSIT SERVICE THAT OPERATES ON A SURFACE STREET FOR THE
21	MAJORITY OF ITS ROUTE.
22	(19) "VISITABLE UNIT" MEANS A DWELLING UNIT THAT A PERSON
23	WITH A DISABILITY CAN ENTER, MOVE AROUND THE PRIMARY ENTRANCE
24	FLOOR OF, AND USE THE BATHROOM IN.
25	PART 2
26	TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITIES
27	29-35-201. Legislative declaration. (1) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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HEREBY FINDS.	DETERMINES.	AND	DECLARES	THAT:

- (a) MULTIFAMILY HOUSING IS TYPICALLY MORE AFFORDABLE THAN SINGLE-UNIT DWELLINGS. ACCORDING TO THE AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY, COLORADO MULTIFAMILY UNITS COST BETWEEN FOURTEEN AND FORTY-THREE PERCENT LESS TO RENT IN 2019, DEPENDING ON THE SIZE OF THE BUILDING, COMPARED TO SINGLE-UNIT DETACHED DWELLINGS.
- (b) Allowing higher density residential development is important for the cost effectiveness and availability of affordable housing. An analysis of over sixty affordable housing projects funded by the U.S. department of housing and urban development in transit-oriented areas in Colorado since 2010 found that half were developed at over fifty units per acre, and twenty percent were over one hundred units per acre.
- (c) Throughout Colorado, less than half of available zoning capacity is typically utilized, and greater utilization of zoning capacity is necessary to meet anticipated housing needs. Numerous factors currently prevent development from fully utilizing available zoning capacity and allowed densities, including site level constraints, financial feasibility and demand, and landowners' willingness to sell or redevelop.
- (d) Colorado has invested significantly in public transit in the last several decades, funding over six billion dollars across eighty-five miles of new rail lines. The investments will continue in the coming years with new bus rapid transit and rail systems along the front range. Despite these investments, transit ridership lags behind peer agencies around the country, due at least in part to a lack of density near these transit lines.

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1	BEFORE THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC, THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION
2	DISTRICT HAD TWO AND THREE-TENTHS RIDES PER VEHICLE REVENUE MILE
3	ON THEIR RAIL SYSTEM, COMPARED TO OVER FOUR RIDES PER VEHICLE
4	REVENUE MILE FOR AGENCIES IN MINNEAPOLIS AND PORTLAND AND OVER
5	EIGHT RIDES PER VEHICLE REVENUE MILE IN SEATTLE, ACCORDING TO
6	DATA FROM THE FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION'S NATIONAL TRANSIT
7	DATABASE.
8	(e) ALLOWING HIGHER DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT NEAR
9	TRANSIT IS IMPORTANT FOR INCREASING TRANSIT RIDERSHIP AND
10	IMPROVING THE COST EFFECTIVENESS OF TRANSIT SERVICES.
11	RESEARCHERS HAVE FOUND THAT HIGHER BUILT GROSS DENSITIES
12	CITYWIDE INCREASE COST-EFFECTIVENESS FOR LIGHT RAIL AND BUS RAPID
13	TRANSIT SERVICES, AS DESCRIBED IN THE ARTICLE, "COST OF A RIDE: THE
14	EFFECTS OF DENSITIES ON FIXED-GUIDEWAY TRANSIT RIDERSHIP AND
15	COSTS" BY ERICK GUERRA AND ROBERT CERVERO.
16	(f) Most light and commuter rail stations and frequent
17	BUS CORRIDORS IN COLORADO HAVE LOWER HOUSING UNIT DENSITY THAN
18	IS NECESSARY TO SUPPORT FREQUENT TRANSIT. BASED ON 2020 CENSUS
19	BLOCK HOUSING UNIT DATA, OVER NINETY PERCENT OF RAIL STATIONS
20	AND EIGHTY-FOUR PERCENT OF BUS RAPID TRANSIT AND FREQUENT BUS

24 BUILT DENSITY IS NEEDED TO SUPPORT FREQUENT TRANSIT. LIVING NEAR TRANSIT, JOBS, AND SERVICES ENABLES HOUSEHOLDS TO ALSO SAVE ON TRANSPORTATION COSTS BY OWNING FEWER VEHICLES AND REDUCING FUEL CONSUMPTION. COLORADANS

CORRIDORS IN COLORADO HAVE LESS THAN FIFTEEN HOUSING UNITS PER

ACRE ON AVERAGE WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE. RESEARCHERS HAVE

GENERALLY FOUND A MINIMUM OF FIFTEEN HOUSING UNITS PER ACRE OF

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1	COMMUTE OVER FIFTY MINUTES TO AND FROM WORK ON AVERAGE,
2	ACCORDING TO THE LATEST AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY'S FIVE YEAR
3	ESTIMATES. ANALYSES OF TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITIES HAVE FOUND
4	THAT RESIDENTS TAKE AN AVERAGE OF FORTY-FOUR PERCENT FEWER
5	VEHICLE TRIPS, ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE "VEHICLE TRIP REDUCTION
6	IMPACTS OF TRANSIT-ORIENTED HOUSING" IN THE JOURNAL OF PUBLIC
7	TRANSPORTATION.
8	(h) In Colorado, households in more dense areas, which
9	ARE DEFINED AS CENSUS TRACTS WITH MORE THAN FOUR THOUSAND UNITS
10	PER SQUARE MILE OR ABOUT FIFTEEN UNITS PER ACRE, DRIVE TWENTY
11	PERCENT LESS THAN THE STATE AVERAGE, AND HIGHER DENSITY AREAS,
12	CENSUS TRACTS WITH MORE THAN TEN THOUSAND UNITS PER SQUARE MILE
13	OR ABOUT FORTY UNITS PER ACRE, DRIVE FORTY PERCENT LESS THAN THE
14	STATE AVERAGE, ACCORDING TO DATA FROM THE 2017 NATIONAL
15	HOUSEHOLD TRAVEL SURVEY;
16	(i) HIGH TRANSPORTATION COSTS IMPACT LOW-INCOME
17	HOUSEHOLDS IN PARTICULAR. HOUSEHOLDS MAKING LESS THAN FORTY
18	THOUSAND DOLLARS PER YEAR IN THE WESTERN UNITED STATES ARE
19	SPENDING OVER TWENTY-FOUR PERCENT OF THEIR INCOME ON
20	TRANSPORTATION, WHEN SPENDING MORE THAN FIFTEEN PERCENT OF
21	INCOME ON TRANSPORTATION IS CONSIDERED COST BURDENED,
22	ACCORDING TO DATA FROM THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS CONSUMER
23	EXPENDITURE SURVEYS.
24	$(j) \ \ In \ addition \ to \ saving \ on \ transportation \ costs \ by \ Living$
25	NEAR TRANSIT, OWNING FEWER VEHICLES AND TRAVELING TO WORK AND
26	ACCESSING SERVICES WITHOUT DRIVING OR DRIVING LESS REDUCES
27	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND AIR POLLUTION, WHICH IMPACTS AIR

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1	QUALITY NOT JUST IN TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITIES BUT IN GREATER
2	REGIONS ACROSS THE STATE;
3	(k) In Colorado, household energy demand on average is
4	SEVENTY PERCENT LESS FOR MULTIFAMILY HOUSING COMPARED TO
5	SINGLE-UNIT DETACHED DWELLINGS, ACCORDING TO THE NATIONAL
6	RENEWABLE ENERGY LABORATORY RESTOCK ANALYSIS TOOL;
7	(1) SCENARIOS ANALYZED FOR THE "COLORADO WATER AND
8	GROWTH DIALOGUE FINAL REPORT" WITH HIGHER PERCENTAGE OF
9	FUTURE HOUSING SHIFTING TO HIGHER DENSITIES WERE ESTIMATED TO
10	ACHIEVE A TOTAL DECREASE IN WATER DEMAND BETWEEN FOUR AND
11	EIGHT TENTHS PERCENT AND NINETEEN AND FOUR TENTHS PERCENT;
12	(m) NATIONAL STUDIES, SUCH AS THE ARTICLE "RELATIONSHIPS
13	BETWEEN DENSITY AND PER CAPITA MUNICIPAL SPENDING IN THE UNITED
14	STATES", PUBLISHED IN URBAN SCIENCE, HAVE FOUND THAT LOWER
15	DENSITY COMMUNITIES HAVE HIGHER GOVERNMENT CAPITAL AND
16	MAINTENANCE COSTS FOR WATER, SEWER, AND TRANSPORTATION
17	INFRASTRUCTURE AND LOWER PROPERTY AND SALES TAX REVENUE. THESE
18	INCREASED COSTS ARE OFTEN BORNE BY BOTH STATE AND LOCAL
19	GOVERNMENTS.
20	(n) A STUDY FOR A MUNICIPALITY IN COLORADO FOUND THAT
21	DOUBLING THE AVERAGE RESIDENTIAL DENSITY FOR FUTURE GROWTH
22	WOULD SAVE THIRTY-ONE PERCENT IN CAPITAL AND MAINTENANCE COSTS
23	OVER TWENTY YEARS;
24	(o) According to a 2022 article titled "Does Discretion
25	DELAY DEVELOPMENT?" IN THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN PLANNING
26	ASSOCIATION, RESIDENTIAL PROJECTS USING ADMINISTRATIVE APPROVAL
27	PROCESSES ARE APPROVED TWENTY-EIGHT PERCENT FASTER THAN THOSE

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1	USING DISCRETIONARY APPROVAL PROCESSES, AND FASTER APPROVAL
2	TIMES REDUCE DEVELOPER COSTS AND THEREFORE HOUSING COSTS.
3	STUDIES HAVE SHOWN THAT HOMEBUILDERS, INCLUDING AFFORDABLE
4	HOUSING DEVELOPERS, WILL AVOID PARCELS THAT NEED TO GO THROUGH
5	A DISCRETIONARY PROCESS.
6	(p) COMMUNITY OPPOSITION TO SPECIFIC AFFORDABLE HOUSING
7	DEVELOPMENTS FREQUENTLY CAUSES DELAYS, INCREASES COSTS
8	REDUCES THE NUMBER OF HOUSING UNITS DELIVERED, PUSHES SITING OF
9	AFFORDABLE HOUSING TO LESS OPPORTUNITY-RICH AREAS, AND PREVENTS
10	DEVELOPMENTS FROM OCCURRING ALTOGETHER, ACCORDING TO STUDIES
11	SUCH AS "DEMOCRACY IN ACTION? NIMBY AS IMPEDIMENT TO
12	EQUITABLE AFFORDABLE HOUSING SITING" IN THE JOURNAL HOUSING
13	STUDIES;
14	(q) RESEARCHERS HAVE FOUND THAT UPWARD MOBILITY IS
15	SIGNIFICANTLY GREATER IN MORE COMPACT DEVELOPMENT AREAS THAN
16	IN LOW-DENSITY AREAS, PRIMARILY DUE TO BETTER JOB ACCESSIBILITY BY
17	MULTIPLE TRANSPORTATION MODES, ACCORDING TO THE STUDY "DOES
18	URBAN SPRAWL HOLD DOWN UPWARD MOBILITY?", PUBLISHED IN THE
19	JOURNAL OF LANDSCAPE AND URBAN PLANNING;
20	(r) Transit-oriented development, including connecting
21	HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES AND SERVICES WITH SAFE MULTIMODAL
22	INFRASTRUCTURE AND PUBLIC TRANSIT, IMPROVES THE ACCESSIBILITY OF
23	CITIES FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES AND THOSE WITH LIMITED MOBILITY
24	PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES ARE MORE LIKELY TO LIVE IN HOUSEHOLDS
25	WITH ZERO CARS, ARE LESS LIKELY TO DRIVE, AND ARE MORE LIKELY TO
26	RELY ON PUBLIC TRANSIT OR PARATRANSIT, ACCORDING TO THE 2017
27	"NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD TRAVEL SURVEY";

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1	(s) ACCORDING TO THE GREENHOUSE GAS POLLUTION REDUCTION
2	ROADMAP PUBLISHED BY THE COLORADO ENERGY OFFICE, DATED
3	lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:
4	SOURCE OF GREENHOUSE GAS POLLUTION IN COLORADO. NEARLY SIXTY
5	PERCENT OF THE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS FROM THE
6	TRANSPORTATION SECTOR COME FROM LIGHT-DUTY VEHICLES, WHICH ARE
7	THE MAJORITY OF CARS AND TRUCKS THAT COLORADANS DRIVE EVERY
8	DAY.
9	(t) MOTOR VEHICLE POLLUTION, INCLUDING GREENHOUSE GAS
10	EMISSIONS, DOES NOT STAY WITHIN THE GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES OF THE
11	LOCAL GOVERNMENT WHERE IT IS EMITTED;
12	(u) THE GREENHOUSE GAS TRANSPORTATION PLANNING STANDARD
13	Adopted by the transportation commission of Colorado in 2021
14	SET A STATEWIDE TARGET TO REDUCE TRANSPORTATION GREENHOUSE GAS
15	EMISSIONS THROUGH THE TRANSPORTATION PLANNING PROCESS BY ONE
16	MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND TONS BY 2030 ; AND
17	(v) THE UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
18	HAS CLASSIFIED THE DENVER METRO AND NORTH FRONT RANGE AREA AS
19	BEING IN SEVERE NON-ATTAINMENT FOR OZONE AND GROUND LEVEL
20	OZONE, WHICH HAS SERIOUS IMPACTS ON HUMAN HEALTH, PARTICULARLY
21	FOR VULNERABLE POPULATIONS.
22	$(2) \ The \ {\tt GENERAL} \ {\tt ASSEMBLY} \ {\tt FURTHER} \ {\tt FINDS} \ {\tt AND} \ {\tt DECLARES} \ {\tt THAT} :$
23	(a) THE CONSEQUENCES OF COMMUNITY OPPOSITION AND LOCAL
24	LAND USE POLICIES THAT LIMIT HOUSING SUPPLY IN TRANSIT-ORIENTED
25	COMMUNITIES IMPACT HOUSING OPTIONS FOR COLORADANS OF LOW AND
26	MODERATE INCOMES AND WORKFORCE HOUSING TO SUPPORT
27	EMPLOYMENT GROWTH. INCREASING HIGHER-DENSITY HOUSING IN

-19TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITIES ENSURES STABLE QUANTITY AND
QUALITY OF HOUSING FOR EVERYONE AND CORRECTS POLICIES THAT

PERPETUATE SEGREGATED AND UNEQUAL COMMUNITIES, REDUCED

MOBILITY AND LONG COMMUTES, REDUCED OPTIONS FOR OLDER ADULTS

TO AGE IN THEIR COMMUNITY OF CHOICE, LOSS OF OPEN SPACE AND

AGRICULTURAL LAND, HIGH WATER USAGE, AND INCREASED GREENHOUSE

GAS AND AIR POLLUTION.

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THERE IS AN EXTRATERRITORIAL IMPACT WHEN LOCAL GOVERNMENTS RESTRICT HOUSING DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THEIR JURISDICTIONS. THE CALL FOR JOB GROWTH IN ONE COMMUNITY THAT DOES NOT ALSO ADDRESS THE NEED FOR ADDITIONAL HOUSING AFFECTS THE DEMAND OF HOUSING DEVELOPMENT IN NEIGHBORING JURISDICTIONS. IN COLORADO, THE NUMBER OF JOBS WITHIN LARGE MUNICIPALITIES IS GENERALLY CORRELATED TO THE MUNICIPALITY'S TRANSIT SERVICE, AND RESEARCH HAS SHOWN THAT REGIONAL IMBALANCES BETWEEN JOBS AND HOUSING HAVE A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED AND COMMUTE TIMES ACROSS JURISDICTIONS, ACCORDING TO STUDIES SUCH AS "WHICH REDUCES VEHICLE TRAVEL MORE: JOBS-HOUSING BALANCE OR RETAIL-HOUSING MIXING?", PUBLISHED IN THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN PLANNING ASSOCIATION. WHEN PEOPLE ARE UNABLE TO LIVE NEAR WHERE THEY WORK, WORKERS HAVE NO OPTIONS BUT TO SPEND MORE HOURS ON THE ROAD COMMUTING TO AND FROM WORK. THE LONGER COMMUTE INCREASES VEHICLE TRAFFIC AND PUTS ADDITIONAL STRAIN ON COLORADO'S ROADS AND INCREASES POLLUTION.

(c) THE AVAILABILITY OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING IS A MATTER OF MIXED STATEWIDE AND LOCAL CONCERN. THEREFORE, IT IS THE INTENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN ENACTING THIS PART 2 TO:

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1	(1) PROVIDE FUNDING FOR INFRASTRUCTURE AND AFFORDABLE
2	HOUSING TO SUPPORT LOCAL GOVERNMENTS WHOSE ZONING DOES MEET
3	THE GOALS OF THIS PART 2, AND TO ENCOURAGE MORE DENSE
4	MULTIFAMILY HOUSING DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS THAT CAN ADDRESS THE
5	STATE'S HOUSING SHORTAGE FOR ALL PARTS OF THE INCOME SPECTRUM,
6	AND SUPPORT MORE FISCALLY AND ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE
7	DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS;
8	(II) IMPROVE REGIONAL COLLABORATION AND OUTCOMES BY
9	REDUCING THE ABILITY OF INDIVIDUAL LOCAL GOVERNMENTS' LAND USE
10	RESTRICTIONS TO NEGATIVELY INFLUENCE REGIONAL CONCERNS SUCH AS
11	HOUSING AFFORDABILITY, OPEN SPACE, TRAFFIC, AND AIR POLLUTION; AND
12	(III) COLORADO HAS A LEGITIMATE STATE INTEREST IN MANAGING
13	POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT GROWTH AND ENSURING STABLE
14	QUALITY AND QUANTITY OF HOUSING FOR COLORADANS; AND
15	(d) COLORADO HAS A LEGITIMATE STATE INTEREST IN MANAGING
16	POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT GROWTH AND ENSURING STABLE
17	QUALITY AND QUANTITY OF HOUSING FOR COLORADANS AS THIS IS AMONG
18	THE MOST PRESSING PROBLEMS CURRENTLY FACING COMMUNITIES
19	THROUGHOUT COLORADO.
20	(3) THEREFORE, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FINDS, DETERMINES, AND
21	DECLARES THAT THE LACK OF HOUSING SUPPLY AND UNSUSTAINABLE
22	DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS REQUIRE A STATEWIDE SOLUTION THAT
23	ADDRESSES LOCAL GOVERNMENT POLICIES THAT EFFECTIVELY LIMIT THE
24	CONSTRUCTION OF A DIVERSE RANGE OF HOUSING TYPES IN AREAS
25	ALREADY SERVED BY INFRASTRUCTURE OR IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO JOBS
26	AND PUBLIC TRANSIT, ALONG WITH A LACK OF FUNDING FOR
27	INFRASTRUCTURE AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING NEAR TRANSIT-ORIENTED

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1	COMMUNITIES.
2	(4) THEREFORE, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY DECLARES THAT
3	INCREASING HOUSING IN TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITIES IS A MATTER
4	OF MIXED STATEWIDE AND LOCAL CONCERN.
5	29-35-202. Definitions. As used in this part 2, unless the
6	CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
7	(1) "CERTIFIED TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY" MEANS A
8	TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY THAT HAS MET THE REQUIREMENTS OF
9	<u>SECTION 29-35-204 (4).</u>
10	
11	(2) "EXEMPT PARCEL" MEANS:
12	(a) Any parcel that a transit-oriented community has
13	APPLIED TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR QUALIFICATION AS AN EXEMPT PARCEL
14	BECAUSE THE TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY BELIEVES THE PARCEL
15	CANNOT BE DEVELOPED FOR REASONS INCLUDING HEALTH AND SAFETY.
16	TOPOGRAPHY, OR PRACTICAL LIMITATIONS AND FOR WHICH THE
17	DEPARTMENT HAS APPROVED THE TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY'S
18	APPLICATION ACCORDING TO A PROCESS ESTABLISHED BY POLICIES AND
19	PROCEDURES DEVELOPED BY THE DEPARTMENT;
20	(\underline{b}) A parcel that, as of January 1, 2024, is not served by a
21	DOMESTIC WATER AND SEWAGE TREATMENT SYSTEM, AS DEFINED IN
22	SECTION 24-65.1-104 (5), IS SERVED BY A WELL THAT IS NOT CONNECTED
23	TO A WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 25-9-102 (6).
24	OR IS SERVED BY A SEPTIC TANK, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 25-10-103 (18):
25	(c) Any part of a parcel that, as of January 1, 2024, is
26	LOCATED WITHIN AN UNINCORPORATED AREA AS DEFINED IN SECTION
27	29-35-202 (12)(d)(II), AND IS SERVED BY A DOMESTIC WATER AND

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1	SEWAGE TREATMENT SYSTEM, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 24-65.1-104 (5),
2	THAT IS OWNED BY A MUNICIPALITY;
3	(d) A PARCEL THAT, AS OF JANUARY 1, 2024, IS IN AN
4	AGRICULTURAL, FORESTRY, NATURAL RESOURCE PRESERVATION, OR OPEN
5	SPACE ZONING DISTRICT;
6	(e) A parcel that, as of January 1, 2024, is zoned or used
7	PRIMARILY FOR INDUSTRIAL USE, WHICH, FOR PURPOSES OF THIS
8	SUBSECTION (1)(d), MEANS A BUSINESS USE OR ACTIVITY AT A SCALE
9	GREATER THAN HOME INDUSTRY INVOLVING MANUFACTURING,
10	FABRICATION, MINERAL OR GRAVEL EXTRACTION, ASSEMBLY,
11	WAREHOUSING, OR STORAGE, AND PARCELS THAT ARE IDENTIFIED WITHIN
12	THE UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY'S TOXIC
13	RELEASE INVENTORY;
14	$\underline{\text{(f)}}$ Any part of a parcel that, as of January 1, 2024, is in a
15	FLOODWAY OR IN A ONE HUNDRED-YEAR FLOODPLAIN, AS IDENTIFIED BY
16	THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY;
17	(g) Any part of a parcel that, as of January 1, 2024, is
18	SUBJECT TO AN EASEMENT FOR A MAJOR ELECTRIC OR NATURAL GAS
19	FACILITY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 29-20-108 (3);
20	(h) A PARCEL THAT, AS OF JANUARY 1, 2024, IS USED AS A
21	CEMETERY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 31-25-701 (2);
22	(i) Any part of a parcel that, as of January 1, 2024, is
23	SUBJECT TO A CONSERVATION EASEMENT;
24	(i) A parcel or easement that, as of January 1, 2024, is
25	OWNED BY, USED AS, OR OPERATED BY AN AIRPORT;
26	(k) A public or railroad right-of-way that exists as of
27	January 1, 2024;

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1	(1) A PARCEL THAT, AS OF JANUARY 1, 2024, IS USED AS A MOBILE
2	HOME PARK, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 38-12-201.5 (6);
3	(m) A PARCEL THAT IS:
4	(I) WITHIN A TRANSIT STATION AREA;
5	(II) SEPARATED BY A STATE-OWNED LIMITED-ACCESS HIGHWAY OR
6	RAILROAD TRACK FROM ALL EXITS TO THE TRANSIT STATION THAT IS USED
7	TO ESTABLISH THE TRANSIT STATION AREA REFERENCED IN SUBSECTION
8	(1)(j)(I) of this section; and
9	(III) WHOLLY BEYOND AN AREA THAT IS REACHABLE BY A PERSON
10	WALKING A DISTANCE OF NO MORE THAN ONE-HALF MILE FROM THE
11	TRANSIT STATION REFERENCED IN SUBSECTION (1)(j)(II) OF THIS SECTION,
12	AS DESIGNATED BY THE WALKSHED MAP PUBLISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT
13	PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-35-207 (1)(e);
14	(n) A parcel that, as of January 1, 2024, is <u>owned by a</u>
15	FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENTITY;
16	(o) Any part of a parcel that, as of January 1, 2024,
17	INCLUDES LAND THAT IS PARK AND OPEN SPACE, AS DEFINED IN SECTION
18	<u>29-7.5-103 (2);</u>
19	(p) A PARCEL THAT AS OF JANUARY 1, 2024, IS OWNED BY A
20	SCHOOL DISTRICT, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 22-30-103 (13); OR
21	(q) Any part of a parcel's zoning capacity where
22	RESIDENTIAL USE IS PREVENTED OR LIMITED TO LESS THAN FORTY
23	DWELLING UNITS PER ACRE BY STATE REGULATION, FEDERAL REGULATION,
24	OR DEED RESTRICTION PURSUANT TO EITHER:
25	(I) FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION RESTRICTIONS PURSUANT
26	<u>to 14 CFR part 77;</u>
27	(II) AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT PURSUANT TO SECTION

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1	<u>25-15-318 TO SECTION 25-15-323; OR</u>
2	(III) RESTRICTIONS WITHIN A FLAMMABLE GAS OVERLAY ZONING
3	<u>DISTRICT.</u>
4	(3) "Housing opportunity goal" means a goal for the
5	ZONING CAPACITY FOR RESIDENTIAL UNITS IN A TRANSIT-ORIENTED
6	COMMUNITY. A LOCAL GOVERNMENT SHALL CALCULATE ITS HOUSING
7	OPPORTUNITY GOAL PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-35-204 (2).
8	(4) "MIXED-USE PEDESTRIAN-ORIENTED NEIGHBORHOOD" MEANS
9	AN AREA THAT INTEGRATES LAND USE TYPES THAT INCLUDE RESIDENTIAL
10	AND NONRESIDENTIAL USES WITHIN A WALKABLE NEIGHBORHOOD.
11	(5) "NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER" MEANS AN AREA THAT BOTH MEETS
12	The requirements of section $\underline{29\text{-}35\text{-}206}$ and is designated as a
13	NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER BY A LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
14	(6) "NET HOUSING DENSITY" MEANS THE NUMBER OF RESIDENTIAL
15	UNITS ALLOWED PER ACRE OF LAND ON PARCELS THAT ALLOW FOR
16	RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT. IN CALCULATING NET HOUSING DENSITY FOR
17	AN AREA, A LOCAL GOVERNMENT SHALL INCORPORATE ANY DIMENSIONAL
18	OR OTHER RESTRICTIONS IN LOCAL LAWS USED TO REGULATE ALLOWED
19	DENSITY IN THE AREA, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO RESTRICTIONS
20	RELATED TO UNITS PER ACRE, LOT AREA PER UNIT, LOT COVERAGE, SITE
21	LEVEL OPEN SPACE REQUIREMENTS, FLOOR AREA RATIOS, SETBACKS,
22	MINIMUM PARKING REQUIREMENTS, AND MAXIMUM HEIGHT. NOTHING IN
23	THIS SUBSECTION (5) MEANS THAT, IN CALCULATING NET HOUSING
24	DENSITY FOR AN AREA, A LOCAL GOVERNMENT SHALL INCLUDE AN AREA
25	OF AN INDIVIDUAL PARCEL REQUIRED FOR STORMWATER DRAINAGE OR A
26	<u>UTILITY EASEMENT.</u>
27	

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1	(7) "OPTIONAL TRANSIT AREA" MEANS THE TOTAL AREA,
2	MEASURED IN ACRES, WITHIN A TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY THAT IS
3	WITHIN ONE-QUARTER MILE OF A PUBLIC BUS ROUTE OR BUS RAPID
4	TRANSIT CORRIDOR AS IDENTIFIED IN THE CRITERIA IN SUBSECTION
5	<u>29-35-207 (4).</u>
6	
7	(9) "Transit area" means both a transit station area, as
8	DEFINED IN SUBSECTION (12) OF THIS SECTION, OR A TRANSIT CORRIDOR
9	AREA, AS DEFINED IN SUBSECTION (10) OF THIS SECTION.
10	(10) "Transit center" means an area that both meets the
11	REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION $\underline{29\text{-}35\text{-}205}$ and is designated as a transit
12	CENTER BY A TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY.
13	(11) "Transit corridor area" means the total area,
14	MEASURED IN ACRES, WITHIN A TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY THAT IS
15	WITHIN ONE-QUARTER MILE OF A PUBLIC BUS ROUTE <u>AS IDENTIFIED IN</u>
16	<u>THE CRITERIA IN SECTION 29-35-207 (3).</u>
17	(12) "Transit-oriented community" means a local
18	GOVERNMENT THAT:
19	(a) IS EITHER ENTIRELY OR PARTIALLY WITHIN A METROPOLITAN
20	PLANNING ORGANIZATION;
21	(b) HAS A POPULATION OF FOUR THOUSAND OR MORE ACCORDING
22	TO THE MOST RECENT DATA FROM THE STATE DEMOGRAPHY OFFICE;
23	(c) CONTAINS AT LEAST SEVENTY-FIVE ACRES OF TRANSIT AREA;
24	AND
25	(d) If the local government is a county, contains either:
26	(I) A PART OF A TRANSIT STATION AREA THAT IS BOTH IN AN
2.7	LININCORPORATED PART OF THE COLINTY AND WITHIN ONE-HALF MILE OF

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1	A TRANSIT STATION THAT SERVES ONE OR BOTH OF A COMMUTER RAIL OR
2	A LIGHT RAIL SERVICE; OR
3	(II) A PART OF A TRANSIT CORRIDOR AREA THAT IS BOTH IN AN
4	UNINCORPORATED PART OF THE COUNTY AND FULLY SURROUNDED BY ONE
5	OR MORE MUNICIPALITIES.
6	(13) "Transit station area" means the total area,
7	MEASURED IN ACRES, WITHIN A TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY THAT IS
8	WITHIN ONE-HALF MILE OF A STATION, AS IDENTIFIED IN THE
9	<u>CRITERIA IN SECTION 29-35-207 (2).</u>
10	(14) "ZONING CAPACITY" MEANS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSING
11	UNITS ALLOWED IN AN AREA, AS LIMITED BY THE RESTRICTIONS IN LOCAL
12	LAW THAT REGULATE DENSITY IN THAT AREA,AND AS CALCULATED BY
13	TOTALING THE NET HOUSING DENSITY OF ALL PARCELS WITHIN THE AREA.
14	(15) "ZONING CAPACITY BUFFER" MEANS THE RATIO OF THE
15	NUMBER OF HOUSING UNITS ANTICIPATED TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN AN AREA
16	TO THE ZONING CAPACITY OF THE AREA.
17	29-35-203. Department of local affairs collaboration - goals -
18	transit-oriented community authority. (1) AS DETERMINED TO BE
19	APPROPRIATE BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT, THE
20	DEPARTMENT SHALL COLLABORATE WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF
21	TRANSPORTATION AND THE COLORADO ENERGY OFFICE IN FULFILLING THE
22	REQUIREMENTS <u>AND GOALS</u> OF THIS PART 2.
23	(2) THE GOALS OF THIS PART 2 ARE TO:
24	(a) Increase opportunities to construct housing near
25	TRANSIT IN ORDER TO PROVIDE BENEFITS INCLUDING REGULATED
26	AFFORDABLE HOUSING, ACCESSIBLE HOUSING, REGIONAL EQUITY THROUGH
2.7	A BALANCE OF IORS AND HOUSING IMPROVED AND EXPANDED TRANSIT

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1	SERVICE, AND MULTIMODAL ACCESS TO DAILY NEEDS WITHIN MIXED-USE
2	PEDESTRIAN-ORIENTED NEIGHBORHOODS; AND
3	(b) Increase opportunities for housing production by
4	PROVIDING APPROPRIATE ZONING CAPACITY BUFFERS.
5	(3) Nothing in this part 2 prevents a transit-oriented
6	COMMUNITY, OR OTHER RELEVANT ENTITY, FROM:
7	(a) Enforcing infrastructure standards in local law that
8	RESULT IN THE DENIAL OR CONDITIONING OF PERMITS OR APPROVALS FOR
9	SPECIFIC HOUSING PROJECTS IN A TRANSIT CENTER, INCLUDING BUT NOT
10	LIMITED TO UTILITIES, TRANSPORTATION, OR PUBLIC WORKS CODES OR
11	STANDARDS;
12	(b) ADOPTING GENERALLY APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE
13	PAYMENT OF IMPACT FEES OR OTHER SIMILAR DEVELOPMENT CHARGES, IN
14	ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 29-20-104.5, OR THE MITIGATION OF IMPACTS
15	IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART 2 OF ARTICLE 20 OF THIS TITLE 29;
16	(c) Approving a development application at a lower net
17	HOUSING DENSITY THAN THE MAXIMUM ALLOWED NET HOUSING DENSITY;
18	(d) Allowing a high amount of zoning capacity in one
19	TRANSIT AREA, WHILE ALLOWING A VERY LOW AMOUNT OF OR NO ZONING
20	CAPACITY IN ANOTHER TRANSIT AREA;
21	(e) Implementing discretionary approval processes for
22	SUBDIVISIONS, REZONINGS, VARIANCES, OR OTHER PROCESSES IN TRANSIT
23	CENTERS OUTSIDE OF PROJECT-SPECIFIC ZONING STANDARDS;
24	(f) Creating an optional discretionary review process
25	THAT MAY APPROVE GREATER DENSITY OR OTHER MORE PERMISSIVE
26	STANDARDS THAN THE OBJECTIVE STANDARDS SUBJECT TO
27	ADMINISTRATIVE APPROVAL IN A TRANSIT CENTER;

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1	(g) CREATING A DISCRETIONARY REVIEW PROCESS IN TRANSIT
2	CENTERS THAT IS AVAILABLE AT THE APPLICANT'S OPTION AND IS SUBJECT
3	TO CRITERIA CONSISTENT WITH THE PURPOSES OF THIS PART 2 AS
4	ESTABLISHED IN SECTION SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, INCLUDING
5	PROCESSES SUCH AS PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENTS;
6	(h) NOT PUBLICLY DISCLOSING ANY CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION
7	RELATED TO WATER SUPPLIES OR FACILITIES;
8	(i) ALLOWING COMMERCIAL USES, BUSINESS USES, OR MIXED-USE
9	DEVELOPMENT ON A PARCEL IN A DESIGNATED TRANSIT CENTER; AND
10	(j) Denying or conditioning development projects or
11	BUILDING PERMIT APPROVALS FOR A FAILURE TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS
12	OF A TRAFFIC STUDY THAT IS CONDUCTED USING OBJECTIVE STANDARDS.
13	29-35-204. Transit-oriented community housing opportunity
14	goal calculation - preliminary transit-oriented community assessment
15	report - housing opportunity goal compliance - insufficient water
16	supplies for meeting a housing opportunity goal - affordability and
17	displacement mitigation strategies - housing opportunity goal report
18	- legislative declaration. (1) Legislative declaration. The GENERAL
19	ASSEMBLY HEREBY FINDS AND DECLARES THAT:
20	(a) Transit Ridership, land use development patterns,
21	AFFORDABILITY AND AVAILABILITY OF HOUSING, ROADS, AND
22	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS FROM THE TRANSPORTATION SECTOR ARE
23	INTERCONNECTED ISSUES THAT HAVE IMPACTS AND CONCERNS WELL
24	BEYOND THE BORDERS OF A SINGLE LOCAL COMMUNITY;
25	(b) COLORADO HAS AN INTEREST IN ENSURING A STABLE QUANTITY
26	AND QUALITY OF HOUSING IN ALIGNMENT WITH POPULATION GROWTH AND
27	ENSURING THAT SHARED RESOURCES, INVESTMENTS, AND GOALS SUCH AS

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1	ROADS, INFRASTRUCTURE, TRANSIT, AIR QUALITY, WATER, AND
2	GREENHOUSE GAS MITIGATION, ARE PROTECTED IN THE PROCESS; AND
3	(c) Increasing housing density in transit-oriented
4	COMMUNITIES IS A MATTER OF MIXED STATEWIDE AND LOCAL CONCERN
5	THAT REQUIRES STATEWIDE COOPERATION.
6	(2) Housing opportunity goal calculation. A
7	TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY SHALL CALCULATE ITS HOUSING
8	OPPORTUNITY GOAL BY MULTIPLYING THE TOTAL AREA OF THE TRANSIT
9	AREAS, AS DEFINED IN THE TRANSIT AREAS MAP CREATED PURSUANT TO
10	SECTION 29-35-207 (1), WITHIN THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S JURISDICTION,
11	EXCLUSIVE OF THE EXEMPT PARCELS IN THOSE TRANSIT AREAS, BY
12	FORTY <u>DWELLING</u> UNITS PER ACRE.
13	(3) Preliminary transit-oriented community assessment report.
14	(a) On or before $\underline{\text{June}}$ 30, 2025, a transit-oriented community
15	SHALL, IN A FORM AND MANNER DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT,
16	SUBMIT A PRELIMINARY TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT
17	REPORT THAT INCLUDES:
18	(I) THE TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY'S HOUSING OPPORTUNITY
19	GOAL AND THE DATA AND METHOD THE TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY
20	USED TO CALCULATE ITS HOUSING OPPORTUNITY GOAL; AND
21	(II) A MAP OF EXISTING ZONING DISTRICTS WITHIN THE
22	TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY THAT MAY QUALIFY AS TRANSIT CENTERS
23	AND PRELIMINARY EVIDENCE FOR THIS QUALIFICATION INCLUDING THE
24	STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO THESE ZONING DISTRICTS.
25	(b) IF APPLICABLE, A TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY MAY
26	INCLUDE IN THE REPORT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION $(3)(a)$ OF THIS SECTION
27	ANY AFFORDABILITY OR DISPLACEMENT STRATEGIES THAT THE

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1	TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY HAS IMPLEMENTED.
2	(c) The department shall review a preliminary
3	TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT REPORT SUBMITTED BY A
4	TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (3) AND
5	EITHER PROVIDE WRITTEN NOTICE APPROVING THE REPORT OR PROVIDE
6	DIRECTION FOR AMENDING AND RESUBMITTING THE REPORT.
7	(4) Housing opportunity goal compliance. On or before
8	DECEMBER 31, 2027, A TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY SHALL SATISFY
9	THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA, WHICH MUST BE SATISFIED TO QUALIFY AS A
10	CERTIFIED TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY. A TRANSIT COMMUNITY
11	SHALL:
12	(a) Designate areas within the transit-oriented
13	COMMUNITY AS TRANSIT CENTERS AND ENSURE THAT THOSE AREAS
14	SATISFY THE REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION $\underline{29-35-205}$;
15	(b) Ensure that the total zoning capacity for all transit
16	CENTERS WITHIN THE TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY IS GREATER THAN
17	OR EQUAL TO THE TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY'S HOUSING
18	OPPORTUNITY GOAL;
19	(c) SUBMIT A HOUSING OPPORTUNITY GOAL REPORT AND HAVE THE
20	REPORT APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (8) OF
21	THIS <u>SECTION; AND</u>
22	(d) Three years after a submitting a housing opportunity
23	GOAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (8) OF THIS SECTION, AND EVERY
24	THREE YEARS THEREAFTER, SUBMIT A STATUS REPORT PURSUANT TO
25	SUBSECTION (9) OF THIS SECTION THAT IS APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT.
26	(5) Insufficient water supplies for meeting a housing
2.7	opportunity goal. (a) On or before December 31, 2026, and every

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1	THREE YEARS THEREAFTER, A TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY MAY
2	SUBMIT A NOTICE, IN A FORM AND MANNER DETERMINED BY THE
3	DEPARTMENT, THAT THE SUPPLY OF WATER FROM ALL WATER SUPPLY
4	ENTITIES, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 29-20-302 (2), THAT SERVE THE
5	TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY IS INSUFFICIENT DURING THE NEXT
6	THREE-YEAR PERIOD TO PROVIDE THE DOMESTIC WATER SERVICE
7	NECESSARY TO MEET THE TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY'S HOUSING
8	OPPORTUNITY GOAL. THE WATER SUPPLY ENTITIES SHALL PROVIDE
9	INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE AS NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE NOTICE
10	ALLOWED BY THIS SUBSECTION (5). THE NOTICE ALLOWED BY THIS
11	SUBSECTION (5) MUST INCLUDE, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO:
12	
13	(I) AN ANALYSIS OF WATER DEMAND BASED ON:
14	(A) PROJECTED HOUSING AND POPULATION GROWTH, AS
15	ESTIMATED BY THE STATE DEMOGRAPHY OFFICE OR A RELEVANT
16	METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION; AND
17	(B) A REASONABLE ZONING CAPACITY BUFFER, AS ESTIMATED
18	BASED ON RELEVANT LOCAL, REGIONAL, OR STATE DATA.
19	
20	(II) ANY DATA, PROFESSIONAL OPINIONS, OR OTHER INFORMATION
21	USED TO CREATE THE ANALYSIS IN SUBSECTION $(5)(a)(I)$ OF THIS
22	SECTION;
23	(III) DOCUMENTATION DEMONSTRATING BOTH AN UP-TO-DATE
24	WATER SUPPLY PLAN THAT COMPLIES WITH SECTION 29-20-304(3) AND AN
25	UP-TO-DATE WATER EFFICIENCY PLAN THAT COMPLIES WITH SECTION
26	37-60-126 (1) THROUGH (5); AND
27	(IV) A PROPOSAL THAT MAY INCLUDE:

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1	(A) EVIDENCE THAT THE WATER SUPPLY ENTITY LACKS ADEQUATE
2	WATER SUPPLY TO PROVIDE THE AMOUNT OF WATER IDENTIFIED IN
3	SUBSECTION (5)(a)(I) OF THIS SECTION; AND
4	(B) A REQUEST FOR A MODIFICATION OF THE HOUSING
5	OPPORTUNITY GOAL DURING THE NEXT THREE YEAR PERIOD BASED ON THE
6	ANALYSIS OF WATER DEMAND IDENTIFIED IN SUBSECTION (5)(a)(I) OF THIS
7	<u>SECTION.</u>
8	(b) Upon receiving the notice described in subsection (5)(a)
9	OF THIS SECTION, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL REVIEW THE NOTICE AND
10	DETERMINE WHETHER TO ACCEPT, PROVIDE COMMENT ON, OR DENY THE
11	PROPOSAL DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION $(5)(a)(IV)$ OF THIS SECTION.
12	(6) Affordability strategies. (a) On or before December 31,
13	2026, A TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY SHALL IDENTIFY AFFORDABILITY
14	STRATEGIES THAT IT WILL IMPLEMENT OR HAS ALREADY IMPLEMENTED
15	WHILE MEETING ITS HOUSING OPPORTUNITY GOAL. IN SO DOING, THE
16	TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY SHALL IDENTIFY AFFORDABILITY
17	STRATEGIES BASED ON THE DEMONSTRATED HOUSING NEEDS WITHIN THE
18	TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY INCLUDING FOR-SALE AND RENTAL
19	HOUSING NEEDS AND THE HOUSING NEEDS OF LOW-, MODERATE-, AND
20	MEDIUM-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS, AS DESIGNATED BY THE UNITED STATES
21	DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.
22	(b) (I) On or before December 31, 2026, a transit-oriented
23	COMMUNITY SHALL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING IN ITS HOUSING
24	OPPORTUNITY GOAL REPORT SUBMITTED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
25	(8)(a)(IV) OF THIS SECTION:
26	(A) AT LEAST TWO STRATEGIES INCLUDED IN THE STANDARD
27	A FEODD A BILLTY STRATEGIES MENLL DESCRIBED IN SECTION 29-35-208 (1)

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1	THAT THE TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY IDENTIFIED PURSUANT TO
2	SUBSECTION (6)(a) OF THIS SECTION AND INTENDS TO IMPLEMENT;
3	(B) AT LEAST ONE STRATEGY INCLUDED IN THE LONG-TERM
4	AFFORDABILITY STRATEGIES MENU DESCRIBED IN SECTION $\underline{29-35-208}$ (2)
5	THAT THE TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY IDENTIFIED PURSUANT TO
6	SUBSECTION (6)(a) OF THIS SECTION AND INTENDS TO IMPLEMENT; AND
7	(C) AN IMPLEMENTATION PLAN DESCRIBING HOW THE
8	TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY HAS OR WILL IMPLEMENT THE
9	AFFORDABILITY STRATEGIES IDENTIFIED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTIONS
10	(6)(b)(I)(A) AND $(6)(b)(I)(B)$ OF THIS SECTION.
11	(II) FOR PURPOSES OF SATISFYING THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS
12	SUBSECTION (6)(b), A TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY SHALL NOT:
13	(A) COUNT ONE OR BOTH OF THE STRATEGIES DESCRIBED IN
14	SECTIONS <u>29-35-208 (1)(e) AND 29-35-208 (2)(c)</u> TOWARDS SATISFYING
15	THE REQUIREMENTS OF BOTH SUBSECTIONS $(6)(b)(I)(A)$ and $(6)(b)(I)(B)$
16	OF THIS SECTION; OR
17	(B) Count any strategy described in Section $\underline{29-35-208}$
18	THAT IS OTHERWISE REQUIRED BY STATE LAW.
19	(7) Displacement mitigation strategies. On or before
20	DECEMBER 31, 2026, A TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY SHALL INCLUDE
21	THE FOLLOWING IN ITS HOUSING OPPORTUNITY GOAL REPORT, PURSUANT
22	TO SUBSECTION $(8)(a)(V)$ OF THIS SECTION:
23	(a) $\underline{\text{TWO}}$ DISPLACEMENT MITIGATION STRATEGIES THAT THE
24	TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY HAS ADOPTED OR WILL ADOPT FROM THE
25	<u>LONG-TERM</u> DISPLACEMENT MITIGATION STRATEGIES MENU DEVELOPED BY
26	The department pursuant to section $\underline{29-35-209}$ (3) to mitigate
27	DISPLACEMENT RISKS WHILE MEETING ITS HOUSING OPPORTUNITY GOAL;

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1	AND
2	(b) AN IMPLEMENTATION PLAN DESCRIBING HOW THE
3	TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY WILL IMPLEMENT THE DISPLACEMENT
4	MITIGATION STRATEGIES IT IDENTIFIES PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (7)(a)
5	OF THIS SECTION.
6	(8) Housing opportunity goal report. (a) ON OR BEFORE
7	DECEMBER 31, 2026, A TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY SHALL SUBMIT A
8	HOUSING OPPORTUNITY GOAL REPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT IN A FORM
9	AND MANNER DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT IF A
10	TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY CANNOT INCLUDE ANY OF THE
11	FOLLOWING ITEMS IN ITS HOUSING OPPORTUNITY GOAL REPORT ON OR
12	BEFORE DECEMBER 31, 2026, THE TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY SHALL
13	INDICATE WHY IT CANNOT DO SO AND ITS PROGRESS TOWARDS BEING ABLE
14	TO INCLUDE THOSE ITEMS IN ITS HOUSING OPPORTUNITY GOAL REPORT.
15	THE REPORT MUST INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING, ALONG WITH ANY OTHER
16	ELEMENTS IDENTIFIED BY THE DEPARTMENT:
17	(I) THE TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY'S HOUSING OPPORTUNITY
18	GOAL;
19	(II) EVIDENCE THAT THE TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY HAS MET
20	ITS HOUSING OPPORTUNITY GOAL PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4)(b) OF
21	THIS SECTION;
22	(III) A MAP THAT IDENTIFIES THE BOUNDARIES OF ANY TRANSIT
23	CENTERS WITHIN THE TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY AND EVIDENCE
24	THAT THOSE AREAS SATISFY THE REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION $\underline{29-35-205}$;
25	(IV) AFFORDABILITY STRATEGIES IDENTIFIED PURSUANT TO
26	SUBSECTION (6)(b)(I)(A) AND (6)(b)(I)(B) OF THIS SECTION AND THE
27	IMPLEMENTATION PLAN DESCRIBED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (6)(b)(I)(C)

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1	OF THIS SECTION;
2	(V) DISPLACEMENT MITIGATION STRATEGIES IDENTIFIED
3	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (7)(a) OF THIS SECTION AND THE
4	IMPLEMENTATION PLAN DESCRIBED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (7)(b) OF
5	THIS SECTION;
6	(VI) A DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT THAT THE
7	TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY CONDUCTED IN THE PROCESS OF MEETING
8	ITS HOUSING OPPORTUNITY GOAL, IDENTIFYING AFFORDABILITY
9	STRATEGIES PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(6)(b)(I)(A)$ AND $(6)(b)(I)(B)$ OF
10	THIS SECTION AND IDENTIFYING DISPLACEMENT MITIGATION STRATEGIES
11	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (7)(a) OF THIS SECTION; AND
12	(VII) IF APPLICABLE, AND IF THE TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY
13	SO CHOOSES, EVIDENCE THAT THE TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY HAS
14	SATISFIED THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS SECTION.
15	(b) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL REVIEW A HOUSING OPPORTUNITY
16	GOAL REPORT SUBMITTED BY A TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY
17	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (8)(a) OF THIS SECTION AND PROVIDE WRITTEN
18	NOTICE THAT EITHER:
19	(I) APPROVES THE REPORT AND AFFIRMS THAT THE
20	TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY HAS SATISFIED THE RELEVANT
21	REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION AND IS THEREFORE CONSIDERED A
22	<u>CERTIFIED</u> TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY; OR
23	(II) PROVIDES DIRECTION FOR AMENDING AND RESUBMITTING THE
24	REPORT AND REQUIRES THAT THE TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY
25	RESUBMIT THE REPORT WITHIN NINETY DAYS OF RECEIVING THE WRITTEN
26	NOTICE.
27	

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1	(c) IF THE DEPARTMENT HAS NOT APPROVED A TRANSIT-ORIENTED
2	COMMUNITY'S HOUSING OPPORTUNITY GOAL REPORT ON OR BEFORE
3	DECEMBER 31, 2027, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PROVIDE THE
4	TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY WRITTEN NOTICE THAT THE
5	TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY IS IN NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PART
6	2 AND IS NOT A CERTIFIED TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY.
7	(d) (I) The department shall identify certified
8	TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITIES FOR THE PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHING
9	ELIGIBILITY FOR STATE GRANT AND INCENTIVE PROGRAMS.
10	(II) PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-35-210 (6), A CERTIFIED
11	TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY IS ELIGIBLE FOR THE AWARD OF A
12	TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITIES INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT PROGRAM
13	<u>GRANT.</u>
14	(III) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL IDENTIFY CERTIFIED
15	TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITIES, INCLUDING COMPLIANCE WITH THE
16	REQUIREMENTS FOR AFFORDABILITY STRATEGIES IN SUBSECTION
17	(8)(a)(IV) OF THIS SECTION AND DISPLACEMENT MITIGATION STRATEGIES
18	IN SUBSECTION (8)(a)(V) OF THIS SECTION, FOR THE PURPOSES OF
19	ESTABLISHING ELIGIBILITY FOR THE COLORADO AFFORDABLE HOUSING IN
20	TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITIES INCOME TAX CREDIT IN PART 54 OF
21	ARTICLE 22 OF TITLE 39.
22	(9) <u>Status</u> report. (a) Every three years after submitting a
23	HOUSING OPPORTUNITY GOAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(8)(a)$ of
24	THIS SECTION, A TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY SHALL SUBMIT A <u>STATUS</u>
25	REPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT IN A FORM AND MANNER DETERMINED BY
26	THE DEPARTMENT THAT CONFIRMS THAT THE TRANSIT-ORIENTED
27	COMMUNITY IS STILL A CERTIFIED TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY.

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1	(b) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL REVIEW A <u>STATUS</u> REPORT
2	SUBMITTED BY A TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY PURSUANT TO
3	SUBSECTION (9)(a) OF THIS SECTION AND PROVIDE WRITTEN NOTICE THAT
4	EITHER:
5	(I) APPROVES THE REPORT AND AFFIRMS THAT THE
6	TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY HAS SATISFIED THE RELEVANT
7	REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION AND IS THEREFORE CONSIDERED A
8	<u>CERTIFIED</u> TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY; OR
9	(II) PROVIDES DIRECTION FOR AMENDING AND RESUBMITTING THE
10	REPORT AND REQUIRES THAT THE TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY
11	RESUBMIT THE REPORT WITHIN NINETY DAYS OF RECEIVING THE WRITTEN
12	NOTICE.
13	(c) (I) If a transit-oriented community fails to submit a
14	$\underline{\text{STATUS}}$ REPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (9)(a) OF
15	THIS SECTION OR FAILS TO SUBMIT AN AMENDED <u>STATUS</u> REPORT
16	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(9)(b)(II)$ of this section, the department
17	SHALL PROVIDE THE TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY WRITTEN NOTICE
18	STATING THAT THE TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY WILL $\underline{\text{NOT}}$ BE DEEMED
19	A <u>CERTIFIED TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY.</u>
20	29-35-205. Criteria for qualification as a transit center -
21	criteria for qualification as a transit center outside of a transit area.
22	(1) TO DESIGNATE AN AREA AS A TRANSIT CENTER, A TRANSIT-ORIENTED
23	COMMUNITY SHALL:
24	(a) Ensure that the area is composed solely of zoning
25	DISTRICTS THAT UNIFORMLY ALLOW A NET HOUSING DENSITY OF AT LEAST
26	FIFTEEN UNITS PER ACRE WITH NO PARCEL OR ZONING DISTRICT BEING
27	COUNTED AS ALLOWING A NET HOUSING DENSITY OF MORE THAN FIVE

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1	HUNDRED UNITS PER ACRE;
2	(b) (\underline{I}) Identify a net housing density allowed for the area
3	OR FOR SUBDISTRICTS WITHIN THE AREA. AS PART OF THE GUIDANCE THE
4	DEPARTMENT DEVELOPS PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-35-207 (7), THE
5	DEPARTMENT SHALL PROVIDE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS WITH SIMPLE AND
6	EFFECTIVE METHODS OF CALCULATING NET HOUSING DENSITY. THE
7	IDENTIFIED NET HOUSING DENSITY MUST:
8	(A) <u>Reflect any significant</u> dimensional or other
9	RESTRICTIONS IN LOCAL LAWS USED TO REGULATE DENSITY IN THE AREA,
10	INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO RESTRICTIONS RELATED TO UNITS PER
11	ACRE, LOT AREA PER UNIT, LOT COVERAGE, SITE LEVEL OPEN SPACE
12	REQUIREMENTS, FLOOR AREA RATIOS, SETBACKS, MINIMUM PARKING
13	REQUIREMENTS, AND MAXIMUM HEIGHT. WHERE A DIMENSIONAL
14	RESTRICTION HAS MULTIPLE POTENTIAL OUTCOMES WITHIN THE SAME
15	ZONING DISTRICT OR WITHIN RELATED ZONING DISTRICTS, THE AVERAGE
16	OUTCOME OF THE DIMENSIONAL RESTRICTION MAY BE UTILIZED BY THE
17	TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY TO MEASURE NET HOUSING DENSITY.
18	(B) ASSUME MINIMUM PARKING REQUIREMENTS ARE MET WITH
19	SURFACE PARKING; EXCEPT THAT THREE-FOURTHS OF A PARKING SPACE
20	PER DWELLING UNIT MAY BE COUNTED AS STRUCTURED PARKING WITHIN
21	THE BUILDING FOOTPRINT;
22	(C) ASSUME AN AVERAGE HOUSING UNIT SIZE, AS DETERMINED
23	BASED ON EITHER THE TYPICAL SIZE OF A MULTIFAMILY HOUSING UNIT
24	THAT WAS RECENTLY BUILT IN COLORADO AS ESTABLISHED IN THE
25	CENSUS'S AMERICAN HOUSING SURVEY OR THE TYPICAL SIZE OF A
26	MULTIFAMILY HOUSING UNIT IN THE TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY
27	ACCORDING TO LOCAL DATA;

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1	(II) NOTHING IN THIS SUBSECTION (1)(b) REQUIRES A LOCAL
2	GOVERNMENT TO INCLUDE AREAS OF INDIVIDUAL PARCELS REQUIRED FOR
3	STORMWATER DRAINAGE OR UTILITY EASEMENTS IN CALCULATING NET
4	HOUSING DENSITY; AND
5	(III) IF A PARCEL'S EXISTING RESIDENTIAL USES HAVE A HIGHER
6	NET HOUSING DENSITY THAN THE NET HOUSING DENSITY ALLOWED FOR
7	THE PARCEL BY CURRENT RESTRICTIONS IN LOCAL LAW, THE NET HOUSING
8	DENSITY OF THE EXISTING RESIDENTIAL USE MAY BE COUNTED;
9	(c) EXCLUDE ANY AREA WHERE LOCAL LAW EXCLUSIVELY
10	RESTRICTS HOUSING OCCUPANCY BASED ON AGE OR OTHER FACTORS;
11	(d) Establish an administrative approval process for
12	MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT ON PARCELS IN THE AREA THAT
13	ARE NO MORE THAN FIVE ACRES IN SIZE. FOR MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL
14	DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS ON PARCELS GREATER THAN FIVE ACRES IN
15	SIZE, A TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY SHALL IDENTIFY A TARGET NET
16	HOUSING DENSITY FOR THE PARCELS TO COUNT THE PARCELS AS PART OF
17	THE TRANSIT CENTER THAT COVERS THE AREA. THIS SUBSECTION (1)(d)
18	DOES NOT PREVENT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF DEVELOPER AGREEMENTS
19	BETWEEN THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DEVELOPERS.
20	(e) Ensure that the area of a transit center is composed of
21	PARCELS THAT ARE LOCATED WHOLLY OR PARTIALLY WITHIN EITHER:
22	(I) A TRANSIT AREA OR OPTIONAL TRANSIT AREA; OR
23	(II) ONE-QUARTER MILE FROM THE BOUNDARY OF A TRANSIT AREA
24	OR OPTIONAL TRANSIT AREA.
25	(2) (\underline{a}) Notwithstanding subsection (1)(e) of this section, a
26	TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY MAY ONLY DESIGNATE AN AREA AS A
7	TDANSIT CENTED WITHIN AN ODTIONAL TDANSIT ADEA AS DESCRIBED IN

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1	SECTION 29-35-207 (4), IF THE TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY HAS
2	PROVIDED REASONABLE EVIDENCE IN THE HOUSING OPPORTUNITY GOAL
3	REPORT SUBMITTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-35-204 (8) THAT:
4	(I) TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT FEASIBLE, AN AVERAGE NET
5	HOUSING DENSITY OF AT LEAST FORTY DWELLING UNITS PER ACRE IS
6	ALLOWED ON ALL PARCELS WITHIN THE TRANSIT AREA THAT ARE BOTH
7	ONE-HALF ACRE OR MORE IN SIZE AND NOT EXEMPT PARCELS; AND
8	(II) AREAS WITHIN THE OPTIONAL TRANSIT AREA HAVE FEWER
9	BARRIERS TO HOUSING DEVELOPMENT THAN AREAS WITHIN THE TRANSIT
10	<u>AREA.</u>
11	(b) For purposes of subsection (2)(a)(II) of this section,
12	BARRIERS TO HOUSING DEVELOPMENT MAY INCLUDE:
13	(I) AN ANTICIPATED LACK OF WATER SUPPLY, AFTER ACCOUNTING
14	FOR A REASONABLE ZONING CAPACITY BUFFER;
15	(II) AN ANTICIPATED LACK OF SUFFICIENT FUTURE
16	INFRASTRUCTURE CAPACITY, INCLUDING WATER TREATMENT PLANTS,
17	WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS, OR ELECTRICAL POWER NETWORKS IN
18	THE AREA, AFTER ACCOUNTING FOR A REASONABLE ZONING CAPACITY
19	BUFFER;
20	(III) Unique site characteristics which contribute to a
21	HIGH COST OF HOUSING DEVELOPMENT; OR
22	(IV) SITES THAT ARE INFEASIBLE FOR HOUSING DEVELOPMENT.
23	29-35-206. Criteria for qualification as a neighborhood center.
24	(1) (a) TO DESIGNATE AN AREA AS A NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER, A LOCAL
25	GOVERNMENT SHALL, IN ACCORDANCE WITH POLICIES AND
26	PROCEDURES ADOPTED BY THE <u>DEPARTMENT THAT MAY INCLUDE</u>
27	DIFFERENT CRITERIA FOR VARYING REGIONAL AND LOCAL CONTEXTS,

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1	IDENTIFY AREAS THAT MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:
2	(I) ALLOW A NET HOUSING DENSITY THAT SUPPORTS MIXED-USE
3	PEDESTRIAN-ORIENTED NEIGHBORHOODS, THE DEVELOPMENT OF
4	REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING, AND INCREASED PUBLIC TRANSIT
5	RIDERSHIP;
6	(II) <u>WITHIN CENSUS URBANIZED AREAS</u> , AS DEFINED IN THE LATEST
7	FEDERAL DECENNIAL CENSUS, ESTABLISH AN ADMINISTRATIVE APPROVAL
8	PROCESS FOR MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT ON PARCELS IN
9	THE AREA THAT ARE NO LARGER THAN A SIZE DETERMINED BY THE
10	DEPARTMENT;
11	(III) Ensure that the area has a mixed-use
12	PEDESTRIAN-ORIENTED NEIGHBORHOOD, AS DETERMINED BY CRITERIA
13	ESTABLISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT; AND
14	(IV) SATISFY ANY OTHER CRITERIA, AS DETERMINED BY THE
15	DEPARTMENT, AND AS MAY VARY BY REGIONAL CONTEXT, FOR THE
16	QUALIFICATION OF AN AREA AS A NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER.
17	(b) Notwithstanding the requirements for a local
18	GOVERNMENT DESIGNATING AN AREA AS A NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER
19	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION, THE DEPARTMENT
20	SHALL ESTABLISH SEPARATE REQUIREMENTS FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
21	DESIGNATING AREAS WITHIN <u>POTENTIAL</u> TRANSIT AREAS IDENTIFIED BY
22	THE DEPARTMENT <u>OF TRANSPORTATION</u> PURSUANT TO SECTION $\underline{29-35-207}$
23	<u>(5).</u>
24	(2) If a local government designates an area as a
25	NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION,
26	THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SHALL SUBMIT A NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER
27	REPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT IN A FORM AND MANNER DETERMINED BY

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1	THE DEPARTMENT.
2	29-35-207. Transit areas map - transit station area criteria -
3	transit corridor area criteria - housing opportunity goals, models,
4	and guidance. (1) Transit areas map. (a) ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER
5	30, 2024, THE DEPARTMENT, IN CONSULTATION WITH METROPOLITAN
6	PLANNING ORGANIZATIONS, AND TRANSIT AGENCIES THAT OPERATE
7	WITHIN METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATIONS, SHALL PUBLISH A
8	TRANSIT AREA MAP, OR TRANSIT AREA MAPS, BASED ON THE
9	CRITERIA IN SUBSECTIONS (2) , (3) , (4) , (5) AND (6) , OF THIS SECTION. ONLY
10	TRANSIT AREAS THAT ARE IDENTIFIED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTIONS (2) AND
11	(3) OF THIS SECTION AND IDENTIFIED ON A TRANSIT AREA MAP PURSUANT
12	TO THIS SUBSECTION (1) MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE CALCULATION OF A
13	HOUSING OPPORTUNITY GOAL PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-35-204 (2).
14	(b) IN PUBLISHING THE MAP DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF
15	THIS SECTION, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ALSO PUBLISH A WALKSHED MAP
16	THAT IDENTIFIES THE AREAS THAT ARE REACHABLE BY A PERSON WALKING
17	A DISTANCE OF NOT MORE THAN ONE-HALF MILE FROM A TRANSIT STATION
18	WHERE PART OF THE TRANSIT STATION AREA BASED ON THAT TRANSIT
19	STATION IS SEPARATED FROM ANY EXIT TO THE TRANSIT STATION BY A
20	STATE-OWNED LIMITED-ACCESS HIGHWAY OR RAILROAD TRACK, USING
21	SIMPLE AND EFFICIENT GEOSPATIAL ANALYSIS METHODS AND READILY
22	AVAILABLE NETWORK DATA.
23	(2) Transit station criteria. The department shall designate
24	TRANSIT STATION AREAS, FOR PURPOSES OF SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS
25	SECTION, BASED ON ROUTES IDENTIFIED IN AN APPLICABLE TRANSIT PLAN
26	FOR EXISTING STATIONS FOR:
27	(a) COMMUTER BUS RAPID TRANSIT;

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1	(b) COMMUTER RAIL; AND
2	(c) LIGHT RAIL.
3	(3) Transit corridor area criteria. (a) The department shall
4	DESIGNATE TRANSIT CORRIDOR AREAS, FOR PURPOSES OF SUBSECTION (1)
5	OF THIS SECTION, BY IDENTIFYING TRANSIT ROUTES THAT MEET ONE OR
6	MORE OF THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:
7	(I) AN URBAN BUS RAPID TRANSIT SERVICE THAT IS IDENTIFIED
8	<u>WITHIN:</u>
9	(A) A METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION'S
10	FISCALLY-CONSTRAINED, LONG-RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLAN ADOPTED
11	PRIOR TO JANUARY 1, 2024, AND PLANNED FOR IMPLEMENTATION,
12	ACCORDING TO THAT PLAN, PRIOR TO JANUARY 1, 2030; OR
13	(B) AN APPLICABLE TRANSIT PLAN THAT HAS BEEN PLANNED FOR
14	SHORT-TERM IMPLEMENTATION, ACCORDING TO THAT PLAN;
15	(II) A PUBLIC BUS ROUTE THAT:
16	(A) HAS A PLANNED FREQUENCY OR SCHEDULED FREQUENCY OF
17	FIFTEEN MINUTES OR MORE FREQUENT FOR EIGHT HOURS OR MORE ON
18	WEEKDAYS; AND
19	(B) Is identified within an applicable transit plan for
20	SHORT-TERM IMPLEMENTATION OR IMPLEMENTATION BEFORE JANUARY 1,
21	2030, ACCORDING TO THAT PLAN.
22	(b) For transit agencies within metropolitan planning
23	ORGANIZATIONS THAT DO NOT HAVE APPLICABLE TRANSIT PLANS, THE
24	DEPARTMENT SHALL DESIGNATE TRANSIT CORRIDOR AREAS, FOR PURPOSES
25	OF SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, BY IDENTIFYING ANY PUBLIC BUS
26	ROUTES WITH EXISTING TRANSIT SERVICE LEVELS AS OF JANUARY 1, 2024,
27	WITH A SCHEDULED FREQUENCY OF FIFTEEN MINUTES OR MORE FREQUENT

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1	FOR EIGHT HOURS OR MORE ON WEEKDAYS.
2	(c) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (3)(a) AND (3)(b) OF THIS
3	SECTION, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL NOT DESIGNATE TRANSIT CORRIDOR
4	AREAS, FOR PURPOSES OF SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, WITHIN A
5	TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY THAT HAS DESIGNATED TWENTY PERCENT
6	OR MORE OF ITS AREA AS A MANUFACTURED HOME ZONING DISTRICT AS OF
7	<u>January 1, 2024.</u>
8	(4) Optional transit area criteria. (a) The department shall
9	DESIGNATE OPTIONAL TRANSIT AREAS, FOR PURPOSES OF SUBSECTION (1)
10	OF THIS SECTION, BASED ON THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:
11	(I) A BUS RAPID TRANSIT SERVICE THAT IS IDENTIFIED WITHIN A
12	METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION'S FISCALLY-CONSTRAINED,
13	LONG-RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLAN ADOPTED PRIOR TO JANUARY 1,
14	2024, AND INTENDED FOR IMPLEMENTATION AFTER JANUARY 1, 2030, AND
15	BEFORE DECEMBER 31, 2050;
16	(II) PUBLIC BUS ROUTES OTHER THAN THOSE IDENTIFIED IN
17	SUBSECTION (3)(a)(II)(B) OF THIS SECTION THAT OPERATE AT A PLANNED
18	OR SCHEDULED FREQUENCY OF THIRTY MINUTES OR MORE FREQUENT
19	DURING THE HIGHEST FREQUENCY SERVICE HOURS AS IDENTIFIED BY:
20	(A) Existing service as of January 1, 2024; or
21	(B) IDENTIFIED WITHIN AN APPLICABLE TRANSIT PLAN; AND
22	(III) OTHER AREAS PLANNED AS MIXED-USE PEDESTRIAN ORIENTED
23	NEIGHBORHOODS.
24	(b) For purposes of subsection (4)(a)(III) of this section, a
25	TRANSIT ORIENTED COMMUNITY MAY REQUEST THAT THE DEPARTMENT
26	DESIGNATE A MIXED-USE PEDESTRIAN-ORIENTED NEIGHBORHOOD AS AN
27	OPTIONAL TRANSIT AREA. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL REVIEW AND APPROVE

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1	OR REJECT SUCH A REQUEST BASED ON WHETHER THE MIXED-USE
2	PEDESTRIAN-ORIENTED NEIGHBORHOOD FULFILLS THE GOALS OF THIS PART
3	<u>2 ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 29-35-203 (2).</u>
4	(5) Potential transit area criteria. (a) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL
5	DESIGNATE AN AREA AS A POTENTIAL TRANSIT AREA, FOR PURPOSES OF
6	SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, IF IT CONSISTS OF CORRIDORS, AS
7	<u>IDENTIFIED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION THAT:</u>
8	(I) INCLUDE MAJOR TRAVELSHEDS, AS DEFINED BY COMMON
9	TRAVEL PATTERNS IN AN AREA, THAT IMPACT ANTICIPATED NEW OR
10	MODIFIED INTERCHANGES ON STATE-OWNED HIGHWAYS; AND
11	(II) Are outside of census urbanized areas, as identified in
12	THE LATEST FEDERAL DECENNIAL CENSUS;
13	(b) IN DESIGNATING POTENTIAL TRANSIT AREAS, FOR PURPOSES OF
14	SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ATTEMPT TO
15	IDENTIFY AREAS WHERE FUTURE TRANSIT SERVICE AND NEIGHBORHOOD
16	CENTERS COULD POTENTIALLY ALIGN TO PROVIDE INFORMATION FOR
17	STATE, REGIONAL, AND LOCAL PLANNING EFFORTS.
18	(c) IN UPDATING THE TRANSIT AREA MAP PURSUANT TO
19	SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL IDENTIFY ANY
20	NEIGHBORHOOD CENTERS THAT A LOCAL GOVERNMENT HAS DESIGNATED
21	WITHIN A POTENTIAL TRANSIT AREA.
22	(6) In identifying the boundaries of transit areas and
23	OPTIONAL TRANSIT <u>AREAS PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION</u> , THE DEPARTMENT
24	SHALL USE:
25	(a) GEOSPATIAL DATA FROM RELEVANT TRANSIT AGENCIES AND
26	METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATIONS; AND
27	(b) ROADWAY LOCATIONS BASED UPON THE CENTERLINE OF THE

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I	ROADWAY.
2	(7) Housing opportunity goals, models, and guidance. ON OR
3	BEFORE <u>FEBRUARY 28, 2025</u> , THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PUBLISH MODELS
4	AND GUIDANCE TO SATISFY THE GOALS OF THIS PART 2 AS ESTABLISHED IN
5	SECTION 29-35-203 (2) AND INTERPRET THE DENSITY AND DIMENSIONAL
6	STANDARDS ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 29-35-205 (1)(b) OF THIS SECTION
7	WITH THE INTENT OF PROVIDING SIMPLE AND EFFICIENT METHODS FOR
8	LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TO CALCULATE THE NET HOUSING DENSITY OF
9	TRANSIT CENTERS IN ORDER TO MEET THEIR HOUSING OPPORTUNITY
10	GOALS. IN PUBLISHING MODELS AND GUIDANCE, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL
11	ESTABLISH MODELS, GUIDANCE, AND TYPICAL BUILDING TYPOLOGIES FOR
12	LOCAL GOVERNMENTS WITH FORM-BASED CODES.
13	29-35-208. Standard affordability strategies menu - long-term
14	affordability strategies menu - alternative affordability strategies -
15	impact fees. (1) Standard affordability strategies menu. On or
16	BEFORE JUNE 30, 2025, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL DEVELOP A STANDARD
17	AFFORDABILITY STRATEGIES MENU FOR TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITIES
18	AND SHALL UPDATE THIS MENU AS NECESSARY. THE MENU MUST INCLUDE
19	THE FOLLOWING STRATEGIES:
20	(a) IMPLEMENTING A LOCAL INCLUSIONARY ZONING ORDINANCE
21	THAT ACCOUNTS FOR LOCAL HOUSING MARKET CONDITIONS, IS CRAFTED
22	TO MAXIMIZE REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING, AND COMPLIES WITH
23	The requirements of section $29-20-104$ (1)(e.5) and (1)(e.7);
24	(b) ADOPTING A LOCAL LAW OR PLAN TO LEVERAGE PUBLICLY
25	OWNED, SOLD, OR MANAGED LAND FOR REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING
26	DEVELOPMENT;
27	(c) Creating or significantly expanding a program to

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1	SUBSIDIZE OR OTHERWISE REDUCE IMPACT FEES OR OTHER SIMILAR
2	DEVELOPMENT CHARGES FOR REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING
3	DEVELOPMENT;
4	(d) Establishing a density bonus program for transit
5	CENTERS THAT GRANTS INCREASED FLOOR AREA RATIO, DENSITY, OR
6	HEIGHT FOR REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNITS;
7	(e) Creating a program to prioritize and expedite
8	DEVELOPMENT APPROVALS FOR REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING
9	DEVELOPMENT;
10	(f) REDUCING LOCAL PARKING REQUIREMENTS FOR REGULATED
11	AFFORDABLE HOUSING TO ONE-HALF SPACE PER UNIT OF REGULATED
12	AFFORDABLE HOUSING, WITHOUT LOWERING THE PROTECTIONS PROVIDED
13	FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES, INCLUDING THE NUMBER OF PARKING
14	SPACES FOR INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE MOBILITY IMPAIRED, UNDER THE
15	FEDERAL "AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990", 42 U.S.C. SEC.
16	12101 ET SEQ., AND PARTS 6 AND 8 OF ARTICLE 34 OF TITLE 24; EXCEPT
17	THAT, UPON THE PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL 24-1304, THIS SUBSECTION
18	(1)(f) SHALL NOT BE IDENTIFIED BY A TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY AS
19	AN AFFORDABILITY STRATEGY THAT SATISFIES THE REQUIREMENTS OF
20	29-35-204 (6)(b)(I)(A);
21	(g) ENACTING LOCAL LAWS THAT INCENTIVIZE THE CONSTRUCTION
22	OF ACCESSIBLE AND VISITABLE REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNITS;
23	(h) ENACTING LOCAL LAWS THAT SUPPORT HOUSING FOR FAMILIES,
24	SUCH AS INCENTIVIZING CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSING UNITS WITH MULTIPLE
25	BEDROOMS; AND
26	(\underline{i}) Any other strategy designated by the department that
27	OFFERS A COMPARABLE IMPACT ON LOCAL HOUSING AFFORDABILITY.

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1	(2) Lung-term and dabinty strategies menu. On ok before
2	June 30, 2025, the department shall develop a long-term
3	AFFORDABILITY STRATEGIES MENU AND SHALL UPDATE THIS MENU AS
4	NECESSARY. THE MENU MUST INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING STRATEGIES:
5	(a) Establishing a dedicated local revenue source for
6	REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT, SUCH AS INSTITUTING
7	A LINKAGE FEE ON MARKET RATE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT TO SUPPORT
8	NEW REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS;
9	(b) REGULATING SHORT-TERM RENTALS, SECOND HOMES, OR
10	OTHER UNDERUTILIZED OR VACANT UNITS IN A WAY, SUCH AS VACANCY
11	FEES FOR UNDERUTILIZED UNITS, THAT PROMOTES MAXIMIZING THE USE OF
12	LOCAL HOUSING STOCK FOR LOCAL HOUSING NEEDS;
13	(c) Making a commitment to and remaining eligible to
14	RECEIVE FUNDING PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 32 OF THIS TITLE 29;
15	(d) INCENTIVIZING OR CREATING A DEDICATED LOCAL PROGRAM
16	THAT FACILITATES INVESTMENT IN LAND BANKING OR COMMUNITY LAND
17	TRUSTS;
18	(e) ESTABLISHING AN AFFORDABLE HOMEOWNERSHIP STRATEGY
19	SUCH AS:
20	(I) ACQUIRING OR PRESERVING DEED RESTRICTIONS ON CURRENT
21	HOUSING UNITS;
22	(II) ESTABLISHING AN INCENTIVE PROGRAM TO ENCOURAGE
23	REALTORS TO WORK WITH LOW-INCOME AND MINORITY PROSPECTIVE
24	HOME BUYERS;
25	(III) ESTABLISHING AN AFFORDABLE RENT-TO-OWN PROGRAM; OR
26	(IV) INCENTIVIZING AFFORDABLE CONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENTS;
27	AND

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1	$(f) \ A {\hbox{\it NY}} \ {\hbox{\it other}} \ {\hbox{\it strategy}} \ {\hbox{\it designated}} \ {\hbox{\it by}} \ {\hbox{\it the}} \ {\hbox{\it department}} \ {\hbox{\it that}}$
2	OFFERS A COMPARABLE IMPACT ON LOCAL HOUSING AFFORDABILITY.
3	(3) Alternative affordability strategies. A TRANSIT-ORIENTED
4	COMMUNITY MAY SUBMIT AN EXISTING OR PROPOSED LOCAL LAW OR
5	PROGRAM, IN A FORM AND MANNER DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT, TO
6	THE DEPARTMENT, AND THE DEPARTMENT MAY DETERMINE THAT THE
7	ADOPTION OF THAT LOCAL LAW OR PROGRAM QUALIFIES AS AN
8	AFFORDABILITY STRATEGY FOR PURPOSES OF SECTION 29-35-204 (6)(a)
9	AND (6)(b), SO LONG AS THE LOCAL LAW OR PROGRAM SUPPORTS EQUAL
10	OR GREATER OPPORTUNITY FOR REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND
11	ACCESSIBLE UNITS THAN THE STRATEGIES DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTIONS (1)
12	AND (2) OF THIS SECTION.
13	_
14	<u>29-35-209.</u> Displacement risk assessment - displacement
14 15	<u>29-35-209.</u> Displacement risk assessment - displacement mitigation strategies menu - displacement mitigation strategies menu
15	mitigation strategies menu - displacement mitigation strategies menu
15 16	mitigation strategies menu - displacement mitigation strategies menu goals - alternative displacement mitigation strategies. (1) ON OR
15 16 17	mitigation strategies menu - displacement mitigation strategies menu goals - alternative displacement mitigation strategies. (1) ON OR BEFORE JUNE 30, 2025, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL CONDUCT AN
15 16 17 18	mitigation strategies menu - displacement mitigation strategies menu goals - alternative displacement mitigation strategies. (1) ON OR BEFORE JUNE 30, 2025, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL CONDUCT AN ASSESSMENT THAT INCLUDES RECOMMENDATIONS IDENTIFYING THE
15 16 17 18 19	mitigation strategies menu - displacement mitigation strategies menu goals - alternative displacement mitigation strategies. (1) On or before June 30, 2025, the department shall conduct an assessment that includes recommendations identifying the resources necessary to implement the displacement mitigation
15 16 17 18 19 20	mitigation strategies menu - displacement mitigation strategies menu goals - alternative displacement mitigation strategies. (1) On or before June 30, 2025, the department shall conduct an assessment that includes recommendations identifying the resources necessary to implement the displacement mitigation strategies in the displacement risk mitigation strategies menu
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	mitigation strategies menu - displacement mitigation strategies menu goals - alternative displacement mitigation strategies. (1) On or before June 30, 2025, the department shall conduct an assessment that includes recommendations identifying the resources necessary to implement the displacement mitigation strategies in the displacement risk mitigation strategies menu described in subsection (3) of this section. The assessment must
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	mitigation strategies menu - displacement mitigation strategies menu goals - alternative displacement mitigation strategies. (1) On or before June 30, 2025, the department shall conduct an assessment that includes recommendations identifying the resources necessary to implement the displacement mitigation strategies in the displacement risk mitigation strategies menu described in subsection (3) of this section. The assessment must identify:
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	mitigation strategies menu - displacement mitigation strategies menu goals - alternative displacement mitigation strategies. (1) On or before June 30, 2025, the department shall conduct an assessment that includes recommendations identifying the resources necessary to implement the displacement mitigation strategies in the displacement risk mitigation strategies menu described in subsection (3) of this section. The assessment must identify: (a) Appropriate local, regional, or nonprofit entities to
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	mitigation strategies menu - displacement mitigation strategies menu goals - alternative displacement mitigation strategies. (1) On or before June 30, 2025, the department shall conduct an assessment that includes recommendations identifying the resources necessary to implement the displacement mitigation strategies in the displacement risk mitigation strategies menu described in subsection (3) of this section. The assessment must identify: (a) Appropriate local, regional, or nonprofit entities to assist residents at elevated risk of displacement, with a focus on

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1	(b) APPROPRIATE SOURCES OF FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCES
2	TO IMPLEMENT THE DISPLACEMENT MITIGATION STRATEGIES IN THE
3	DISPLACEMENT RISK MITIGATION STRATEGIES MENU DESCRIBED IN
4	SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION, WHILE TAKING INTO ACCOUNT REGIONAL
5	DISPARITIES IN RESOURCES.
6	(2) (a) No later than June 30, 2025, the department shall
7	DEVELOP GUIDANCE FOR TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITIES IN
8	CONDUCTING A DISPLACEMENT RISK ASSESSMENT AND IMPLEMENTING
9	DISPLACEMENT MITIGATION STRATEGIES. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL
10	UPDATE THIS GUIDANCE AS NECESSARY.
11	(b) IN CREATING GUIDANCE FOR THE DISPLACEMENT RISK
12	ASSESSMENT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION, THE
13	DEPARTMENT SHALL DEVELOP A METHODOLOGY, WITH VARIATIONS FOR
14	DIFFERENT LOCAL CONTEXTS INCLUDING THE SIZE AND RESOURCE LEVELS
15	OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, FOR TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITIES WITHIN
16	METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION BOUNDARIES TO USE TO:
17	$(I) \ GATHER \ FEEDBACK \ THROUGH \ COMMUNITY \ ENGAGEMENT; AND$
18	(II) IDENTIFY INFORMATION FROM NEIGHBORHOOD-LEVEL EARLY
19	DISPLACEMENT WARNING AND RESPONSE SYSTEMS, OR IF THOSE SYSTEMS
20	ARE UNAVAILABLE, IDENTIFY THE BEST AVAILABLE LOCAL, REGIONAL,
21	STATE, OR FEDERAL DATA THAT CAN BE ANALYZED TO IDENTIFY
22	RESIDENTS AT ELEVATED DISPLACEMENT RISK, WHICH MAY INCLUDE:
23	(A) THE PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT ARE EXTREMELY
24	LOW-INCOME, VERY LOW-INCOME, AND LOW-INCOME, AS DESIGNATED BY
25	THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN
26	DEVELOPMENT;
27	(B) THE PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT ARE RENTERS;

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1	(C) The percentage of cost-burdened households, defined
2	AS HOUSEHOLDS THAT SPEND MORE THAN THIRTY PERCENT OF THE
3	HOUSEHOLD'S INCOME ON HOUSING NEEDS;
4	(D) THE NUMBER OF ADULTS WHO ARE TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF
5	AGE OR OLDER AND HAVE NOT EARNED AT LEAST A HIGH SCHOOL
6	DIPLOMA;
7	(E) THE PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS IN WHICH ENGLISH IS NOT
8	THE PRIMARY SPOKEN LANGUAGE;
9	(F) THE PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING STOCK BUILT PRIOR TO 1970;
10	(G) THE LOCATION OF MANUFACTURED HOME PARKS;
11	(H) AREAS THAT QUALIFY AS DISADVANTAGED AS DETERMINED
12	WITH THE CLIMATE AND ECONOMIC JUSTICE SCREENING TOOL DEVELOPED
13	BY THE COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY IN THE OFFICE OF THE
14	PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES; AND
15	(I) THE TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMINUTES WHERE INCREASES IN
16	ZONING CAPACITY WILL OCCUR AS A RESULT OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF
17	THIS PART 2.
18	(3) On or before June 30, 2025, the department shall
19	DEVELOP A LONG-TERM DISPLACEMENT MITIGATION STRATEGIES MENU
20	THAT INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING STRATEGIES:
21	(a) DEVELOPING A PROGRAM TO OFFER TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
22	AND FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS TO DEVELOP
23	INDEPENDENT COMMUNITY LAND TRUSTS;
24	(b) Prioritizing spending on regulated affordable housing
25	UNIT PRESERVATION OR IMPLEMENTING OR CONTINUING DEED
26	RESTRICTIONS FOR REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNITS;
27	(c) Providing homestead tax exemptions for either

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1	LONG-TIME HOMEOWNERS IN NEIGHBORHOODS THAT A DISPLACEMENT
2	RISK ASSESSMENT IDENTIFIES AS VULNERABLE TO DISPLACEMENT OR LOW-
3	TO MODERATE-INCOME HOMEOWNERS WITHIN, OR WITHIN ONE-HALF MILE
4	OF, A DESIGNATED TRANSIT CENTER;
5	(d) REQUIRING MULTIFAMILY HOUSING DEVELOPERS TO CREATE A
6	COMMUNITY BENEFITS AGREEMENT WITH AFFECTED POPULATIONS WITHIN
7	ONE-QUARTER MILE OF A DEVELOPMENT BUILT IN AN AREA THAT IS
8	<u>VULNERABLE TO DISPLACEMENT;</u>
9	(e) Ensuring no net loss within the designated area of
10	AFFORDABLE UNITS SUCH THAT AFFORDABILITY LEVELS ARE EQUAL OR
11	GREATER THAN EXISTING LEVELS OF FAMILY SERVING UNITS THAT
12	INCLUDE THREE OR MORE BEDROOMS;
13	(f) ESTABLISHING A PROGRAM TO PROVIDE COMMUNITY OR SMALL
14	LOCAL BUSINESS INVESTMENT IN AN AREA THAT IS VULNERABLE TO
15	DISPLACEMENT; AND
16	(g) Other strategies identified by the department that
17	PROVIDE DISPLACEMENT MITIGATION EQUIVALENT TO THE OTHER
18	STRATEGIES DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION (3).
19	(4) IN DEVELOPING THE DISPLACEMENT RISK MITIGATION
20	STRATEGIES MENU DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION, THE
21	DEPARTMENT'S GOALS MUST BE TO SUPPORT:
22	(a) RESOURCES, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENTS THAT SERVE
23	VULNERABLE HOMEOWNERS AND RENTERS WITH ELEVATED RISK OF
24	DISPLACEMENT;
25	(b) The preservation of regulated affordable housing
26	STOCK;
2.7	(c) LOCAL GOVERNMENT PLANNING AND LAND USE DECISIONS

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1	THAT INCORPORATE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE DISPLACEMENT
2	MITIGATION STRATEGIES, AND THE EMPOWERMENT OF LOW-INCOME
3	PERSONS AND COMMUNITIES OF COLOR TO PARTICIPATE IN THOSE
4	DECISIONS; AND
5	(d) The ability of vulnerable residents to remain in or
6	RETURN TO THEIR NEIGHBORHOODS OR COMMUNITIES BY ACCESSING NEW
7	AFFORDABLE HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES IN THEIR NEIGHBORHOODS OR
8	COMMUNITIES.
9	29-35-210. Transit-oriented communities infrastructure grant
10	program - transit-oriented communities infrastructure fund -
11	definitions. (1) Grant program created. The transit-oriented
12	COMMUNITIES INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT PROGRAM IS CREATED IN THE
13	DEPARTMENT. THE PURPOSE OF THE GRANT PROGRAM IS TO ASSIST LOCAL
14	GOVERNMENTS IN UPGRADING INFRASTRUCTURE AND SUPPORTING
15	REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING IN TRANSIT CENTERS AND
16	NEIGHBORHOOD CENTERS.
17	(2) Allowable purposes. Grant recipients may use money
18	RECEIVED THROUGH THE GRANT PROGRAM TO FUND:
19	(a) On-site infrastructure for Affordable Housing,
20	INCLUDING REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING, WITHIN A TRANSIT CENTER
21	OR NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER;
22	(b) Public infrastructure projects that are within, or that
23	PRIMARILY BENEFIT, A TRANSIT CENTER OR NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER;
24	(c) Public infrastructure projects that benefit
25	AFFORDABLE HOUSING, INCLUDING REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING, IN
26	A TRANSIT CENTER OR NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER;
27	(d) ACTIVITIES RELATED TO DETERMINING WHERE AND HOW BEST

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1	TO IMPROVE INFRASTRUCTURE TO SUPPORT A TRANSIT CENTER OR
2	NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER;
3	(e) Infrastructure project delivery, planning, and
4	COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT; AND
5	(f) ACTIVITIES CONTRACTED BY AN AREA AGENCY ON AGING, AS
6	<u>DEFINED IN SECTION 26-11-201 (2), TO A TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY</u>
7	TO PROVIDE SERVICES WITHIN, OR THAT BENEFIT, TRANSIT CENTERS AND
8	NEIGHBORHOOD CENTERS, AND THAT FURTHER THE GOALS OF THIS PART
9	<u>2.</u>
10	(3) Grant program administration. The DEPARTMENT SHALL
11	ADMINISTER THE GRANT PROGRAM AND, SUBJECT TO AVAILABLE
12	APPROPRIATIONS, AWARDGRANTSASPROVIDEDINSUBSECTION(7)OFTHIS
13	SECTION AND PROVIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
14	IN COMPLYING WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS PART 2
15	(4) Grant program policies and procedures. THE DEPARTMENT
16	SHALL IMPLEMENT THE GRANT PROGRAM IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS
17	SECTION. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL DEVELOP POLICIES AND PROCEDURES
18	AS NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THE GRANT PROGRAM.
19	(5) Grant application. To receive a grant, a local
20	GOVERNMENT MUST SUBMIT AN APPLICATION TO THE DEPARTMENT IN
21	ACCORDANCE WITH POLICIES AND PROCEDURES DEVELOPED BY THE
22	<u>DEPARTMENT.</u>
23	(6) Grant program criteria. The department shall review
24	THE APPLICATIONS RECEIVED PURSUANT TO THIS <u>SECTION AND SHALL</u>
25	ONLY AWARD GRANTS TO CERTIFIED TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITIES. IN
26	AWARDING GRANTS, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING
27	CRITERIA:

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1	(a) THE POTENTIAL IMPACT OF A PROJECT THAT A LOCAL
2	GOVERNMENT WOULD FUND WITH A GRANT AWARD ON THE DEVELOPMENT
3	OF REGULATED AFFORDABLE HOUSING, MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT,
4	ACCESSIBLE OR VISITABLE HOUSING UNITS, OR THE CREATION OR
5	ENHANCEMENT OF HOME OWNERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES WITHIN A TRANSIT
6	CENTER OR NEIGHBORHOOD <u>CENTER</u> . IF A PROJECT IS A LARGE-SCALE
7	INFILL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT, SUBJECT TO A DISCRETIONARY APPROVAL
8	PROCESS, AND ADJACENT TO AN ESTABLISHED NEIGHBORHOOD, THE
9	DEPARTMENT SHALL GIVE PRIORITY TO SUCH A PROJECT IF A COMMUNITY
10	BENEFITS AGREEMENT HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH THE
11	PROJECT.
12	(b) In response to demonstrated needs, the extent to
13	WHICH THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HAS:
14	(I) INTEGRATED MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT BY ALLOWING
15	NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL USES THAT HAVE THE MAIN PURPOSE OF
16	MEETING CONSUMER DEMANDS FOR GOODS AND SERVICES WITH AN
17	EMPHASIS ON SERVING THE SURROUNDING RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD
18	WITHIN ONE-QUARTER MILE OF A TRANSIT CENTER OR NEIGHBORHOOD
19	CENTER;
20	(II) ADOPTED AFFORDABILITY STRATEGIES FROM THE
21	AFFORDABILITY STRATEGIES MENUS IN SECTION $\underline{29-35-208}$ BASED ON THE
22	LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S DEMONSTRATED HOUSING NEEDS, INCLUDING
23	HOUSING NEEDS FOR RENTAL AND FOR-SALE HOUSING AND FOR LOW-,
24	MODERATE-, AND MEDIUM-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS, AS DESIGNATED BY THE
25	UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT,
26	AND PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING;
27	(III) ADOPTED DISPLACEMENT MITIGATION STRATEGIES FROM THE

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1	DISPLACEMENT MITIGATION STRATEGIES MENU IN SECTION 29-35-209;
2	AND
3	(IV) DESIGNATED NEIGHBORHOOD CENTERS WITHIN OPTIONAL
4	TRANSIT AREAS; AND
5	(c) Information contained in the reports submitted by a
6	LOCAL GOVERNMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-35-204 THAT PROVIDES
7	EVIDENCE THAT THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HAS MET THE REQUIREMENTS
8	OF SECTION 29-35-204.
9	(7) Grant awards. Subject to available appropriations, the
10	DEPARTMENT SHALL AWARD GRANTS USING MONEY IN THE FUND AS
11	PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION.
12	(8) Transit-oriented communities infrastructure fund.
13	(a) (I) THE TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITIES INFRASTRUCTURE FUND IS
14	CREATED IN THE STATE TREASURY. THE FUND CONSISTS OF MONEY
15	TRANSFERRED TO THE FUND PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(8)(a)(III)$ of this
16	SECTION, GIFTS, GRANTS, AND DONATIONS, AND ANY OTHER MONEY THAT
17	THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MAY APPROPRIATE OR TRANSFER TO THE FUND.
18	THE STATE TREASURER SHALL CREDIT ALL INTEREST AND INCOME DERIVED
19	FROM THE DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT OF MONEY IN THE FUND TO THE
20	FUND.
21	(II) MONEY IN THE FUND IS CONTINUOUSLY APPROPRIATED TO THE
22	DEPARTMENT FOR THE PURPOSE OF IMPLEMENTING THE GRANT PROGRAM,
23	AND THE DEPARTMENT MAY EXPEND UP TO SIX PERCENT OF ANY MONEY
24	IN THE <u>FUND</u> FOR COSTS INCURRED BY THE DEPARTMENT IN
25	ADMINISTERING THE GRANT PROGRAM.
26	(III) ON JULY 1, 2024, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL TRANSFER
27	THIRTY-FIVE MILLION DOLLARS FROM THE GENERAL FUND TO THE FUND.

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1	==
2	(9) Reporting. (a) On or before January 1, 2025, and each
3	JANUARY 1 THEREAFTER FOR THE DURATION OF THE GRANT PROGRAM, THE
4	DEPARTMENT SHALL SUBMIT A SUMMARIZED REPORT TO THE HOUSE OF
5	REPRESENTATIVES TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
6	COMMITTEE AND THE SENATE LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING
7	COMMITTEE, OR THEIR SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES, ON RELEVANT
8	INFORMATION REGARDING THE GRANT PROGRAM.
9	(b) Notwithstanding section 24-1-136 (11)(a)(I), the
10	REPORTING REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN THIS SECTION CONTINUE UNTIL
11	ALL GRANT PROGRAM MONEY IS FULLY EXPENDED.
12	(10) Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context
13	OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
14	_
15	(a) "Fund" means the transit-oriented communities
16	INFRASTRUCTURE FUND CREATED IN SUBSECTION (8)(a) OF THIS SECTION.
17	(b) "Grant program" means the transit-oriented
18	COMMUNITIES INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT PROGRAM CREATED IN THIS
19	SECTION.
20	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-67-105, add (5.5)
21	as follows:
22	24-67-105. Standards and conditions for planned unit
23	development - definitions. (5.5) (a) ANY PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT
24	RESOLUTION OR ORDINANCE THAT APPLIES WITHIN A TRANSIT CENTER OR
25	NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER THAT IS ADOPTED OR APPROVED BY A LOCAL
26	GOVERNMENT ON OR AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SUBSECTION
27	(5.5) MUST NOT RESTRICT THE DEVELOPMENT OF HOUSING IN ANY MANNER

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1	THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE REQUIREMENTS FOR DESIGNATING AN
2	Area as a transit center pursuant to section $\underline{29-35-205}$, or as a
3	NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER PURSUANT TO SECTION $\underline{29-35-206}$.
4	(b) ANY PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT RESOLUTION OR
5	ORDINANCE THAT APPLIES WITHIN A TRANSIT CENTER OR NEIGHBORHOOD
6	CENTER THAT IS ADOPTED OR APPROVED BY A LOCAL GOVERNMENT
7	Before the effective date of this subsection (5.5) and that
8	RESTRICTS THE DEVELOPMENT OF HOUSING IN ANY MANNER THAT IS
9	INCONSISTENT WITH THE REQUIREMENTS FOR DESIGNATING AN AREA AS A
10	TRANSIT CENTER PURSUANT TO SECTION <u>29-35-205</u> , OR AS A
11	NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER PURSUANT TO SECTION $\underline{29-35-206}$:
12	(I) Must not be interpreted or enforced to restrict the
13	DEVELOPMENT OF MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL DWELLING UNITS SO THAT
14	A TRANSIT-ORIENTED COMMUNITY COULD NOT DESIGNATE AN AREA AS A
15	TRANSIT CENTER OR NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER THAT WOULD OTHERWISE
16	QUALIFY AS SUCH; AND
17	(II) MAY BE SUPERSEDED BY THE ADOPTION OF A LOCAL LAW
18	ADOPTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS FOR DESIGNATION OF
19	A TRANSIT CENTER PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-35-206, OR AS A
20	NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER PURSUANT TO SECTION $\underline{29-35-206}$.
21	(c) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (5.5)(b) OF THIS SECTION, A
22	LOCAL GOVERNMENT MAY ADOPT CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO ANY
23	SUCH PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT RESOLUTION OR ORDINANCE.
24	(d) As used in this subsection (5.5), unless the context
25	OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
26	(I) "LOCAL LAW" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN
27	SECTION <u>29-35-102 (12).</u>

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1	(II) "NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET
2	FORTH IN SECTION 29-35-202 (<u>5).</u>
3	(III) "TRANSIT CENTER" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN
4	SECTION 29-35-202 (10).
5	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 29-20-203, add (1.5)
6	as follows:
7	29-20-203. Conditions on land-use approvals. (1.5) WHEN
8	REQUIRING AN OWNER OF PRIVATE PROPERTY TO DEDICATE REAL
9	PROPERTY TO THE PUBLIC, IF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY DOES NOT MEET
10	LOCAL GOVERNMENT STANDARDS FOR DEDICATION AS DETERMINED BY
11	THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT, INCLUDING DEDICATION TO THE PARKS, TRAILS,
12	OR OPEN SPACE SYSTEMS, A LOCAL GOVERNMENT SHALL PROVIDE THE
13	PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNER THE OPTION OF PAYING A FEE IN LIEU OF
14	<u>DEDICATION.</u>
15	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 38-33.3-106.5, add
16	(3) as follows:
17	38-33.3-106.5. Prohibitions contrary to public policy -
18	patriotic, political, or religious expression - public rights-of-way - fire
19	prevention - renewable energy generation devices - affordable
20	housing - drought prevention measures - child care - definitions.
21	(3) (a) IN A TRANSIT CENTER OR NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER, AN
22	ASSOCIATION SHALL NOT ADOPT A PROVISION OF A DECLARATION, BYLAW,
23	OR RULE ON OR AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SUBSECTION (3) THAT
24	RESTRICTS THE DEVELOPMENT OF HOUSING MORE THAN THE LOCAL LAW
25	THAT APPLIES WITHIN THE TRANSIT CENTER OR NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER,
26	AND ANY PROVISION OF A DECLARATION, BYLAW, OR RULE THAT INCLUDES
2.7	SUCH A RESTRICTION IS VOID AS A MATTER OF PUBLIC POLICY.

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1	(b) In a transit center or neighborhood center, no
2	PROVISION OF A DECLARATION, BYLAW, OR RULE OF AN ASSOCIATION THAT
3	IS ADOPTED BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SUBSECTION (3) MAY
4	RESTRICT THE DEVELOPMENT OF HOUSING MORE THAN THE LOCAL LAW
5	THAT APPLIES WITHIN THE TRANSIT CENTER OR NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER,
6	AND ANY PROVISION OF A DECLARATION, BYLAW, OR RULE THAT INCLUDES
7	SUCH A RESTRICTION IS VOID AS A MATTER OF PUBLIC POLICY.
8	(c) As used in this subsection (3), unless the context
9	OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
10	(I) "LOCAL LAW" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN
11	SECTION 29-35-102 (11).
12	(II) "NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET
13	FORTH IN SECTION 29-35-202 (<u>5).</u>
14	(III) "TRANSIT CENTER" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN
15	SECTION 29-35-202 (10).
16	
17	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 43-1-1103, add (5.5)
18	as follows:
19	43-1-1103. Transportation planning. (5.5) THE DEPARTMENT
20	OF TRANSPORTATION SHALL CONDUCT A STUDY THAT IDENTIFIES:
21	(a) POLICY BARRIERS AND OPPORTUNITIES WITHIN THE
22	DEPARTMENT THAT INCLUDES AN EXAMINATION OF POLICIES WITHIN THE
23	STATE ACCESS CODE, ROADWAY DESIGN STANDARDS, AND THE
24	TREATMENT OF PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE CROSSINGS. THE STUDY SHALL
25	EXAMINE THE IMPACT OF THESE POLICIES ON NEIGHBORHOOD CENTERS
26	AND TRANSIT CENTERS, INCLUDING THE IMPACT ON HOUSING PRODUCTION,
27	THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CONTEXT-SENSITIVE DESIGN, COMPLETE

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1	STREETS, AND PEDESTRIAN-BICYCLE SAFETY MEASURES; AND
2	(b) The portions of state highway that pass through
3	LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED TRANSIT CENTERS AND NEIGHBORHOOD CENTERS
4	THAT ARE APPROPRIATE FOR CONTEXT-SENSITIVE DESIGN, COMPLETE
5	STREETS AS DEFINED IN THE "INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND JOBS
6	ACT", Pub.L. 117-5, and Pedestrian-Bicycle Safety Measures.
7	SECTION <u>6.</u> Appropriation. (1) For the 2024-25 state fiscal
8	year, \$183,138 is appropriated to the office of the governor for use by the
9	Colorado energy office. This appropriation is from the general fund and
10	is based on the assumption that the office will require an additional 0.8
11	FTE. To implement this act, the office may use this appropriation for
12	program administration.
13	(2) For the 2024-25 state fiscal year, \$70,000 is appropriated to
14	the office of the governor for use by the office of information technology.
15	This appropriation is from reappropriated funds received from the
16	department of local affairs from the transit-oriented communities
17	infrastructure fund created in section 29-35-210 (8)(a)(I), C.R.S. To
18	implement this act, the office may use this appropriation to provide
19	information technology services for the department of local affairs.
20	SECTION 7. Safety clause. The general assembly finds,
21	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
22	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety or for appropriations for
23	the support and maintenance of the departments of the state and state
24	institutions.

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