

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Michael J. Rodrigues

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act improving housing opportunities and the Massachusetts economy.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
Michael J. Rodrigues	First Bristol and Plymouth
Angelo J. Puppolo, Jr.	12th Hampden

By Mr. Rodrigues, a petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 119) of Michael J. Rodrigues and Angelo J. Puppolo, Jr. for legislation to improve housing opportunities and the Massachusetts economy. Community Development and Small Businesses.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Eighty-Ninth General Court (2015-2016)

An Act improving housing opportunities and the Massachusetts economy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Section 9 of chapter 40A, as so appearing, is hereby amended by inserting
2	after the second paragraph the following paragraph:-

3 Zoning ordinances or by-laws shall permit multifamily development by right in one or

4 more zoning districts that together cover not less than 1.5% of the developable land area in a city

5 or town and which, by virtue of its infrastructure, transportation access, existing underutilized

6 facilities, and/or location, are suitable for multifamily residential development. Zoning

7 ordinances or by-laws shall establish a housing density for by-right multifamily development in

8 such zoning districts of not less than twenty (20) dwelling units per acre. As used herein,

9 "multifamily housing" means apartment or condominium units in buildings which contain or will10 contain more than three (3) such units.

SECTION 2. Section 9 of chapter 40A, as so appearing, is hereby amended by striking
out, in the fifth paragraph, the words "cluster developments or".

SECTION 3. Section 9 of chapter 40A, as so appearing, is hereby amended by striking
out the sixth paragraph and inserting in place thereof the following paragraph:-

15 Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, zoning ordinances or bylaws shall provide that cluster developments shall be permitted by right in residential zoning 16 districts at the density permitted in the zoning district in which the property is located upon 17 review and approval by a planning board pursuant to the applicable provisions of sections 81K to 18 19 81GG, inclusive, of chapter 41 and in accordance with its rules and regulations governing subdivision control. Zoning ordinances and by-laws shall not require the submission of a plan 20 showing a standard subdivision complying with the otherwise applicable requirements of the 21 22 ordinance or by-laws as a condition precedent to the approval of a cluster development plan.

23 SECTION 4. Section 81Q of chapter 41, as so appearing, is hereby amended by inserting
24 after the second sentence the following sentence:-

Such rules shall not require the submission of a plan showing a standard subdivision complying with the requirements of the local zoning ordinance or by-laws as a condition precedent to the approval of a plan depicting a cluster development pursuant to section 9 of chapter 40A.

SECTION 5. Section 3 of chapter 40A, as so appearing, is hereby amended by inserting
after the tenth paragraph the following paragraph:-

Zoning ordinances and by-laws shall classify "accessory dwelling unit," as defined
herein, as a use permitted by right in all single-family residential zoning districts. No zoning
ordinance or by-law shall unreasonably regulate the location, dimensions, or design of an
accessory dwelling unit on a lot. As used herein, "accessory dwelling unit" is a self-contained

3 of 15

housing unit incorporated within a single-family dwelling or detached accessory structure that is
clearly subordinate to the single-family dwelling and complies with the use, dimensional, and
design requirements of the local zoning ordinance or by-law.

38 SECTION 6. Section 9 of chapter 40A, as so appearing, is hereby amended by striking
39 out the first paragraph and inserting in place thereof the following paragraph:-

Zoning ordinances or by-laws shall provide for specific types of uses which shall only be permitted in specified districts upon the issuance of a special permit. Special permits may be issued only for uses which are in harmony with the general purpose and intent of the ordinance or by-law, shall be subject to general or specific provisions set forth therein, and shall run with the land and shall not be personal to the applicant or owner of the property. Such permits may also impose conditions, safeguards and limitations on time or use.

46 SECTION 7. Section 10 of chapter 40A, as so appearing, is hereby amended by striking 47 out the first paragraph and inserting in place thereof the following paragraphs:-

48 The permit granting authority shall have the power, after public hearing for which notice has been given by publication and posting as provided in section eleven and by mailing to all 49 50 parties in interest, to grant a variance from the terms of the applicable zoning ordinance or bylaw where such permit granting authority specifically finds that a literal enforcement of the 51 provisions of the ordinance or by-law would result in a practical difficulty. In making its 52 determination, the permit granting authority shall take into consideration the benefit to the 53 54 applicant if the variance is granted, as weighed against the detriment to the health, safety, and 55 welfare of the neighborhood by such grant. In making such determination, the permit granting authority shall also consider: (1) whether an undesirable change will be produced in the character 56

of the neighborhood or a significant detriment to nearby properties will be created in the granting 57 of the dimensional variance; (2) whether the benefit sought by the applicant can be achieved by 58 some method, feasible for the applicant to pursue, other than a dimensional variance; (3) whether 59 the requested dimensional variance is substantial; (4) whether the proposed variance will have a 60 significant adverse impact on the physical conditions in the neighborhood; and (5) whether the 61 62 alleged difficulty was self-created, which consideration shall be relevant to the decision of the permit granting authority, but shall not necessarily preclude the granting of the dimensional 63 variance. 64

65 Except where local ordinances or by-laws shall expressly permit variances for use, no 66 variance may authorize a use or activity not otherwise permitted in the district in which the land or structure is located; provided, however, that such variances properly granted prior to January 67 68 first, nineteen hundred and seventy-six but limited in time, may be extended on the same terms and conditions that were in effect for such variance upon said effective date. No variance may 69 authorize a use or activity not otherwise permitted in the district in which the land or structure is 70 located unless the permit granting authority specifically finds that owing to circumstances 71 relating to the soil conditions, shape, or topography of such land or structures and especially 72 affecting such land or structures but not affecting generally the zoning district in which it is 73 74 located, a literal enforcement of the provisions of the ordinance or by-law would involve substantial hardship, financial or otherwise, to the petitioner or appellant, and that desirable relief 75 may be granted without substantial detriment to the public good and without nullifying or 76 77 substantially derogating from the intent or purpose of such ordinance or by-law.

78 SECTION 8. Chapter 40A is hereby amended by inserting after the Section 7 the79 following section:-

5 of 15

80 Section 7A. Site Plan Review

81 (a) As used in this section, "site plan review" shall mean a separate review under a municipality's zoning ordinance or by-law, by the planning board, of a plan showing the 82 proposed on-site arrangement of, parking, pedestrian and vehicle circulation, utilities, grading 83 84 and other site features and improvements existing or to be placed on a parcel of land, in connection with the proposed use of land or structures. Under site plan review, an applicant 85 proposing the development or redevelopment of land for a use that is authorized by right under 86 the local zoning ordinance or by-law presents a plan and other information relevant to the site 87 design of the proposed development to the planning board, which may take input from municipal 88 89 departments and parties in interest. Such review shall take place under this section only where 90 the proposed use does not require a special permit or variance under the local by-law or ordinance. 91

92 (b) Cities and towns may require such site plan review under a local ordinance or by-law 93 adopted prior to the effective date of this section, or thereafter under this section. Site plan 94 review may be required before a building permit is granted for the construction, reconstruction, or expansion of structures for a use not requiring a special permit or variance, as well as before 95 96 the commencement of site development not requiring a building or special permit. The planning 97 board may adopt, and from time to time amend, rules and regulations to implement the local site 98 plan review ordinance or by-law, including provisions for the imposition of reasonable fees for the employment of outside consultants in the same manner as set forth in section 53G of chapter 99 100 44.

101 (c) An ordinance or by-law requiring site plan review, whether adopted under this 102 section or previously adopted under the municipality's home rule authority, shall comply with the provisions of this and all following subsections of Section 7A. The ordinance or by-law shall 103 establish the submission, review, and approval process for applications, which may include the 104 requirement of a public hearing held pursuant to the provisions of section eleven of this chapter. 105 106 Approval of a site plan shall require a simple majority vote of the planning board and the planning board's written decision shall be filed with the city or town clerk within the time limits 107 prescribed by the ordinance or by-law, not to exceed 90 days from the date of filing of the 108 109 application. If no decision is filed within the time limit prescribed, the site plan shall be deemed constructively approved as provided in section 9, paragraph 11 of this chapter. 110

111 (d) The decision of the planning board may require only those conditions that the 112 applicant has agreed to make or that otherwise are within the planning board's power under the 113 applicable ordinance or by-law and is determined by the planning board to be necessary to ensure substantial compliance of the proposed improvements with the requirements of the zoning 114 ordinance or by-law or to reasonably mitigate any extraordinary direct adverse impacts of the 115 116 proposed improvements on adjacent properties. A site plan application may be denied only on the grounds that: (i) the proposed site plan cannot be conditioned to meet the requirements set 117 118 forth in the zoning ordinance or by-law; (ii) the applicant failed to submit the information and fees required by the zoning ordinance or by-law necessary for an adequate and timely review of 119 the design of the proposed land or structures; or (iii) there is no feasible site design change or 120 121 condition that would adequately mitigate any extraordinary direct adverse impacts of the proposed improvements on adjacent properties. 122

123 (e)Zoning ordinances or by-laws shall provide that a site plan approval granted under this 124 section shall lapse within a specified period of time, not less than two years from the date the planning board files its decision with the city or town clerk, if substantial use or construction, 125 including substantial investment in site preparation or infrastructure construction, has not yet 126 begun. The aforesaid minimum period of two years may, by ordinance or by-law, be increased 127 128 to a longer period. If an appeal is filed, the commencement of the lapse period shall be measured from the date of the dismissal of the appeal or entry of final judgment in favor of the applicant. 129 The period for lapse may be extended for good cause by a majority vote of the planning board. 130

(f) Site plan review decisions may be appealed under Section 17 in the same manner as a special permit. A complaint by a plaintiff challenging a site plan approval under this section shall allege the specific reasons why the planning board exceeded its authority in approving the site plan and shall allege specific facts establishing how the plaintiff is aggrieved by such decision. The planning board's decision in such a case shall be affirmed unless the court concludes that the decision exceeded the planning board's authority under subsection (d).

(g) The submission and review process for a site plan submitted in connection with an application for a use that requires a special permit or use variance shall be in conjunction with the submission and review of such special permit or variance application in a coordinated process and shall not be subject to a separate site plan review hearing or process under this section or any local ordinance or by-law.

(h) In municipalities that adopted a zoning ordinance or by-law requiring some form ofsite plan review prior to the effective date of this act, the provisions of this Section 7A shall not

144 be effective with respect to such zoning ordinance or by-law until one year after the effective145 date of this act.

146 SECTION 9. Chapter 40A of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by147 inserting the following section:-

Section 18. Exactions. No decision under this chapter shall be based on the exaction of monetary payment or property from the applicant or landowner unless the decision contains explicit findings of fact and conclusions demonstrating that the exaction so required or requested satisfies federal constitutional requirements.

152 SECTION 10. Section 81Q of chapter 41, as so appearing, is hereby amended by153 inserting after the eleventh sentence the following sentence:-

No decision concerning a plan of a subdivision shall be based on the exaction of monetary payment or property from the applicant or landowner unless the decision of the planning board contains explicit findings of fact and conclusions demonstrating that the exaction so required or requested satisfies federal constitutional requirements.

SECTION 11. Section 40 of chapter 131, as so appearing, is hereby amended by striking
out the eighteenth paragraph and inserting in place thereof the following paragraph:-

160 If after said hearing the conservation commission, selectmen or mayor, as the case may 161 be, determine that the area on which the proposed work is to be done is significant to public or 162 private water supply, to the groundwater supply, to flood control, to storm damage prevention, to 163 prevention of pollution, to protection of land containing shellfish, to the protection of wildlife 164 habitat or to the protection of fisheries or to the protection of the riverfront area consistent with

the following purposes: to protect the private or public water supply; to protect the ground water; 165 to provide flood control; to prevent storm damage; to prevent pollution; to protect land 166 containing shellfish; to protect wildlife habitat; and to protect the fisheries, such conservation 167 commission, board of selectmen or mayor shall by written order within twenty-one days of such 168 hearing impose such conditions as will contribute to the protection of the interests described 169 170herein, and all work shall be done in accordance therewith. No order shall be based on the exaction of monetary payment or property from the applicant or landowner unless the written 171 order contains explicit findings of fact and conclusions demonstrating that the exaction so 172 173 required or requested satisfies federal constitutional requirements. If the conservation commission, selectmen or mayor, as the case may be, make a determination that the proposed 174 activity does not require the imposition of such conditions, the applicant shall be notified of such 175 176 determination within twenty-one days after said hearing. Such order or notification shall be signed by the mayor or a majority of the conservation commission or board of selectmen, as the 177 178 case may be, and a copy thereof shall be sent forthwith to the applicant and to the department.

179 SECTION 12. The twelfth paragraph of Section 9 of chapter 40A, as so appearing, is 180 hereby amended by deleting the words "a two-thirds vote of boards with more than five 181 members, a vote of at least four members of a five member board, and a unanimous vote of a 182 three member board" and inserting in place thereof the following words:-

183 the concurring vote of a majority of the members then in office.

184 SECTION 13. The fourth paragraph of Section 15 of chapter 40A, as so appearing, is
185 hereby amended by deleting the words "all members of the board of appeals consisting of three

186 members, and a concurring vote of four members of a board consisting of five members" and 187 inserting in place thereof the following words:-

the concurring vote of a majority of the members of the board of appeals then in office.
SECTION 14. Section 53G of chapter 44, as so appearing, is hereby amended by
inserting after the first sentence the following paragraph:

191 Such rules shall require that the city or town establish and update as necessary a list of 192 approved outside consultants having the minimum qualifications in one or more fields in which 193 the local permitting boards or commission reasonably expect to require outside consultants in 194 reviewing applications. The list shall be certified by the city clerk or town clerk and shall 195 contain not less than three outside consultants in each field. The applicant shall have the right to 196 select the outside consultant(s) from the certified list and to request and receive a proposal from 197 each consultant prior to making such selection. An applicant or petitioner shall not be charged 198 with the travel costs of an outside consultant. Where a proposed project requires the review and 199 approval of more than one local board, commission, or official, the respective local boards, 200 commissions, and officials shall coordinate in their use of outside consultants in order to avoid 201 unnecessary duplication.

202 SECTION 15. The second paragraph of Section 17 of chapter 40A, as so appearing, is 203 hereby amended by striking out the first sentence and inserting in place thereof the following 204 paragraphs:-

If the complaint is filed by someone other than the original applicant, appellant or petitioner, such original applicant, appellant, or petitioner and all members of the board of appeals or special permit granting authority shall be named as parties defendant with their

11 of 15

208 addresses. To avoid delay in the proceedings, instead of the usual service of process, the plaintiff 209 shall within fourteen days after the filing of the complaint, send written notice thereof, with a 210 copy of the complaint, by delivery or certified mail to all defendants, including the members of the board of appeals or special permit granting authority and shall within twenty-one days after 211 212 the entry of the complaint file with the clerk of the court an affidavit that such notice has been 213 given. If no such affidavit is filed within such time the complaint shall be dismissed. No answer shall be required but an answer may be filed and notice of such filing with a copy of the answer 214 and an affidavit of such notice given to all parties as provided above within seven days after the 215 216 filing of the answer. Other persons may be permitted to intervene, upon motion. The clerk of the court shall give notice of the hearing as in other cases without jury, to all parties whether or not 217they have appeared. 218

219 The board of appeals or special permit granting authority shall transmit to the reviewing 220 court the record of its proceedings, including its minutes, findings, decisions, and, if available, a true and correct transcript of its proceedings. If the proceeding was tape recorded, a transcript of 221 that tape recording is a true and correct transcript for purposes of establishing the record. The 2.2.2 223 court may not accept or consider any evidence outside the record of the board of appeals or 224 special permit granting authority unless that evidence was offered to the board of appeals or special permit granting authority, respectively, and the court determines that it was improperly 225 excluded from the record. 226

The court shall examine the record upon which the decision of the board of appeals or special permit granting authority is based, and upon such record determine only whether or not the decision is arbitrary, capricious, or illegal. A decision of a board of appeals or special permit granting authority is valid if the decision is supported by substantial evidence in the record and isnot arbitrary, capricious, or illegal.

The foregoing remedy shall be exclusive, notwithstanding any defect of procedure or of notice other than notice by publication, mailing or posting as required by this chapter, and the validity of any action shall not be questioned for matters relating to defects in procedure or of notice in any other proceedings except with respect to such publication, mailing or posting and then only by a proceeding commenced within ninety days after the decision has been filed in the office of the city or town clerk, but the parties shall have all rights of appeal and exception as in other equity cases.

239 SECTION 16. Section 8C of chapter 40, as so appearing, is hereby amended by inserting
240 after the second paragraph the following paragraph:-

241 A Conservation Commission may administer and enforce a local wetlands ordinance or 242 by-law that is adopted by a municipality, only to the extent that it imposes standards or other 243 requirements that are more stringent than or otherwise exceed those set forth in Wetlands 244 Protection Act (G.L. Ch. 131 § 40) and regulations (310 CMR 10.00) thereunder, and only if, 245 prior to adoption by a municipality, the Department of Environmental Protection shall review 246 and approve any such proposed local wetlands ordinance or by-law based upon findings that the 247 proposed ordinance or by-law has a generally recognized scientific basis, is a recommended best 248 practice technique, is necessary to protect unusual local resources that warrant special or 249 enhanced protection, and does not conflict with the Wetlands Protection Act (G.L. Ch. 131 § 40) and regulations (310 CMR 10.00) thereunder. An appeal of a decision made under a local 250 wetlands ordinance or by-law shall be made to the Department of Environmental Protection in 251

accordance with the Wetlands Protection Act (G.L. Ch. 131 § 40) and regulations (310 CMR
10.00) thereunder.

254 SECTION 17. Section 13 of chapter 21A, as so appearing, is hereby amended by striking 255 out the first paragraph and inserting in place thereof the following paragraph:-

256 A board of health may adopt a local on-site sewage disposal systems regulation, only to 257 the extent that it imposes standards or other requirements that are more stringent than or 258 otherwise exceed those set forth in Title 5 of the State Environmental Code, 310 CMR 15.000, 259 and only if, prior to adoption by the board of health, the Department of Environmental Protection 260 shall review and approve any such proposed on-site sewage disposal systems regulation based 261 upon findings that the proposed regulation has a generally recognized scientific basis, is a 262 recommended best practice technique, is necessary to protect unusual local resources that warrant special or enhanced protection, and does not conflict with Title 5 of the State 263 Environmental Code, 310 CMR 15.000. 264

265 SECTION 18. The first paragraph of Section 31 of chapter 111, as so appearing, is 266 hereby amended by inserting after the second sentence the following sentence:-

A board of health may adopt local on-site sewage disposal systems regulations that contain standards or other requirements that are more stringent than or otherwise exceed those set forth in Title 5 of the State Environmental Code, 310 CMR 15.000, only if, prior to adoption by the board of health, the Department of Environmental Protection shall review and approve any such proposed on-site sewage disposal systems regulation based upon findings that the proposed regulation has a generally recognized scientific basis, is a recommended best practice

- 273 technique, is necessary to protect unusual local resources that warrant special or enhanced
- 274 protection, and does not conflict with Title 5 of the State Environmental Code, 310 CMR 15.000.