1	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES - FLOOR VERSION
2	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
3	1st Session of the 59th Legislature (2023)
4	HOUSE BILL 2089 By: Echols
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7	AS INTRODUCED
8	An Act relating to cities and towns; amending 11 O.S.
9	2021, Section 43-105, which relates to amendments or changes of regulations, restrictions, and boundaries;
10	establishing requirements for legislative municipal procedures; limiting power to interfere with property owner rights by zoning and regulations; restricting
11	the denial of applications; clarifying purpose of
12	notice and hearing; directing governing body to identify basis of denial; providing for award of reasonable costs in appeals proceedings; amending 11
13	0.S. 2021, Section 45-104, which relates to public improvements and plats of land, planning commission
14	review, and subdivision regulations; establishing requirements for preliminary or final plats and
15	subdivisions; designating determinations as quasi- judicial; establishing basis of determinations;
16	clarifying purpose of notice and hearing; providing for award of reasonable costs in appeals proceedings;
17	and providing an effective date.
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20	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
21	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 11 O.S. 2021, Section 43-105, is
22	amended to read as follows:
23	Section 43-105. A. Regulations, restrictions and district
24	boundaries of municipalities may be amended, supplemented, changed,

1 modified or repealed. The requirements of Section 43-104 of this 2 title on public hearings and notice shall apply to all proposed 3 amendments or changes to regulations, restrictions or district 4 boundaries.

B. Protests against proposed changes shall be filed at least
three (3) days before the date of the public hearings. If protests
are filed by:

8 1. The owners of twenty percent (20%) or more of the area of
9 the lots included in a proposed change; or

10 2. The owners of fifty percent (50%) or more of the area of the lots within a three hundred (300) foot radius of the exterior 11 12 boundary of the territory included in a proposed change+, 13 then the proposed change or amendment shall not become effective 14 except by the favorable vote of three-fourths (3/4) of all the 15 members of the municipal governing body where there are more than 16 seven members in the governing body, and by three-fifths (3/5) 17 favorable vote where there are seven or less members in the 18 governing body.

<u>C. Decisions as to comprehensive and master plans, zoning</u>
 <u>classifications, and planned unit developments, and as to</u>
 <u>applications for amendments, changes, modifications, revisions, or</u>
 <u>applications relating to such, shall be legislative municipal</u>
 <u>procedures, in which the municipal governing body shall refrain from</u>

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1	arbitrary and unreasonable exercises of its police powers, and shall
2	conform to the following requirements:
3	1. Municipal power to interfere by zoning or land use
4	regulations with the general rights of property owners is limited,
5	and the municipal governing body's decisions must be strictly bound
6	by the limits of police power, and based upon the objective facts
7	and ascertainable standards being relevant to determine whether the
8	proposed zoning or land use application, if approved, would be
9	harmful to the health, safety, and welfare of the public. Decisions
10	on rezoning or land use applications shall be based upon the
11	objective, relevant, and basic physical facts of the property and
12	surrounding area;
13	2. Rezoning or land use applications shall not be denied on the
13 14	2. Rezoning or land use applications shall not be denied on the sole basis of noncompliance with a comprehensive plan or master
14	sole basis of noncompliance with a comprehensive plan or master
14 15	sole basis of noncompliance with a comprehensive plan or master plan. When a rezoning or land use application conforms to the
14 15 16	sole basis of noncompliance with a comprehensive plan or master plan. When a rezoning or land use application conforms to the property's land use designation under a comprehensive plan or master
14 15 16 17	sole basis of noncompliance with a comprehensive plan or master plan. When a rezoning or land use application conforms to the property's land use designation under a comprehensive plan or master plan, it shall be presumed that the proposed zoning land use is an
14 15 16 17 18	sole basis of noncompliance with a comprehensive plan or master plan. When a rezoning or land use application conforms to the property's land use designation under a comprehensive plan or master plan, it shall be presumed that the proposed zoning land use is an appropriate classification for the property, unless the objective,
14 15 16 17 18 19	sole basis of noncompliance with a comprehensive plan or master plan. When a rezoning or land use application conforms to the property's land use designation under a comprehensive plan or master plan, it shall be presumed that the proposed zoning land use is an appropriate classification for the property, unless the objective, relevant, and basic physical facts pertaining to the property and
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	sole basis of noncompliance with a comprehensive plan or master plan. When a rezoning or land use application conforms to the property's land use designation under a comprehensive plan or master plan, it shall be presumed that the proposed zoning land use is an appropriate classification for the property, unless the objective, relevant, and basic physical facts pertaining to the property and surrounding area indicate that the proposed zoning land use change
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	sole basis of noncompliance with a comprehensive plan or master plan. When a rezoning or land use application conforms to the property's land use designation under a comprehensive plan or master plan, it shall be presumed that the proposed zoning land use is an appropriate classification for the property, unless the objective, relevant, and basic physical facts pertaining to the property and surrounding area indicate that the proposed zoning land use change would be harmful to the health, safety, and welfare of the public;

1	and explain how they think their interests are affected, and to
2	bring to the attention of the governing body any objective,
3	relevant, and basic physical facts that may have been overlooked.
4	However, decisions on land use applications shall not be based upon
5	the presence, numbers, or magnitude of opposition or protests to
6	such applications;
7	4. In the case of denial of an application subject to the
8	provisions of this section, the governing body shall identify on the
9	record its basis for the denial, including at a minimum all of the
10	objective, relevant, and basic physical facts and standards upon
11	which the governing body's decision of denial is based.
12	5. Where appeal through a legal or equitable proceeding is
13	instituted by the applicant related to a zoning or land use
14	application denial subject to the provisions of this section, and
15	the court, in rendering a judgment for the plaintiff in such
16	proceeding, determines there to be insufficient evidence supporting
17	the municipal body's purported basis for the denial, the court shall
18	determine an award to such plaintiff, as a part of such judgment;
19	such sum as will, in the opinion of the court, reimburse such
20	plaintiff for all plaintiff's reasonable costs, disbursements, and
21	expenses, including but not limited to reasonable attorney,
22	consultant, and engineering fees, actually incurred because of such
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1SECTION 2.AMENDATORY11 O.S. 2021, Section 45-104, is2amended to read as follows:

Section 45-104. A. Before final action may be taken by any 3 4 municipality or department thereof on the location, construction, or 5 design of any public building, statue, memorial, park, parkway, 6 boulevard, street, alley, playground, public ground, or bridge, or 7 the change in the location or grade of any street or alley, the 8 question shall be submitted to the planning commission for 9 investigation and report. Counties and school districts may be 10 exempted from the payment of a fee to obtain any license or permit 11 required by a zoning, building, or similar ordinance of a 12 municipality.

13 B. All plans, plats, or replats of land laid out in lots or 14 blocks, and the streets, alleys, or other portions of the same, 15 intended to be dedicated to public or private use, within the 16 corporate limits of a municipality, shall first be submitted to the 17 municipal planning commission for its approval or rejection. Before 18 said plans, plats, or replats shall be entitled to be recorded in 19 the office of the county clerk, they shall be approved by the 20 municipal governing body. It shall be unlawful to offer and cause 21 to be recorded any such plan, plat, or replat in any public office 22 unless the same shall bear thereon, by endorsement or otherwise, the 23 approval of the municipal governing body. Any plat filed without 24 the endorsed approval of the municipal governing body shall not

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1 import notice nor impose any obligation or duties on the 2 municipality. The disapproval of any such plan, plat, or replat by 3 the municipal governing body shall be deemed a refusal of the 4 proposed dedication shown thereon.

5 С. The municipal planning commission may exercise jurisdiction over subdivision of land and adopt regulations governing the 6 7 subdivision of land within its jurisdiction. Any such regulations, before they become effective, shall be approved by the municipal 8 9 governing body and shall be published as provided by law for the 10 publication of ordinances. Such regulations may include provisions 11 as to the extent to which streets and other ways shall be graded and 12 improved and to which water, sewer, and other utility mains, piping, 13 or other facilities shall be installed as a condition precedent to 14 the approval of the plat. The regulations may provide for a 15 tentative approval of the plat before such installation. Any such 16 tentative approval shall be revocable for failure to comply with 17 commitments upon which the tentative approval was based and shall 18 not be entered on the plat. In lieu of the completion of any 19 improvements or utilities prior to the final approval of the plat, 20 the commission may accept an adequate bond with surety, satisfactory 21 to the commission, to secure for the municipality the actual 22 construction and installation of the improvements or utilities at a 23 time and according to specifications fixed by or in accordance with 24 the regulations of the commission, and further conditioned that the

developer will pay for all material and labor relating to the construction of the improvements. The municipality may enforce said bond by all appropriate legal and equitable remedies. Nothing in this section shall be construed as granting to any municipality or planning commission the power to direct any public utility to extend its services to any particular area.

7 Upon adoption of the regulations governing the subdivision D. of land as provided in subsection C of this section, no plat or deed 8 9 or other instrument concerning the subdivision of land within the 10 corporate limits of a municipality shall be filed with the county 11 clerk until it has been approved by the municipal planning 12 commission of that municipality in accordance with the officially 13 adopted regulations of subdivisions of that commission. If such 14 approval is needed, the approval shall be endorsed on the face of 15 the plat, or in the case of a deed or other instrument, in the form 16 of a special subdivision certificate. If the adopted regulations 17 exempt a certain subdivision of land from the approval requirement, 18 the municipal planning commission shall provide to the county clerk 19 an exemption statement to accompany the deed or instrument to be 20 filed.

E. A municipality which contains large areas of rural land not served by water and sewer facilities by the municipality shall authorize the use of private roadways in either platted or unplatted areas and shall issue building permits to property owners whose

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property is abutting upon the private roadways, without complying
with standards as provided for dedicated streets, subject to the
following conditions:

The private roadway easement shall be at least fifty (50)
 feet in width; and

Contain
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Contain
Contain two (2) acres; provided, however, if the covenants of
the subdivision allow for Evapotranspiration Absorption Systems or
an Aerobic Wastewater Treatment System, the property abutting upon
the private roadway may contain not less than one (1) acre; and

The property shall be more than one-fourth (1/4) mile from
 sewer and water facilities furnished by the municipality; and

The private roadway shall not be dedicated to the public but
 reserved for future dedication and, until such future dedication,
 shall be the private roadway of the owners of the abutting property;
 and

17 5. The private roadway shall be maintained by the owners of the 18 property within the subdivision; and

19 6. The municipality shall have no responsibility for the 20 maintenance or repair of the private roadway; and

7. If the property is platted, there shall be emblematized on the face of the plat, clearly conspicuous, a notice that the streets and drives have not been dedicated to the public and that the streets shall be maintained by the private property owners within 1 the subdivision. Said streets shall always be open to police, fire, 2 and other official vehicles of all state, federal, county, and 3 municipal agencies; and

8. Every deed shall clearly acknowledge that the roadway is
private and not maintained by the municipality; and

6 9. Prior to the sale of any parcel of land in the subdivision, 7 a conspicuous sign shall be posted at the entrance to the subdivision: "Private roadway not maintained by (the 8 9 municipality)". At any time after the municipality permits the use 10 of said private roadway, a petition of the owners of at least sixty percent (60%) of the area of the land to improve and dedicate the 11 12 street shall bind all of the owners thereby to permanently improve the street or roadway in compliance with the requirements of the 13 14 municipality; and

15 10. The planning commission may require the developer of such 16 property to reserve appropriate utility easements for water, sewer, 17 and any other utility installations as may be required for present 18 and future development.

F. As to preliminary or final plats and subdivisions, in
 considering applications, or applications for amendments, changes,
 modifications, revisions, or applications relating to such, a
 municipal governing body shall conform to the following

23 <u>requirements:</u>

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1	1. Determinations on preliminary or final plats and
2	subdivisions shall be considered administrative municipal procedures
3	being quasi-judicial in nature;
4	2. Determinations on preliminary or final plats and
5	subdivisions shall be based upon the objective and clearly
6	ascertainable standards which are expressly set forth in the
7	subdivision regulations and zoning codes, and shall not be denied on
8	the basis of noncompliance with a comprehensive plan or master plan.
9	If the municipal governing body determines the proposed plat is in
10	compliance with the subdivision regulations and zoning codes, and
11	the municipal governing body accepts any proposed dedications, if
12	applicable, the preliminary or final plat, as applicable, shall be
13	approved. In the case of denial of an application subject to the
14	provisions of this section, the municipal body shall identify on the
15	record its basis for the denial, including at a minimum all of the
16	objective, relevant, and basic physical facts, and clearly
17	ascertainable standards upon which the denial is based;
18	3. The notice and hearing provisions in Sections 43-104 through
19	43-106 of this title, or otherwise as may be applicable, are
20	intended to provide members of the public with a right to be heard
21	and explain how they think their interests are affected and to bring
22	to the attention of the governing body any objective and relevant
23	basic physical facts that may have been overlooked. However,
24	decisions on preliminary plats and subdivisions shall not be based

1	upon the presence, numbers, or magnitude of opposition or protests
2	to such applications;
3	4. Where appeal through a legal or equitable proceeding is
4	instituted by the applicant related to a preliminary or final plat
5	denial subject to the provisions of this section, and the court, in
6	rendering a judgment for the plaintiff in such proceeding,
7	determines there to be insufficient evidence supporting the
8	municipal body's purported basis for the denial, the court shall
9	determine an award to such plaintiff, as a part of such judgment;
10	such sum as will, in the opinion of the court, reimburse such
11	plaintiff for all plaintiff's reasonable costs, disbursements, and
12	expenses, including but not limited to reasonable attorney,
13	consultant, and engineering fees, actually incurred because of such
14	proceeding.
15	SECTION 3. This act shall become effective November 1, 2023.
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	COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT, dated 02/27/2023 - DO PASS.
18	dated 02/2//2023 D0 FA35.
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