1	SENATE BILL 389
2	46TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2003
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Phil A. Griego
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO LAND USE; REQUIRING PREPARATION OF AN IMPACT STUDY
12	BEFORE APPROVAL OF SUBDIVISION AND LAND USE PROVISIONS.
13	
14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
15	Section 1. Section 3-19-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965,
16	Chapter 300, Section 14-18-6, as amended) is amended to read:
17	"3-19-6. SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS
18	A. The planning authority of a municipality shall
19	adopt regulations governing the subdivision of land within the
20	planning and platting jurisdiction of the municipality. The
21	subdivision regulations shall be approved by the governing body
22	before they become effective.
23	<u>B.</u> As part of the adoption, amendment or repeal of
24	<u>a subdivision regulation, the planning authority shall make a</u>
25	factual finding that states the anticipated effect the
	. 142171. 2

[bracketed material] = delete <u>underscored material = new</u>

1	regulation will have on the cost of construction and the
2	availability and pricing of housing within the areas where the
3	regulation will be in effect. The factual finding shall be a
4	written part of the enactment of the regulation and shall be
5	based on information or data in the form and from sources the
6	<u>planning authority deems appropriate.</u>
7	<u>C.</u> The subdivision regulations may provide for:
8	(1) the harmonious development of the
9	municipality and its environs;
10	(2) the coordination of streets within the
11	subdivision with existing or planned streets or other features
12	of the master plan or official map of the municipality;
13	(3) adequate open space for traffic,
14	recreation, drainage, light and air; and
15	(4) the distribution of population and traffic
16	[which tend] to create conditions favorable to the health,
17	safety, convenience, prosperity or general welfare of the
18	residents of the municipality.
19	[B.] <u>D.</u> Subdivision regulations may govern:
20	(1) the width of streets;
21	(2) the width, depth and arrangement of lots;
22	(3) land use, including natural drainage;
23	(4) other matters necessary to carry out the
24	purposes of the Municipal Code; and
25	(5) the extent and manner in which:
	. 142171. 2
	- 2 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

<mark>underscored mterial = new</mark> [bracketed mterial] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

(a) streets are graded and improved; and
(b) water, sewer and other utility
facilities are installed as a condition precedent to the approval of a plat.
[C-] E. The subdivision regulations or the practice of the planning commission may allow tentative approval of the plat previous to the completion of improvements and the installation of utility facilities, but such tentative approval shall not be entered on a plat. In lieu of the completion of improvements and the installation of utility facilities previous to the final approval of a plat, the subdivision regulations may provide for:

(1) assessment or other methods whereby the

(1) assessment or other methods whereby the municipality makes the improvements and installations at the cost of the owner of property within the subdivision; or

(2) acceptance of a bond, in an amount and with surety and conditions satisfactory to the planning commission, securing to the municipality the actual construction and installation of improvements and utility facilities within a period of time specified by the planning commission and expressed in the bond. A municipality may enforce such a bond by all appropriate and legal remedies; or

(3) in lieu of a bond, the municipality may enter into an agreement with a person seeking approval of a subdivision whereby the person seeking approval shall, within . 142171.2

- 3 -

two years following final approval of the plat, complete the improvements and the installation of utility facilities provided for in the person's application for subdivision approval, except that the agreement set forth herein may provide that the person seeking approval shall be permitted by the municipality to sell or otherwise dispose of or improve any lot within the subdivision to which improvements and utility facilities have been provided by the person seeking approval at any time within the two-year period. Any such agreement shall be recorded with the county clerk at the time of filing [said] <u>the</u> plat.

 $[\underline{P}, -]$ <u>F</u>. The governing body or planning commission of the municipality shall hold a public hearing on the adoption of a subdivision regulation or an amendment to it. Notice of the time and place of the public hearing shall be published once at least fifteen days prior to the date of the public hearing.

[E.-] <u>G.</u> If the requirement or restriction does not violate the zoning ordinance, the governing body or planning commission of the municipality may agree with a person seeking approval of a subdivision upon the use, height, area or bulk requirement or restriction governing buildings and premises within the subdivision. The requirement or restriction shall:

(1) accompany the plat before it is approved and recorded;

4 -

. 142171. 2

<u>underscored mterial = new</u> [bracketed mterial] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1	(2) have the force of law;
2	(3) be enforced; and
3	(4) be subject to amendment or repeal as the
4	provisions of the zoning ordinance and map are enforced,
5	amended or repealed."
6	Section 2. Section 3-19-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965,
7	Chapter 300, Section 14-18-9, as amended) is amended to read:
8	"3-19-9. MASTER PLANPURPOSES
9	A. The planning commission shall prepare and adopt
10	a master plan for the physical development of the municipality
11	and the area within the planning and platting jurisdiction of
12	the municipality which in the planning commission's judgment
13	bears a relationship to the planning of the municipality. The
14	planning commission may amend, extend or add to the plan or
15	carry any part or subject matter into greater detail. <u>The</u>
16	<u>planning commission, as part of the adoption, amendment or</u>
17	<u>repeal of a master plan, shall make a factual finding that</u>
18	states the anticipated effect the master plan will have on the
19	cost of construction and the availability and pricing of
20	housing within the areas where the master plan will be in
21	effect. The factual finding shall be a written part of the
22	enactment of the master plan and shall be based on information
23	or data in the form and from sources the planning commission
24	deems appropriate. In preparing the master plan, the planning
25	commission shall make careful and comprehensive surveys and
	. 142171. 2

- 5 -

studies of existing conditions and probable future growth of the municipality and its environs. The plan shall be made with the general purpose of guiding and accomplishing a coordinated, adjusted and harmonious development of the municipality which will, in accordance with existing and future needs, best promote health, safety, morals, order, convenience, prosperity or the general welfare as well as efficiency and economy in the process of development.

B. Among other things, the master plan with accompanying maps, plats and charts, descriptive and explanatory matter and recommendations of the planning commission for the physical development of the municipality and for its planning jurisdiction may include:

(1) the general location, character and extent
 of streets, bridges, viaducts and parkways, parks and
 playgrounds, floodways, waterways and waterfront development,
 airports and other ways, grounds, places and spaces;

(2) the general location of public schools,public buildings and other public property;

(3) the general location and extent of public utilities and terminals, whether publicly or privately owned;

(4) the general location, character, layout and extent of community centers and neighborhood units and the replanning of blighted districts and slum areas; and

- 6 -

(5) the acceptance, widening, removal,

. 142171. 2

<u>underscored mterial = new</u> [bracketed mterial] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1 extension, relocation, narrowing, vacation, abandonment or 2 change of use of any of the foregoing public ways, grounds, places, spaces, buildings, properties, utilities or terminals. 3 4 Copies of the master plan shall be available at С. 5 the office of the municipal clerk and may be purchased at a reasonable price." 6 7 Section 3. Section 3-21-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, 8 Chapter 300, Section 14-20-1, as amended by Laws 1995, Chapter 9 170, Section 4 and also by Laws 1995, Chapter 211, Section 3) 10 is amended to read: 11 "3-21-1. ZONING--AUTHORITY OF COUNTY OR MUNICIPALITY.--12 For the purpose of promoting health, safety, A. 13 morals or the general welfare, a county or municipality is a 14 zoning authority and may regulate and restrict within its 15 jurisdiction the: 16 (1) height, number of stories and size of 17 buildings and other structures; 18 (2)percentage of a lot that may be occupied; 19 (3) size of yards, courts and other open 20 space; 21 (4) density of population; and 22 location and use of buildings, structures (5) 23 and land for trade, industry, residence or other purposes. 24 The county or municipal zoning authority may: B. 25 (1) divide the territory under its . 142171. 2

[bracketed mterial] = delete

underscored mterial = new

- 7 -

1 jurisdiction into districts of such number, shape, area and form as is necessary to carry out the purposes of Sections 2 3-21-1 through 3-21-14 NMSA 1978; and 3 4 regulate or restrict the erection, (2)5 construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair or use of buildings, structures or land in each district. All such 6 7 regulations shall be uniform for each class or kind of 8 buildings within each district, but regulation in one district 9 may differ from regulation in another district. 10 C. As part of the adoption, amendment or repeal of 11 a zoning regulation, the zoning authority for a county and 12 municipality shall make a factual finding that states the 13 anticipated effect the zoning regulation will have on the cost 14 of construction and the availability and pricing of housing 15 within the areas where the regulation will be in effect. The 16 factual finding shall be a written part of the enactment of the 17 zoning regulation and shall be based on information or data in 18 the form and from sources the zoning authority deems 19 <u>appropriate.</u> 20 [C.] D. All state-licensed or state-operated

community residences for the mentally ill or developmentally disabled serving ten or fewer persons may be considered a residential use of property for purposes of zoning and may be permitted use in all districts in which residential uses are permitted generally, including particularly residential zones . 142171.2

underscored naterial = new [bracketed naterial] = delete

21

22

23

24

25

- 8 -

1

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

for single-family dwellings.

2 [D.] E. A board of county commissioners of the 3 county in which the greatest portion of the territory of the 4 petitioning village, community, neighborhood or district lies 5 may declare by ordinance that a village, community, neighborhood or district is a "traditional historic community" 6 7 upon petition by twenty-five percent or more of the registered 8 qualified electors of the territory within the village, 9 community, neighborhood or district requesting the designation. 10 The number of registered qualified electors shall be based on 11 county records as of the date of the last general election.

[E.] F. Any village, community, neighborhood or district that is declared a traditional historic village shall be excluded from the extraterritorial zone and extraterritorial zoning authority of any municipality whose extraterritorial zoning authority extends to include all or a portion of the traditional historic community and shall be subject to the zoning jurisdiction of the county in which the greatest portion of the traditional historic community lies."

Section 4. Section 4-57-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 150, Section 2) is amended to read:

"4-57-2. POWERS AND DUTLES OF COMMISSION. --

A. A county planning commission shall have such powers as are necessary and proper to carry out and promote county planning. [Such] <u>The</u> planning shall be made with the .142171.2

1 general purpose of guiding and accomplishing a coordinated, 2 adjusted and harmonious development of the county which will, in accordance with existing and future needs, best promote 3 4 health, safety, morals, order, convenience, prosperity or the 5 general welfare, as well as efficiency and economy in the process of development. <u>A county plan and any changes to a</u> 6 7 plan shall expressly consider and adopt a factual finding 8 concerning the effect of the plan on the estimated increase or 9 decrease in housing construction costs and the availability and 10 pricing of housing within the county.

B. A county planning commission may:

(1) make reports and recommendations for the planning and development of the county to any other individual, partnership, firm, public or private corporation, association, trust, estate, political subdivision or agency of the state or any other legal entity or their legal representatives, agents or assigns; and

(2) recommend to the administrative and governing officials of the county programs for public improvements and their financing."

- 10 -

underscored mterial = new [bracketed mterial] = delete 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

. 142171. 2