

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Andres X. Vargas and Kevin G. Honan

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 to promote Yes in My Back Yard.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	DATE ADDED:
Andres X. Vargas	3rd Essex	1/10/2023
Kevin G. Honan	17th Suffolk	1/20/2023
Michelle L. Ciccolo	15th Middlesex	1/25/2023
Frank A. Moran	17th Essex	1/26/2023
Christine P. Barber	34th Middlesex	1/26/2023
James K. Hawkins	2nd Bristol	1/27/2023
Steven Owens	29th Middlesex	1/30/2023
David Henry Argosky LeBoeuf	17th Worcester	1/30/2023
Carol A. Doherty	3rd Bristol	1/30/2023
Lindsay N. Sabadosa	1st Hampshire	1/31/2023
Jack Patrick Lewis	7th Middlesex	1/31/2023
Mike Connolly	26th Middlesex	2/2/2023
David M. Rogers	24th Middlesex	2/3/2023
Samantha Montaño	15th Suffolk	2/3/2023
Jon Santiago	9th Suffolk	2/6/2023
Rebecca L. Rausch	Norfolk, Worcester and Middlesex	2/6/2023
Jennifer Balinsky Armini	8th Essex	2/8/2023
Kay Khan	11th Middlesex	2/9/2023

James B. Eldridge	Middlesex and Worcester	2/10/2023
Adrian C. Madaro	1st Suffolk	2/21/2023
Manny Cruz	7th Essex	2/23/2023
Peter Capano	11th Essex	3/14/2023

By Representatives Vargas of Haverhill and Honan of Boston, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 1379) of Andres X. Vargas, Kevin G. Honan and others for legislation to increase housing development. Housing.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-Third General Court (2023-2024)

An Act to promote Yes in My Back Yard.

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

- Section 1: Chapter 23A of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by
 adding the following section:-
- Section 68. In order to meet the housing needs of the Commonwealth, there is hereby established a statewide goal of producing 427,000 new units of housing in Massachusetts by 2040. The housing production goal shall also include a goal of having 85,400 units of housing created by 2040 that are affordable to households earning less than 80% of the Area Median Income, with at least 8,500 of these affordable units for households earning less than 30 percent of the Area Median Income. The housing production goal shall also include a goal of having 52,000 units for households earning between 80-120% of the Area Median Income.
- 10 The secretary of housing and economic development shall report annually to the clerks of 11 the house of representatives and the senate, who shall forward the report to the house of 12 representatives and the senate, the chairs of the joint committee on housing, and the chairs of the

13	senate and house committee on ways and means, on progress made towards meeting these
14	housing production goals. The report shall include a breakdown of market-rate units created;
15	units created that are accessible or adaptable for persons with disabilities; units created for
16	persons over the age of 55; and units created by deed restricted affordable housing available to
17	households earning less than 80% Area Median Income, less than 60% Area Median Income,
18	and less than 30% Area Median Income. The secretary of housing and economic development
19	shall also report annually on the number of residential properties purchased by foreign buyers in
20	Massachusetts. As part of the report, the secretary of housing and economic development shall
21	also include information on short term rentals collected as required by Chapter 337 of the Acts of
22	2018. The secretary of housing and economic development shall also report annually on the
23	number of units, broken down by municipality, on the Subsidized Housing Inventory as
24	maintained by the Department of Housing and Community Development that are income
25	restricted to income eligible households earning 80% or less than the area median income.
26	Section 2: Section 1A of Chapter 40A of the General Laws, as so appearing, is amended
27	by inserting the following definition:
28	"Bus Station" means a building located at the intersection of two or more bus lines,
29	within
30	which services are available to bus passengers; provided that a bus station does not
31	include a shelter or other structure without walls and a foundation.
32	Chapter 40A, of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by adding the
33	following section:-

Section 18. (a) Any zoning regulations adopted pursuant to Chapter 40A shall allow, as of right and with no minimum parking requirements for dwelling units, mixed-use development or multifamily housing with a minimum gross density of 15 units per acre, subject to any further limitations imposed by section 40 of chapter 131 and title 5 of the state environmental code established pursuant to section 13 of chapter 21A, and be located not more than 0.5 miles from a commuter rail station, subway station, ferry terminal or bus station, if applicable.

(b) Any zoning regulations adopted pursuant to Chapter 40A shall allow, as of right and
with no minimum parking requirements for dwelling units, multifamily housing with a minimum
gross density of 15 units per acre, subject to any further limitations imposed by section 40 of
chapter 131 and title 5 of the state environmental code established pursuant to section 13 of
chapter 21A, and be located not more than 0.25 miles from an eligible location.

(c) Any development permitted pursuant to subsections (a) or (b) which includes ten or
more residential units shall set aside a minimum of fifteen percent of the residential units to
households earning at or below 80% of the Area Median Income or a minimum of ten percent of
the residential units to households earning at or below 50% of the Area Median Income as
determined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

(d) If a municipality fails to adopt new regulations or amend existing regulations to comply with the provisions of this section by January 1, 2025, any noncompliant existing regulation shall become null and void and such municipality shall approve or deny applications in accordance with the requirements for regulations set forth in the provisions of this section until such municipality adopts or amends a regulation in compliance with this section.

55	(e) A municipality shall not use or impose standards to discourage through unreasonable
56	costs or delays the development of housing described in this section.

57

58	Section 3: Section 1A of chapter 40A of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby
59	amended so that the definition of an accessory dwelling unit is:
60	"Accessory dwelling unit", a self-contained housing unit, inclusive of sleeping, cooking
61	and sanitary facilities, incorporated within the same structure as a primary dwelling unit or in a
62	detached accessory structure that: (i) maintains a separate entrance, either directly from the
63	outside or through an entry hall or corridor shared with the principal dwelling sufficient to meet
64	the requirements of the state building code for safe egress and (ii) is not larger in floor space than
65	¹ / ₂ the floor space of the primary dwelling unit or 900 square feet, whichever is greater.
66	Section 3 of chapter 40A of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by
67	inserting after the last paragraph the following paragraphs:
68	No zoning ordinance or by-law shall prohibit or require a special permit for the use of
69	land or structures for an accessory dwelling unit, or the rental thereof, in a residential or mixed-
70	use zoning district.
71	The use of land or structures for an accessory dwelling unit may be subject to reasonable
72	regulations, including but not limited to dimensional setbacks, short-term rentals of accessory
73	dwelling units and the bulk and height of structures. However, a locality may not impose an
74	ordinance that requires any of the following:

75	a. Minimum floor space standards greater th	an is required by state law, as
76	established in the state sanitary code, chapter II	
77	b. Maximum height standards less than 16 fe	eet high
78	c. Rear or side setback standards that exceed	what is permitted under the local
79	zoning code for the primary dwelling or what is applicab	le to the primary dwelling unit if it is a
80	legally existing non-conforming unit	
81	d. Minimum lot size standards	
82	e. Discretionary design criteria distinct to Al	DUs that are not imposed on other
83	residential buildings in that district.	
84	f. Off-street automobile parking requiremen	ts and minimum parking requirements
85	greater than 1 per unit. Parking requirements may be sati	sfied through tandem driveway parking.
86	g. Requirements that the owner of the proper	rty reside in either the primary dwelling
87	or the accessory unit.	
88	An accessory dwelling unit shall not be considered	ed to exceed the allowable density for
89	the lot upon which it is located.	
90	Municipalities must adopt the naming convention	and definition of an ADU as
91	established herein.	
92	A municipality that does not adopt an ordinance t	hat permits Accessory Dwelling Units
93	as specified in this section shall be subject to the standards established herein. Municipalities are	
94	encouraged to adopt less restrictive ordinances.	

95 The Department of Housing and Community Development shall create and implement96 guidelines for which municipal regulations are permissible.

97 Nothing in this paragraph shall authorize an accessory dwelling unit to violate the
98 environmental, building, fire, health or sanitary codes, historic or wetlands laws, or ordinances or
99 by-laws.

Section 4: The following section is added to Chapter 40A of the Massachusetts GeneralLaws:-

102 Section 19. (a) The purpose of this section shall be to promote and incentivize the reuse 103 of vacant commercial parcels and properties for residential and mixed-use housing, by removing 104 barriers to housing development and establishing a streamlined, ministerial approval process for 105 those types of developments.

(b) A development proponent may submit an application for a housing development that
shall be a use by right and that shall be subject to a streamlined, ministerial review established
under section (d) if the proposed residential or mixed-use development satisfies all of the
requirements established in section (c).

For the purposes of this section, "Vacant commercial parcel" shall mean any parcel of land zoned for commercial or mixed-use that has no legal structures or improvements on it. "Vacant commercial property" shall mean a commercial or mixed-use building that is not currently legally occupied or in which no person(s) or entity conducts a lawfully licensed business.

115	(c) A development project shall be subject to the streamlined, ministerial review process	
116	provided by se	ection (d) if the proposed development satisfies all of the following criteria:
117	1.	It is located within a vacant property or on a vacant parcel in an area zoned for
118	commercial or	mixed-use purposes.
119	2.	At least 20% of the residential floor space area is dedicated to units affordable to
120	households earning up to 80% of the area median income as determined annually by the U.S	
121	Department of	f Housing and Urban Development
122	3.	The development is a multi-family housing project
123	4.	The development meets all applicable state environmental, fire, building health
124	and sanitary co	odes, historic or wetlands laws, and any other applicable state ordinances or by-
125	laws.	
126	5.	The residential density for the development either:
127	a.	Meets or exceeds the minimum allowable residential density for the existing
128	zoning design	ation for the parcel if existing zoning allows multifamily residential use; or
129	b.	Meets or exceeds the minimum allowable residential density for the nearest
130	zoning district that permits multi-family housing, if the current zone does not allow multi-family	
131	residential use	
132	6.	The development meets the objective zoning standards for the applicable zone
133	established in subsection 5.	

For the purposes of this section, objective zoning standards shall mean standards that involve no personal or subjective judgment by a public official and are uniformly verifiable by reference to an external and uniform benchmark or criterion available and knowable by both the development applicant or proponent and the public official before submittal. The applicable objective standards shall be those in effect at the time that the development application is submitted to the local government pursuant to this article.

No zoning ordinance or by-law may impose minimum automobile parking requirements,
maximum density requirements or subjective design standards on a development application
submitted pursuant to this section.

For the purposes of this section, subjective design standards shall mean standards that can
be interpreted multiple ways, such as compatibility with neighboring properties or promoting
harmony and balance in the community.

(d) If the local government determines that the proposed development meets the criteriaestablished in section (c), it shall approve the project.

148 If the local government determines that the proposed development does not meet the 149 criteria established in section (c), it shall provide the development proponent written 150 documentation of which standard or standards the development conflicts with, and an 151 explanation for the reason or reasons the development conflicts with that standard or standards, 152 within the 60 days. If the local government fails to do so, the project shall be granted automatic 153 approval.

Review of the application shall be conducted by the local agency, official, or board responsible for approving or rejecting housing development projects. That review shall be

156 objective and be strictly focused on assessing compliance with the criteria established in section 157 (c), as well as any reasonable objective standards published and adopted by ordinance or 158 resolution by a local jurisdiction, except those prohibited in section (c). 159 A local government may adopt an ordinance to implement the provisions of this article. 160 The Department of Housing and Community Development shall publish guidelines and 161 coordinate with local governments to ensure compliance with the application process established 162 by this law. 163 Section 5: Section 5 of Chapter 40A of the General Laws, as so appearing, is amended by inserting in paragraph 5 the following after ""in accordance with section 3 of chapter 40R.":-164 165 (5) an inclusionary zoning ordinance or bylaw, that shall not unduly constrain the 166 production of housing in the area impacted by the inclusionary zoning ordinance or bylaw. The 167 Department of Housing and Community Development shall be responsible for developing 168 guidelines to ensure that municipalities do not adopt inclusionary zoning ordinances or bylaws 169 that constrain the production of housing in that community. 170 Section 6: The secretary of housing and economic development, secretary of energy and 171 environmental affairs, the secretary of transportation, and the executive director of the 172 Massachusetts Development Finance Agency shall jointly submit a report to the joint committee

173 on housing identifying greyfields sites across the commonwealth, options for redevelopment or

174 reuse that may include housing, public use or facilities, mixed use development, or natural

175 restoration and open space, and identify programs within the appropriate state and quasi-public

agencies that can be used to support communities in repurposing underutilized land.

177	For the purposes of this act, the term greyfields may include, but is not limited to, land
178	with development that is outdated, underutilized, failing, or vacant, including commercial,
179	residential, and industrial properties. This term may also include land that is owned by the
180	commonwealth, its agencies, or its political subdivisions.
181	Section 7: Section 34 of Chapter 7C of the General Laws, as so appearing, are hereby
182	amended by inserting the following paragraph:-
183	(c) Prior to disposition of publicly owned real property of the commonwealth pursuant to
184	chapter 7C, the commissioner of capital asset management and maintenance in coordination with
185	the secretary of the executive office of housing and economic development shall determine
186	whether such real property shall be made available for low or moderate income housing pursuant
187	to this chapter. In making such determination the commissioner and the secretary shall take into
188	account the following factors:
189	(i) existing zoning that limits the siting of low or moderate income housing in the city or
190	town in which the publicly owned real property is located;
191	(ii) financial or other deterrents to the production of low or moderate income housing in
192	the city or town in which the real property is located; and
193	(iii) ensuring that real property for disposition under this chapter is fairly made available
194	to all regions of the commonwealth, including gateway municipalities, rural areas and suburban
195	areas.
196	Upon making the determination that publicly owned real property shall be made to
197	available for disposition under this chapter, the commissioner and the secretary shall,

198	notwithstanding chapter 7C or any other law to the contrary, declare the property available for
199	development of low or moderate income housing in accordance with this chapter.
200	Section 8: Section 13 of chapter 21A, as so appearing, is hereby amended by striking out
201	the first paragraph and inserting in place thereof the following paragraph:-
202	"A board of health may adopt a local on-site sewage disposal systems regulation, only to
203	the extent that it imposes standards or other requirements that are more stringent than or
204	otherwise exceed those set forth in Title 5 of the State Environmental Code, 310 CMR 15.000,
205	and only if, prior to adoption by the board of health, the Department of Environmental Protection
206	shall review and approve any such proposed on-site sewage disposal systems regulation based
207	upon findings that the proposed regulation has a generally recognized scientific basis, is a
208	recommended best practice technique, is necessary to protect unusual local resources that
209	warrant special or enhanced protection, and does not conflict with Title 5 of the State
210	Environmental Code, 310 CMR 15.000."