

AN ACT

relating to certain municipal regulation of certain mixed-use and multifamily residential development projects and conversion of certain commercial buildings to mixed-use and multifamily residential occupancy.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Subchapter A, Chapter 211, Local Government Code, is amended by adding Section 211.0011 to read as follows:

Sec. 211.0011. ZONING REGULATION OF MIXED-USE RESIDENTIAL AND MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL USE AND DEVELOPMENT. (a) In this section, "mixed-use residential" and "multifamily residential" have the meanings assigned by Section 218.001.

(b) The authority under this chapter related to zoning regulations and the determination of zoning district boundaries in connection with mixed-use residential use and development and multifamily residential use and development is subject to Chapter 218.

SECTION 2. Subtitle A, Title 7, Local Government Code, is amended by adding Chapter 218 to read as follows:

CHAPTER 218. REGULATION OF MIXED-USE AND MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL USE AND DEVELOPMENT IN CERTAIN MUNICIPALITIES

SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 218.001. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

(1) "Heavy industrial use" means a storage,

1 processing, or manufacturing use:

2 (A) with processes using flammable or explosive
3 materials;

4 (B) with hazardous conditions; or

5 (C) that is noxious or offensive from odors,
6 smoke, noise, fumes, or vibrations.

7 (2) "Mixed-use residential," when used to describe
8 land use or development, means the use or development, as
9 applicable, of a site consisting of residential and nonresidential
10 uses in which the residential uses are at least 65 percent of the
11 total square footage of the development. The term includes the use
12 or development of a condominium.

13 (3) "Multifamily residential," when used to describe
14 land use or development, means the use or development, as
15 applicable, of a site for three or more dwelling units within one or
16 more buildings. The term includes the use or development of a
17 residential condominium.

18 Sec. 218.002. APPLICABILITY. This chapter applies only to
19 a municipality with a population greater than 150,000 that is
20 wholly or partly located in a county with a population greater than
21 300,000.

22 Sec. 218.003. NO EFFECT ON OTHER RESTRICTIONS AND RULES.
23 This chapter does not affect the authority of a municipality to:

24 (1) apply the municipality's regulations on short-term
25 rental units to a mixed-use residential or multifamily residential
26 development;

27 (2) adopt or enforce water quality protection

1 regulations to implement or comply with water quality requirements
2 under state or federal law, including Chapter 366, Health and
3 Safety Code;

4 (3) adopt or enforce a density bonus program or other
5 voluntary program that allows for site development standards that
6 are less restrictive than the standards described by this chapter;
7 or

8 (4) apply the following regulations that are generally
9 applicable to other developments in the municipality:

10 (A) except as otherwise provided by this chapter:

11 (i) sewer and water access requirements; or

12 (ii) building codes;

13 (B) stormwater mitigation requirements; or

14 (C) regulations related to historic
15 preservation, including protecting historic landmarks or property
16 in the boundaries of a local historic district.

17 SUBCHAPTER B. ZONING AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

18 Sec. 218.101. MIXED-USE RESIDENTIAL AND MULTIFAMILY
19 RESIDENTIAL USES ALLOWED. (a) Notwithstanding any other law and
20 subject to Subsection (c), a municipality shall allow mixed-use
21 residential use and development or multifamily residential use and
22 development in a zoning classification that allows office,
23 commercial, retail, warehouse, or mixed-use use or development as
24 an allowed use under the classification.

25 (b) Notwithstanding any other law and subject to Subsection
26 (c), a municipality may not require the change of a zoning district
27 or land use classification or regulation or an approval of an

1 amendment, exception, or variance to a zoning district or land use
2 classification or regulation prior to allowing a mixed-use
3 residential use or development or multifamily residential use or
4 development in an area covered by a zoning classification described
5 by Subsection (a). An amendment, exception, or variance to a zoning
6 district or land use classification or regulation includes a
7 special exception, zoning variance, site development variance,
8 subdivision variance, conditional use approval, special use
9 permit, comprehensive plan amendment, or other discretionary
10 approval to allow a mixed-use residential use or development or
11 multifamily residential use or development.

12 (c) This section does not apply to:

13 (1) a zoning classification that allows heavy
14 industrial use;

15 (2) land located within:

16 (A) 1,000 feet of an existing heavy industrial
17 use or development site; or

18 (B) 3,000 feet of an airport or military base; or

19 (3) an area designated by a municipality as a clear
20 zone or accident potential zone.

21 Sec. 218.102. REGULATION OF MIXED-USE RESIDENTIAL AND
22 MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL USE OR DEVELOPMENT. (a) Notwithstanding
23 any other law, a municipality may not adopt or enforce an ordinance,
24 zoning restriction, or other regulation that:

25 (1) imposes on a mixed-use residential or multifamily
26 residential development:

27 (A) a limit on density that is more restrictive

1 than the greater of:
2 (i) the highest residential density allowed
3 in the municipality; or
4 (ii) 36 units per acre;
5 (B) a limit on building height that is more
6 restrictive than the greater of:
7 (i) the highest height that would apply to
8 an office, commercial, retail, or warehouse development
9 constructed on the site; or
10 (ii) 45 feet; or
11 (C) a setback or buffer requirement that is more
12 restrictive than the lesser of:
13 (i) a setback or buffer requirement that
14 would apply to an office, commercial, retail, or warehouse
15 development constructed on the site; or
16 (ii) 25 feet;
17 (2) requires a mixed-use residential or multifamily
18 residential development to provide:
19 (A) more than one parking space per dwelling
20 unit; or
21 (B) a multilevel parking structure;
22 (3) restricts the ratio of the total building floor
23 area of a mixed-use residential or multifamily residential
24 development in relation to the lot area of the development; or
25 (4) requires a multifamily residential development
26 not located in an area zoned for mixed-use residential use to
27 contain nonresidential uses.

1 a building proposed to be converted to mixed-use residential or
2 multifamily residential use, require:

3 (1) the preparation of a traffic impact analysis or
4 other study relating to the effect the proposed converted building
5 would have on traffic or traffic operations;

6 (2) the construction of improvements or payment of a
7 fee in connection with mitigating traffic effects related to the
8 proposed converted building;

9 (3) the provision of additional parking spaces, other
10 than the parking spaces that already exist on the site of the
11 proposed converted building;

12 (4) the extension, upgrade, replacement, or
13 oversizing of a utility facility except as necessary to provide the
14 minimum capacity needed to serve the proposed converted building;
15 or

16 (5) a design requirement, including a requirement
17 related to the exterior, windows, internal environment of a
18 building, or interior space dimensions of an apartment, that is
19 more restrictive than the applicable minimum standard under the
20 International Building Code as adopted as a municipal commercial
21 building code under Section [214.216](#).

22 Sec. 218.204. IMPACT FEE PROHIBITED. Notwithstanding any
23 other law, a municipality may not impose an impact fee, as defined
24 by Section [395.001](#), on land where a building has been converted to
25 mixed-use residential or multifamily residential use unless the
26 land on which the building is located was already subject to an
27 impact fee before a building permit related to the conversion was

1 filed with the municipality.

2 SUBCHAPTER D. ENFORCEMENT

3 Sec. 218.301. CIVIL ACTION. (a) In this section, "housing
4 organization" means a:

5 (1) trade or industry group organized under the laws
6 of this state consisting of local members primarily engaged in the
7 construction or management of housing units;

8 (2) nonprofit organization organized under the laws of
9 this state that:

10 (A) provides or advocates for increased access or
11 reduced barriers to housing; and

12 (B) has filed written or oral comments with the
13 legislature; or

14 (3) nonprofit organization that is engaged in public
15 policy research, education, and outreach that includes housing
16 policy-related issues and advocacy.

17 (b) A housing organization or other person adversely
18 affected or aggrieved by a violation of this chapter may bring an
19 action for declaratory or injunctive relief against a municipality.

20 (c) The court shall award court costs and reasonable
21 attorney's fees to a claimant who prevails in an action brought
22 under this section.

23 (d) Notwithstanding any other law, including Chapter 15,
24 Civil Practice and Remedies Code, an action brought under this
25 section must be brought in a county in which all or part of the real
26 property that is the subject of the action is located.

27 (e) Notwithstanding any other law, the Fifteenth Court of

1 Appeals has exclusive intermediate appellate jurisdiction over an
2 action brought under this section.

3 SECTION 3. Section 395.011, Local Government Code, is
4 amended by amending Subsection (b) and adding Subsection (b-1) to
5 read as follows:

6 (b) Except as provided by Section 218.204 and Subsection
7 (b-1), political [Political] subdivisions may enact or impose
8 impact fees on land within their corporate boundaries or
9 extraterritorial jurisdictions only by complying with this
10 chapter.

11 (b-1) A political subdivision may not enact or impose an
12 impact fee on land within its~~[, except that impact fees may not be~~
13 ~~enacted or imposed in the]~~ extraterritorial jurisdiction for
14 roadway facilities.

15 SECTION 4. (a) Subchapter B, Chapter 218, Local Government
16 Code, as added by this Act, applies only to a mixed-use residential
17 or multifamily residential development project initiated on or
18 after the effective date of this Act.

19 (b) Subchapter C, Chapter 218, Local Government Code, as
20 added by this Act, applies only to a building proposed to be
21 converted to mixed-use residential or multifamily residential use
22 in which a building permit was submitted to a municipality on or
23 after the effective date of this Act.

24 SECTION 5. This Act takes effect September 1, 2025.

President of the Senate

Speaker of the House

I hereby certify that S.B. No. 840 passed the Senate on March 24, 2025, by the following vote: Yeas 23, Nays 7; and that the Senate concurred in House amendments on May 26, 2025, by the following vote: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

Secretary of the Senate

I hereby certify that S.B. No. 840 passed the House, with amendments, on May 21, 2025, by the following vote: Yeas 106, Nays 33, two present not voting.

Chief Clerk of the House

Approved:

Date

Governor