

**House Bill 4160**  
**Sponsor: Rep. Jack Minore**  
**Committee: Local Government and**  
**Urban Policy**

**Complete to 2-9-01**

**A SUMMARY OF HOUSE BILL 4160 AS INTRODUCED 2-8-01**

The bill would create the "Housing Freedom Zone Act" to allow a city with a population of at least 25,000 persons to establish a housing freedom zone within that city.

Zone Criteria. After notice and a public hearing pursuant to the Open Meetings Act, the legislative body of a city could, by resolution, designate an area within that city as a proposed housing freedom zone if all of the following criteria were satisfied:

--the resolution provided that the city was creating the zone to address the problem of urban blight, facilitate the redevelopment of vacant land and unoccupied structures, and provide affordable housing for middle and lower income families;

--the zone was a contiguous area of at least one acre;

--the zone consisted of either vacant land or unoccupied residential, commercial, or industrial structures;

--the city offered to sell certain city-owned designated property located within the zone for the property's market value; and,

--the zone was within one or more census tracts in which the median income of the residents was less than or equal to the median income of the residents of the city. If there were no residents within the census tract in which the zone was proposed, the zone would be required to be adjacent to one or more census tracts in which the median income of the residents was less than or equal to the medium income of the residents of the city.

Zone Establishment. If the legislative body of a city designated a proposed housing freedom zone, the city would have to submit the resolution and any necessary documentation to the state treasurer for approval. A housing freedom zone would be established when the state treasurer determined that all of the required procedures set forth in the bill had been complied with, and approved the proposed designation in writing to the legislative body of the city. If a zone were established, the city in which it was located could continue to sell certain designated property owned by the city located within the zone for the property's market value.

Building Code. The city in which a zone was located could propose to establish a building code for the zone to permit decent, safe, and sanitary residential housing to be built at a cost that

made the housing affordable to families with an income below the median family income of the city. A building code would have to comply with all state and federal requirements regarding environmental protection and historic preservation. The city would have to submit the proposed code to the Department of Consumer and Industry Services for approval. The department would have to determine if the proposed building code would permit decent, safe, and sanitary residential housing to be built at a cost that would make the housing affordable to families with income below the median income of the city, and would have to determine if all state and federal requirements regarding environmental protection and historic preservation were satisfied. A building code for a zone would be effective when the department approved the proposed code in writing to the legislative body of the city.

If the department approved a building code for a zone under bill, the State Construction Code would not apply to the construction of residential housing within the zone after that building code was approved.

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