As Introduced

127th General Assembly Regular Session 2007-2008

H. B. No. 69

18

Representative Wolpert

Cosponsors: Representatives McGregor, J., Dodd, Seitz, Combs, Stebelton, Ujvagi, Chandler

A BILL

То	enact sections 303.024, 307.071, 505.708, 519.023,	1
	713.16, and 713.17 of the Revised Code to permit	2
	townships, counties, and combinations of certain	3
	political subdivisions to establish transfer of	4
	development rights programs.	5
D D	V THE CENEDAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO.	

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 303.024, 307.071, 505.708, 519.023,	6
713.16, and 713.17 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as	7
follows:	8
Sec. 303.024. (A) As used in this section:	9
(1) "Agricultural easement" and "conservation easement" have	10
the same meanings as in section 5301.67 of the Revised Code,	11
except that the easement also shall be a permanent easement	12
granted under section 5301.68 of the Revised Code and transferred	13
to an entity specified in section 5301.69 of the Revised Code.	14
(2) "Development right" means a specified right assigned to a	15
parcel of property in a sending area that may be transferred from	16
that property for application and use on property located in a	17

designated receiving area. "Development right" includes any of the

H. B. No. 69 As Introduced	Page 2
<pre>following:</pre>	19
(a) A variation in the height, bulk, number of stories, and	20
size of buildings, a variation in the density of population, or a	21
variation in the square footage of buildings or other structures,	22
allowed in the receiving area under applicable zoning or	23
subdivision regulations;	24
(b) A variation in the number of parking spaces required in	25
the receiving area under applicable building or parking space	26
regulations;	27
(c) A variation in the size of lots, set back building lines,	28
or sizes of yards and courts of buildings and other structures, a	29
variation in percentages of lot areas that may be occupied by	30
buildings and other structures, or a variation in open space	31
requirements, allowed in the receiving area under applicable	32
zoning or subdivision regulations;	33
(d) A variation in utility service tap-in fees or other	34
utility fees and charges charged in the receiving area by the	35
county;	36
(e) A variation in open space requirements in local laws	37
applicable to the receiving area; or	38
(f) Any other right that varies the density or intensity of	39
development in the receiving area or that makes development in the	40
receiving area economically beneficial.	41
(3) "Receiving area" means an area of land in the	42
unincorporated area of the county where development rights	43
transferred from a sending area may be applied and used.	44
(4) "Sending area" means an area of land in the	45
unincorporated area of the county from which assigned development	46
rights can be transferred for use in a receiving area.	47
(B) A county may establish a transfer of development rights	48

program whereby the owners of real property in designated sending	49
areas in the unincorporated territory of the county may agree to	50
have their property placed in an agricultural or conservation	51
easement in exchange for an assignment of development rights to	52
that property that the owner may transfer for application and use	53
on real property in a designated receiving area in the	54
unincorporated territory of the county. The program may be	55
established only after the county conducts a study and adopts a	56
plan based upon the results of that study. The study and resulting	57
plan together shall do all the following:	58
(1) Determine the purpose for which the program should be	59
created, which shall be one or more of the following:	60
(a) Protection of the natural, scenic, agricultural, or open	61
space qualities of land, or the preservation of natural resources;	62
(b) Enhancement of sites and areas of special character or	63
historical, cultural, aesthetic, or economic interest or value;	64
(c) Encouragement of development in areas deemed appropriate	65
by the county; or	66
(d) Protection and management of land, water, and other	67
natural resources.	68
(2) Determine the best location for sending areas and	69
receiving areas to accomplish the purposes of the program and	70
manage development;	71
(3) Include a resource assessment to determine which areas	72
should be preserved or developed to further the purposes of the	73
program;	74
(4) Determine what incentives may be used in sending and	75
receiving areas to make the program more effective;	76
(5) Determine the nature and quantity of development rights	77
that may be severed from each sending area and then attached to a	7.8

parcel of real property in a receiving area;	79
(6) Estimate the population and economic growth during the	80
next ten years in the unincorporated territory of the county and	81
estimate the development potential of each proposed sending area	82
and receiving area;	83
(7) Consider the density and intensity of development allowed	84
under applicable zoning, building, and other regulations prior to	85
the implementation of the program;	86
(8) Estimate the existing and proposed infrastructure	87
capacity, including services and facilities, in each proposed	88
receiving area;	89
(9) In terms of infrastructure, services, and land	90
availability, ensure that a receiving area is able to accommodate	91
the density and intensity of development associated with the	92
amount of development rights that may be applied to it; and	93
(10) Ensure that the program is consistent with the	94
comprehensive land use plan that is the basis of the county's	95
zoning regulations.	96
(C) The county may establish a transfer of development rights	97
program by adopting a zoning resolution or amending an existing	98
zoning resolution. An amendment establishing the program may be	99
initiated only under section 303.12 of the Revised Code by motion	100
of the county rural zoning commission or by the passage of a	101
resolution by the board of county commissioners directing the	102
zoning commission to develop an amendment.	103
The zoning resolution or amendment establishing the program	104
shall establish procedures for when and how the program's	105
provisions can be applied to property. The zoning resolution or	106
amendment also shall establish procedures to be used by property	107
owners for the actual transfer of development rights from property	108
in a sending area to property in a receiving area	1 0 0

The regulations imposed by the zoning resolution or amendment	110
establishing the program need not be uniform for each class or	111
kind of building or other structure or each use of property	112
throughout any sending or receiving area, but may vary in order to	113
accommodate development and provide adequate incentives to	114
encourage participation in the program.	115
The zoning resolution or amendment establishing the program	116
may designate an administrative board to administer transfers of	117
development rights, which board may be the county rural zoning	118
commission, the county board of zoning appeals, a county or	119
regional planning commission, the board of county commissioners,	120
or a newly created board appointed by the board of county	121
commissioners. If a new board is created to be the administrative	122
board, the board shall consist of an odd-number of members, not to	123
exceed five, who shall serve staggered terms of office.	124
If the board of county commissioners is the administrative	125
board for a transfer of development rights program, the board's	126
actions to effectuate the actual transfer of development rights	127
are administrative, not legislative, actions that may be appealed	128
under Chapter 2506. of the Revised Code.	129
(D) The zoning resolution or amendment establishing a	130
transfer of development rights program may allow for the creation	131
of an overlay to the zoning map that establishes specific areas in	132
the unincorporated territory of the county that may be designated	133
as sending areas and as receiving areas. Alternatively, the zoning	134
resolution or amendment itself may designate specific sending	135
areas or receiving areas as an overlay to the zoning map. A	136
property owner who desires to have the property owned designated	137
as a sending area or a receiving area consistent with the land use	138
plan required by division (B) of this section may apply to have	139
the zoning resolution amended to include such an overlay to the	140
zoning map under section 303.12 of the Revised Code.	141

A designation as either a sending area or a receiving area on	142
an overlay to the zoning map does not affect the underlying base	143
zoning, and a property owner retains all rights, privileges, and	144
obligations related to that underlying base zoning.	145
(E)(1) The zoning resolution or amendment establishing a	146
transfer of development rights program may create a transfer of	147
development rights bank, to be known as a TDR bank, managed by an	148
advisory board, known as the TDR bank advisory board. The TDR bank	149
advisory board may be configured in any manner the board of county	150
commissioners chooses. If the board of county commissioners	151
creates an administrative board to administer transfers of	152
development rights, it may designate that administrative board	153
also to act as the TDR bank advisory board.	154
(2) If the resolution or amendment creates a TDR bank, it	155
also shall authorize the bank, through the TDR bank advisory	156
board, to do the following:	157
(a) Oversee development and implementation of the transfer of	158
development rights program; and	159
(b) Purchase development rights, and sell or convey any	160
development rights it possesses, as directed by the board of	161
<pre>county commissioners;</pre>	162
(c) Hold indefinitely any development rights it possesses;	163
(d) Receive donations of development rights;	164
(e) Facilitate transactions between property owners in	165
sending and receiving areas through technical assistance and	166
education;	167
(f) Monitor conservation or agricultural easements in the	168
<pre>sending area;</pre>	169
(g) Receive funding from the county, proceeds of sales of	170
development rights, and donations;	171

(h) Manage the TDR bank fund described in section 307.071 of	172
the Revised Code; and	173
(i) If directed to do so by the board of county	174
commissioners, establish a selling price for development rights it	175
possesses based on local market forces and extinguish development	176
rights in its possession in the absence of a buyer in the	177
receiving area.	178
(F) The establishment of a transfer of development rights	179
program and the designation of specific areas as sending areas or	180
as receiving areas are legislative acts subject to section 303.12	181
of the Revised Code. All actions undertaken under an established	182
transfer of development rights program are administrative actions	183
subject to appeal under Chapter 2506. of the Revised Code.	184
(G) If any sending area or receiving area designated in a	185
county transfer of development rights program includes	186
unincorporated territory in which no township zoning regulations	187
or county zoning regulations apply, the board of county	188
commissioners shall provide written notice to the boards of	189
township trustees in the townships where that territory is located	190
to inform the townships that a county transfer of development	191
rights program has been created that will affect territory in	192
them.	193
If any sending area or receiving area designated in a county	194
transfer of development rights program includes unincorporated	195
territory in which township zoning regulations apply, the program	196
cannot be implemented in that territory until a majority of the	197
board of township trustees adopts a resolution approving the	198
application of the program in the territory and the resolution is	199
received by the board of county commissioners.	200
Sec. 307.071. A county that creates a transfer of development	201
rights program under section 303.024 of the Revised Code may	202

establish, as a separate fund in the county treasury, a TDR bank	203
fund that shall consist of all moneys received in connection with	204
the county's transfer of development rights program. If a board of	205
county commissioners establishes a TDR bank fund, the board shall	206
have responsibility for expenditure of all moneys in the fund in	207
accordance with the program's provisions, and it also shall	208
appoint a TDR bank advisory board that shall make recommendations	209
to the board of county commissioners on the purchase and sale of	210
development rights under the transfer of development rights	211
program as well as perform the other functions enumerated in	212
division (E) of section 303.024 of the Revised Code.	213
Sec. 505.708. A township that creates a transfer of	214
development rights program under section 519.023 of the Revised	215
Code may establish, as a separate fund in the township treasury, a	216
TDR bank fund that shall consist of all moneys received in	217
connection with the township's transfer of development rights	218
program. If a board of township trustees establishes a TDR bank	219
fund, the board shall have responsibility for expenditure of all	220
moneys in the fund in accordance with the program's provisions,	221
and it also shall appoint a TDR bank advisory board that shall	222
make recommendations to the board of township trustees on the	223
purchase and sale of development rights under the transfer of	224
development rights program as well as perform the other functions	225
enumerated in division (E) of section 519.023 of the Revised Code.	226
Sec. 519.023. (A) As used in this section:	227
(1) "Agricultural easement" and "conservation easement" have	228
the same meanings as in section 5301.67 of the Revised Code,	229
except that the easement also shall be a permanent easement	230
granted under section 5301.68 of the Revised Code and transferred	231
to an entity specified in section 5301.69 of the Revised Code.	232

(2) "Development right" means a specified right assigned to a	233
parcel of property in a sending area that may be transferred from	234
that property for application and use on property located in a	235
designated receiving area. "Development right" includes any of the	236
<pre>following:</pre>	237
(a) A variation in the height, bulk, number of stories, and	238
size of buildings, a variation in the density of population, or a	239
variation in the square footage of buildings or other structures,	240
allowed in the receiving area under applicable zoning or	241
subdivision regulations;	242
(b) A variation in the number of parking spaces required in	243
the receiving area under applicable building or parking space	244
regulations;	245
(c) A variation in the size of lots, set back building lines,	246
or sizes of yards and courts of buildings and other structures, a	247
variation in percentages of lot areas that may be occupied by	248
buildings and other structures, or a variation in open space	249
requirements, allowed in the receiving area under applicable	250
zoning or subdivision regulations;	251
(d) A variation in utility service tap-in fees or other	252
utility fees and charges charged in the receiving area by a	253
township that has adopted a limited home rule form of government	254
under Chapter 504. of the Revised Code;	255
(e) A variation in open space requirements in local laws	256
applicable to the receiving area; or	257
(f) Any other right that varies the density or intensity of	258
development in the receiving area or that makes development in the	259
receiving area economically beneficial.	260
(3) "Receiving area" means an area of land in the	261
unincorporated area of the township where development rights	262
transferred from a sending area may be applied and used.	263

(4) "Sending area" means an area of land in the	264
unincorporated area of the township from which assigned	265
development rights can be transferred for use in a receiving area.	266
(B) A township may establish a transfer of development rights	267
program whereby the owners of real property in designated sending	268
areas in the unincorporated territory of the township may agree to	269
have their property placed in an agricultural or conservation	270
easement in exchange for an assignment of development rights to	271
that property that the owner may transfer for application and use	272
on real property in a designated receiving area in the	273
unincorporated territory of the township. The program may be	274
established only after the township conducts a study and adopts a	275
plan based upon the results of that study. The study and resulting	276
plan together shall do all the following:	277
(1) Determine the purpose for which the program should be	278
created, which shall be one or more of the following:	279
(a) Protection of the natural, scenic, agricultural, or open	280
space qualities of land, or the preservation of natural resources;	281
(b) Enhancement of sites and areas of special character or	282
historical, cultural, aesthetic, or economic interest or value;	283
(c) Encouragement of development in areas deemed appropriate	284
by the township; or	285
(d) Protection and management of land, water, and other	286
natural resources.	287
naculal lesources.	
(2) Determine the best location for sending areas and	288
receiving areas to accomplish the purposes of the program and	289
<pre>manage development;</pre>	290
(3) Include a resource assessment to determine which areas	291
should be preserved or developed to further the purposes of the	292
program:	203

(4) Determine what incentives may be used in sending and	294
receiving areas to make the program more effective;	295
(5) Determine the nature and quantity of development rights	296
that may be severed from each sending area and then attached to a	297
parcel of real property in a receiving area;	298
(6) Estimate the population and economic growth during the	299
next ten years in the unincorporated territory of the township and	300
estimate the development potential of each proposed sending area	301
and receiving area;	302
(7) Consider the density and intensity of development allowed	303
under applicable zoning, building, and other regulations prior to	304
the implementation of the program;	305
(8) Estimate the existing and proposed infrastructure	306
capacity, including services and facilities, in each proposed	307
receiving area;	308
(9) In terms of infrastructure, services, and land	309
availability, ensure that a receiving area is able to accommodate	310
the density and intensity of development associated with the	311
amount of development rights that may be applied to it; and	312
(10) Ensure that the program is consistent with the	313
comprehensive land use plan that is the basis of the township's	314
zoning regulations.	315
(C) The township may establish a transfer of development	316
rights program by adopting a zoning resolution or amending an	317
existing zoning resolution. An amendment establishing the program	318
may be initiated only under section 519.12 of the Revised Code by	319
motion of the township zoning commission or by the passage of a	320
resolution by the board of township trustees directing the zoning	321
commission to propose an amendment.	322
The zoning resolution or amendment establishing the program	323

shall establish procedures for when and how the program's	324
provisions can be applied to property. The zoning resolution or	325
amendment also shall establish procedures to be used by property	326
owners for the actual transfer of development rights from property	327
in a sending area to property in a receiving area.	328
The regulations imposed by the zoning resolution or amendment	329
establishing the program need not be uniform for each class or	330
kind of building or other structure or each use of property	331
throughout any sending or receiving area, but may vary in order to	332
accommodate development and provide adequate incentives to	333
encourage participation in the program.	334
The zoning resolution or amendment establishing the program	335
may designate an administrative board to administer transfers of	336
development rights, which board may be the township zoning	337
commission, the township board of zoning appeals, a county or	338
regional planning commission, the board of township trustees, or a	339
newly created board appointed by the board of township trustees.	340
If a new board is created to be the administrative board, the	341
board shall consist of an odd-number of members, not to exceed	342
five, who shall serve staggered terms of office.	343
If the board of township trustees is the administrative board	344
for a transfer of development rights program, the board's actions	345
to effectuate the actual transfer of development rights are	346
administrative, not legislative, actions that may be appealed	347
under Chapter 2506. of the Revised Code.	348
(D) The zoning resolution or amendment establishing a	349
transfer of development rights program may allow for the creation	350
of an overlay to the zoning map that establishes specific areas in	351
the unincorporated territory of the township that may be	352
designated as sending areas and as receiving areas. Alternatively,	353
the zoning resolution or amendment itself may designate specific	354
sending areas or receiving areas as an overlay to the zoning map.	355

A property owner who desires to have the property owned designated	356
as a sending area or a receiving area consistent with the land use	357
plan required by division (B) of this section may apply to have	358
the zoning resolution amended to include such an overlay to the	359
zoning map under section 519.12 of the Revised Code.	360
A designation as either a sending area or a receiving area on	361
an overlay to the zoning map does not affect the underlying base	362
zoning, and a property owner retains all rights, privileges, and	363
obligations related to that underlying base zoning.	364
(E)(1) The zoning resolution or amendment establishing a	365
transfer of development rights program may create a transfer of	366
development rights bank, to be known as a TDR bank, managed by an	367
advisory board, known as the TDR bank advisory board. The TDR bank	368
advisory board may be configured in any manner the board of	369
township trustees chooses. If the board of township trustees	370
creates an administrative board to administer transfers of	371
development rights, it may designate that administrative board	372
also to act as the TDR bank advisory board.	373
(2) If the resolution or amendment creates a TDR bank, it	374
also shall authorize the bank, through the TDR bank advisory	375
board, to do the following:	376
(a) Oversee development and implementation of the transfer of	377
development rights program;	378
(b) Purchase development rights, and sell or convey any	379
development rights it possesses, as directed by the board of	380
township trustees;	381
(c) Hold indefinitely any development rights it possesses;	382
(d) Receive donations of development rights;	383
(e) Facilitate transactions between property owners in	384
sending and receiving areas through technical assistance and	385

H. B. No. 69

variation in the square footage of buildings or other structures,	416
allowed in the receiving area under applicable zoning or	417
subdivision regulations;	418
(b) A variation in the number of parking spaces required in	419
the receiving area under applicable building or parking space	420
regulations;	421
(c) A variation in the size of lots, set back building lines,	422
or sizes of yards and courts of buildings and other structures, a	423
variation in percentages of lot areas that may be occupied by	424
buildings and other structures, or a variation in open space	425
requirements, allowed in the receiving area under applicable	426
zoning or subdivision regulations;	427
	4.00
(d) A variation in utility service tap-in fees or other	428
utility fees and charges charged in the receiving area by a	429
political subdivision;	430
(e) A variation in open space requirements in local laws	431
applicable to the receiving area; or	432
(f) Any other right that varies the density or intensity of	433
development in the receiving area or that makes development in the	434
receiving area economically beneficial.	435
(3) "Receiving area" means an area of land that is within the	436
territory of one or more political subdivisions participating in a	437
joint transfer of development rights program where development	438
rights transferred from a sending area may be applied and used.	439
(4) "Sending area" means an area of land that is within the	440
territory of one or more political subdivisions participating in a	441
joint transfer of development rights program from which assigned	442
development rights can be transferred for use in a receiving area.	443
(B) The legislative authority of one or more municipal	444
corporations, the board of county commissioners of one or more	445

counties, and the board of township trustees of one or more	446
townships may enter into a joint agreement to create a joint	447
transfer of development rights program whereby the owners of real	448
property in designated sending areas may agree to have their	449
property placed in an agricultural or conservation easement in	450
exchange for an assignment of development rights to that property	451
that the owner may transfer for application and use on real	452
property in a designated receiving area. The joint agreement shall	453
establish the parameters of the program and the responsibilities	454
of each party to the agreement.	455
(C) If any sending area or receiving area designated in a	456
joint transfer of development rights program includes	457
unincorporated territory in a township that is not participating	458
in the program and in which no township zoning regulations or	459
county zoning regulations apply, the participating political	460
subdivisions shall provide written notice to the boards of	461
township trustees in the townships where that territory is located	462
to inform the townships that a joint transfer of development	463
rights program has been created that will affect territory in	464
them.	465
If any sending area or receiving area designated in the joint	466
transfer of development rights program includes unincorporated	467
territory in which township zoning regulations apply and that	468
township is not a participating political subdivision in the	469
program, before the program can be implemented in that territory,	470
a majority of the board of township trustees of that township must	471
pass a resolution approving the application of the program in that	472
territory.	473
(D) If a joint transfer of development rights program	474
agreement cannot be implemented without changes to the laws of a	475
party to the agreement, including changes to a zoning code, that	476
party may make those changes in accordance with the laws of that	477

political subdivision if initiated by its legislative authority.	478
Nothing in such an agreement, however, can compel such changes. If	479
zoning regulations are changed in order to implement the program,	480
those regulations need not be uniform for each class or kind of	481
building or other structure or each use of property throughout any	482
sending or receiving area, but may vary in order to accommodate	483
development and provide adequate incentives to encourage	484
participation in the program.	485
(E) A joint transfer of development rights program agreement	486
shall not be in derogation of the powers granted to municipal	487
corporations by Article XVIII of the Ohio Constitution or any	488
other provisions of the Ohio Constitution or of a municipal	489
charter. A joint transfer of development rights program agreement	490
entered into under this section is in addition to any other	491
agreements authorized by law between municipal corporations and	492
counties or between municipal corporations and townships.	493
Sec. 713.17. (A) A joint transfer of development rights	494
program created under section 713.16 of the Revised Code shall	495
have a separate fund in the treasury of one of the participating	496
political subdivisions that is designated as a TDR bank fund. The	497
fund shall consist of all moneys received in connection with the	498
program. Expenditures from the fund shall be made only as provided	499
in the agreement establishing the program.	500
(B)(1) The agreement establishing a joint transfer of	501
development rights program shall provide for a transfer of	502
development rights bank, to be known as a TDR bank. The TDR bank	503
shall be managed by a TDR bank advisory board which may be a	504
municipal, county, or regional planning commission, a zoning	505
commission, a board of zoning appeals, or a combination of those	506
entities, or it may be a newly created, appointed board configured	507
in any manner designated in the agreement	508

H. B. No. 69
As Introduced

(2) A TDR bank, through the TDR bank advisory board, shall	509
make recommendations to the legislative authorities of the	510
participating political subdivisions on the purchase and sale of	511
development rights under the program, and may do any or all of the	512
<pre>following:</pre>	513
(a) Oversee development and implementation of the joint	514
transfer of development rights program;	515
(b) Purchase development rights, and sell or convey any	516
development rights it possesses, as directed jointly by the	517
participating political subdivisions;	518
(c) Hold indefinitely any development rights it possesses;	519
(d) Receive donations of development rights;	520
(e) Facilitate transactions between property owners in	521
sending and receiving areas through technical assistance and	522
education;	523
(f) Monitor conservation or agricultural easements in the	524
<pre>sending area;</pre>	525
(g) Receive funding from participating political	526
subdivisions, proceeds of sales of development rights, and	527
donations;	528
(h) Manage the moneys in the TDR bank fund; or	529
(i) If directed to do so by the participating political	530
subdivisions acting jointly, establish a selling price for	531
development rights it possesses based on local market forces and	532
extinguish development rights in its possession in the absence of	533
a buyer in the receiving area.	534