It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 45-24-31 of the General Laws in Chapter 45-24 entitled "Zoning Ordinances" is hereby amended to read as follows:

45-24-31. Definitions. [Effective January 1, 2014.] -- Where words or terms used in this chapter are defined in section 45-22.2-4, or 45-23-32, they have the meanings stated in that section. In addition, the following words have the following meanings. Additional words and phrases may be used in developing local ordinances under this chapter; however, the words and phrases defined in this section are controlling in all local ordinances created under this chapter:

1. Abutter. - One whose property abuts, that is, adjoins at a border, boundary, or point with no intervening land.

2. Accessory Dwelling Unit. - A dwelling unit: (i) rented to and occupied either by one or more members of the family of the occupant or occupants of the principal residence; or (ii) reserved for rental occupancy by a person or a family where the principal residence is owner occupied, and which meets the following provisions:

   A) In zoning districts that allow residential uses, no more than one accessory dwelling unit may be an accessory to a single-family dwelling.

   B) An accessory dwelling unit shall include separate cooking and sanitary facilities, with its own legal means of ingress and egress and is a complete, separate dwelling unit. The accessory dwelling unit shall be within or attached to the principal dwelling unit structure or within an existing structure, such as a garage or barn, and designed so that the appearance of the
principal structure remains that of a one-family residence.

(C) It is not a single-room dwelling unit, as defined in subdivision 45-24-31(62).

(3) Accessory Use. - A use of land or of a building, or portion thereof, customarily incidental and subordinate to the principal use of the land or building. An accessory use may be restricted to the same lot as the principal use. An accessory use shall not be permitted without the principal use to which it is related.

(4) Aggrieved Party. - An aggrieved party, for purposes of this chapter, shall be:

(i) Any person or persons or entity or entities who can demonstrate that their property will be injured by a decision of any officer or agency responsible for administering the zoning ordinance of a city or town; or

(ii) Anyone requiring notice pursuant to this chapter.

(5) Agricultural Land. - “Agricultural land”, as defined in section 45-22.2-4.

(6) Airport Hazard Area. - “Airport hazard area”, as defined in section 1-3-2.

(7) Applicant. - An owner or authorized agent of the owner submitting an application or appealing an action of any official, board, or agency.

(8) Application. - The completed form or forms and all accompanying documents, exhibits, and fees required of an applicant by an approving authority for development review, approval, or permitting purposes.

(9) Boarding house. - Is a structure composed of one or more dwelling units of dwelling space, as defined in subdivision 45-24-31(25), no more than one housekeeping unit, as defined in subdivision 45-24-31(36), or any building together with related structures, accessory buildings and land appurtenant thereto, and any part thereof which contains two (2) or more units of dwelling space, as defined in subdivision 45-24-31(69), without separate kitchen facilities, arranged or intended for single-room occupancy, as defined in subdivision 45-24-31(63), exclusive of any unit occupied by the owner and excluding congregate elderly housing, community center, community resident, nursing, convalescent home and hotel/motel. Food may be provided to its residents.

(9)(10) Buffer. - Land which is maintained in either a natural or landscaped state, and is used to screen and/or mitigate the impacts of development on surrounding areas, properties, or rights-of-way.

(10)(11) Building. - Any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy.

(11)(12) Building Envelope. - The three-dimensional space within which a structure is permitted to be built on a lot and which is defined by regulations governing building setbacks,
maximum height, and bulk; by other regulations; and/or by any combination thereof.

Building Height. - The vertical distance from grade, as determined by the municipality, to the top of the highest point of the roof or structure. The distance may exclude spires, chimneys, flag poles, and the like.

Cluster. - A site planning technique that concentrates buildings in specific areas on the site to allow the remaining land to be used for recreation, common open space, and/or preservation of environmentally, historically, culturally, or other sensitive features and/or structures. The techniques used to concentrate buildings shall be specified in the ordinance and may include, but are not limited to, reduction in lot areas, setback requirements, and/or bulk requirements, with the resultant open land being devoted by deed restrictions for one or more uses. Under cluster development there is no increase in the number of lots that would be permitted under conventional development except where ordinance provisions include incentive bonuses for certain types or conditions of development.

Common Ownership. - Either:

(i) Ownership by one or more individuals or entities in any form of ownership of two (2) or more contiguous lots; or

(ii) Ownership by any association (ownership may also include a municipality) of one or more lots under specific development techniques.

Community Residence. - A home or residential facility where children and/or adults reside in a family setting and may or may not receive supervised care. This does not include halfway houses or substance abuse treatment facilities. This does include, but is not limited, to the following:

(i) Whenever six (6) or fewer children or adults with retardation reside in any type of residence in the community, as licensed by the state pursuant to chapter 24 of title 40.1. All requirements pertaining to local zoning are waived for these community residences;

(ii) A group home providing care or supervision, or both, to not more than eight (8) persons with disabilities, and licensed by the state pursuant to chapter 24 of title 40.1;

(iii) A residence for children providing care or supervision, or both, to not more than eight (8) children including those of the care giver and licensed by the state pursuant to chapter 72.1 of title 42;

(iv) A community transitional residence providing care or assistance, or both, to no more than six (6) unrelated persons or no more than three (3) families, not to exceed a total of eight (8) persons, requiring temporary financial assistance, and/or to persons who are victims of crimes, abuse, or neglect, and who are expected to reside in that residence not less than sixty (60) days.
nor more than two (2) years. Residents will have access to and use of all common areas, including
eating areas and living rooms, and will receive appropriate social services for the purpose of
fostering independence, self-sufficiency, and eventual transition to a permanent living situation.

(16)(17) Comprehensive Plan. - The comprehensive plan adopted and approved pursuant
to chapter 22.2 of this title and to which any zoning adopted pursuant to this chapter shall be in
compliance.

(17) Day Care -- Day Care Center. - Any other day care center which is not a family
day care home.

(18) Day Care -- Family Day Care Home. - Any home other than the individual's
home in which day care in lieu of parental care or supervision is offered at the same time to six
(6) or less individuals who are not relatives of the care giver, but may not contain more than a
total of eight (8) individuals receiving day care.

(19) Density, Residential. - The number of dwelling units per unit of land.

(20) Development. - The construction, reconstruction, conversion, structural
alteration, relocation, or enlargement of any structure; any mining, excavation, landfill or land
disturbance; or any change in use, or alteration or extension of the use, of land.

(21) Development Plan Review. - The process whereby authorized local officials
review the site plans, maps, and other documentation of a development to determine the
compliance with the stated purposes and standards of the ordinance.

(22) District. - See "zoning use district".

(23) Drainage System. - A system for the removal of water from land by drains,
grading, or other appropriate means. These techniques may include runoff controls to minimize
erosion and sedimentation during and after construction or development, the means for preserving
surface and groundwaters, and the prevention and/or alleviation of flooding.

(24) Dwelling Unit. - A structure or portion of a structure providing complete,
independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living,
sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation, and containing a separate means of ingress and egress.

A structure with one or more units of dwelling space, with no more than one kitchen, permanent
provisions for sanitation arranged for private independent living, designed for occupancy by one
family or a single housekeeping unit for living and sleeping purposes, with all rooms and/or units
of dwelling space (except an attached garage or carport) accessible from the interior of the
dwelling unit and containing a separate means of ingress and egress.

(25) Extractive Industry. - The extraction of minerals, including: solids, such as coal
and ores; liquids, such as crude petroleum; and gases, such as natural gases. The term also
includes quarrying; well operation; milling, such as crushing, screening, washing, and flotation; and other preparation customarily done at the extraction site or as a part of the extractive activity.

(26)(27) Family. - A person or persons related by blood, marriage, or other legal means.

See also "Household".

(27)(28) Floating Zone. - An unmapped zoning district adopted within the ordinance which is established on the zoning map only when an application for development, meeting the zone requirements, is approved.

(28)(29) Floodplains, or Flood Hazard Area. - As defined in section 45-22.2-4.


(30)(31) Halfway House. - A residential facility for adults or children who have been institutionalized for criminal conduct and who require a group setting to facilitate the transition to a functional member of society.


(32)(33) Historic District, or Historic Site. - As defined in section 45-22.2-4.

(33)(34) Home Occupation. - Any activity customarily carried out for gain by a resident, conducted as an accessory use in the resident's dwelling unit.

(34)(35) Household. - One or more persons living together in a single dwelling unit, with common access to, and common use of, all living and eating areas and all areas and facilities for the preparation and storage of food within the dwelling unit. The term "household unit" is synonymous with the term "dwelling unit" for determining the number of units allowed within any structure on any lot in a zoning district. An individual household shall consist of any one of the following: and/or a nontransient group of persons jointly occupying a single-dwelling unit, with each unit dwelling space having common access to, and common use of, all living, eating areas and all areas and facilities for the preparation and storage of food within the dwelling unit. This shall not include single-room occupancy arrangements, boarding or rooming houses or single room occupied dwelling units, as defined in section 45-24-31:

(i) A family, which may also include servants and employees living with the family; or

(ii) A person or group of unrelated persons living together. The maximum number may be set by local ordinance, but this maximum shall not be less than three (3).

(36) Housekeeping unit. - A transient group of four (4) or fewer persons who choose to live together in a dwelling unit, as defined in subdivision 45-24-31(25), as a single housekeeping unit with residents having common access to and common use of all living, kitchen, and eating areas, within the dwelling unit under one lease. This shall not include single-room occupancy,
arrangements, boarding or rooming houses or single-room occupied dwelling units, as defined in section 45-24-31.

Incentive Zoning. - The process whereby the local authority may grant additional development capacity in exchange for the developer's provision of a public benefit or amenity as specified in local ordinances.

Infrastructure. - Facilities and services needed to sustain residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, and other activities.

Land Development Project. - A project in which one or more lots, tracts, or parcels of land are developed or redeveloped as a coordinated site for one or more uses, units, or structures, including, but not limited to, planned development and/or cluster development for residential, commercial, institutional, recreational, open space, and/or mixed uses as provided in the zoning ordinance.

Lot. - Either:

(i) The basic development unit for determination of lot area, depth, and other dimensional regulations; or

(ii) A parcel of land whose boundaries have been established by some legal instrument such as a recorded deed or recorded map and which is recognized as a separate legal entity for purposes of transfer of title.

Lot Area. - The total area within the boundaries of a lot, excluding any street right-of-way, usually reported in acres or square feet.

Lot Area, Minimum. - The smallest land area established by the local zoning ordinance upon which a use, building or structure may be located in a particular zoning district.

Lot Building Coverage. - That portion of the lot that is or may be covered by buildings and accessory buildings.

Lot Depth. - The distance measured from the front lot line to the rear lot line. For lots where the front and rear lot lines are not parallel, the lot depth is an average of the depth.

Lot Frontage. - That portion of a lot abutting a street. A zoning ordinance shall specify how noncontiguous frontage will be considered with regard to minimum frontage requirements.

Lot Line. - A line of record, bounding a lot, which divides one lot from another lot or from a public or private street or any other public or private space and shall include:

(i) Front: the lot line separating a lot from a street right-of-way. A zoning ordinance shall specify the method to be used to determine the front lot line on lots fronting on more than one street, for example, corner and through lots;
(ii) Rear: the lot line opposite and most distant from the front lot line, or in the case of
triangular or otherwise irregularly shaped lots, an assumed line at least ten feet (10') in length
entirely within the lot, parallel to and at a maximum distance from the front lot line; and
(iii) Side: any lot line other than a front or rear lot line. On a corner lot, a side lot line
may be a street lot line, depending on requirements of the local zoning ordinance.

Lot Size, Minimum. - Shall have the same meaning as "minimum lot area"
defined herein.
Lot, Through. - A lot which fronts upon two (2) parallel streets, or which fronts
upon two (2) streets which do not intersect at the boundaries of the lot.
Lot Width. - The horizontal distance between the side lines of a lot measured at
right angles to its depth along a straight line parallel to the front lot line at the minimum front
setback line.
Mere Inconvenience. - See section 45-24-41.
Mixed Use. - A mixture of land uses within a single development, building, or
tract.
Modification. - Permission granted and administered by the zoning enforcement
officer of the city or town, and pursuant to the provisions of this chapter to grant a dimensional
variance other than lot area requirements from the zoning ordinance to a limited degree as
determined by the zoning ordinance of the city or town, but not to exceed twenty-five percent
(25%) of each of the applicable dimensional requirements.
Nonconformance. - A building, structure, or parcel of land, or use thereof,
lawfully existing at the time of the adoption or amendment of a zoning ordinance and not in
conformity with the provisions of that ordinance or amendment. Nonconformance is of only two
(2) types:
(i) Nonconforming by use: a lawfully established use of land, building, or structure
which is not a permitted use in that zoning district. A building or structure containing more
dwelling units than are permitted by the use regulations of a zoning ordinance is nonconformity
by use; or
(ii) Nonconforming by dimension: a building, structure, or parcel of land not in
compliance with the dimensional regulations of the zoning ordinance. Dimensional regulations
include all regulations of the zoning ordinance, other than those pertaining to the permitted uses.
A building or structure containing more dwelling units than are permitted by the use regulations
of a zoning ordinance is nonconforming by use; a building or structure containing a permitted
number of dwelling units by the use regulations of the zoning ordinance, but not meeting the lot
area per dwelling unit regulations, is nonconforming by dimension.

Overlay District. - A district established in a zoning ordinance that is superimposed on one or more districts or parts of districts. The standards and requirements associated with an overlay district may be more or less restrictive than those in the underlying districts consistent with other applicable state and federal laws.

Performance Standards. - A set of criteria or limits relating to elements which a particular use or process must either meet or may not exceed.

Permitted Use. - A use by right which is specifically authorized in a particular zoning district.

Planned Development. - A "land development project", as defined in section 45-24-31(37), and developed according to plan as a single entity and containing one or more structures and/or uses with appurtenant common areas.

Plant Agriculture. - The growing of plants for food or fiber, to sell or consume.

Preapplication Conference. - A review meeting of a proposed development held between applicants and reviewing agencies as permitted by law and municipal ordinance, before formal submission of an application for a permit or for development approval.

Rooming house. – Is a structure composed of multi-room dwelling units, as defined in subdivision 45-24-31(25), no more than one housekeeping unit, as defined in subdivision 45-24-31(36), or any building together with related structures, accessory buildings and land appurtenant thereto, and any part thereof which contains two (2) or more units of dwelling space, as defined in subdivision 45-24-31(69), without separate kitchen facilities, arranged or intended for single-room occupancy, as defined in subdivision 45-24-31(63), exclusive of any unit occupied by the owner and excluding congregate elderly housing, community center, community resident, nursing, convalescent home and hotel/motel. Food cannot be provided to its residents.

Setback Line or Lines. - A line or lines parallel to a lot line at the minimum distance of the required setback for the zoning district in which the lot is located that establishes the area within which the principal structure must be erected or placed.

Single-room dwelling unit. – Exclusive of any unit occupied by the owner, any arrangement within a dwelling unit, as defined in subdivision 45-24-31(25), wherein two (2) or more units of dwelling space, as defined in subdivision 45-24-31(69), are leased and/or rented under two (2) or more leases to two (2) or more unrelated individuals for single-room occupancy, as defined in subdivision 45-24-31(63), with tenants having common access to and common use of all living, kitchen, and eating areas. A single housekeeping unit shall not be considered a single-room occupied dwelling unit.
(63) Single-room occupancy. - Means an arrangement within a dwelling unit, as defined in subdivision 45-24-31(25), wherein a unit of dwelling space is leased and/or rented individually for monetary consideration under a separate written or oral contract.

(64) Site Plan. - The development plan for one or more lots on which is shown the existing and/or the proposed conditions of the lot.

(65) Slope of Land. - The grade, pitch, rise or incline of the topographic landform or surface of the ground.

(66) Special Use. - A regulated use which is permitted pursuant to the special-use permit issued by the authorized governmental entity, pursuant to section 45-24-42. Formerly referred to as a special exception.

(67) Structure. - A combination of materials to form a construction for use, occupancy, or ornamentation, whether installed on, above, or below, the surface of land or water.

(68) Substandard Lot of Record. - Any lot lawfully existing at the time of adoption or amendment of a zoning ordinance and not in conformance with the dimensional and/or area provisions of that ordinance.

(69) Unit of dwelling space. - Any room, rooms, suite or portion of a dwelling unit, as defined in subdivision 45-24-31(25), thereof, which does not contain cooking facilities designed or intended to be occupied for sleeping or dwelling purposes by one or more persons, whether furnished or not.

(70) Use. - The purpose or activity for which land or buildings are designed, arranged, or intended, or for which land or buildings are occupied or maintained.

(71) Variance. - Permission to depart from the literal requirements of a zoning ordinance. An authorization for the construction or maintenance of a building or structure, or for the establishment or maintenance of a use of land, which is prohibited by a zoning ordinance. There are only two (2) categories of variance, a use variance or a dimensional variance.

(i) Use Variance. - Permission to depart from the use requirements of a zoning ordinance where the applicant for the requested variance has shown by evidence upon the record that the subject land or structure cannot yield any beneficial use if it is to conform to the provisions of the zoning ordinance.

(ii) Dimensional Variance. - Permission to depart from the dimensional requirements of a zoning ordinance, where the applicant for the requested relief has shown, by evidence upon the record, that there is no other reasonable alternative way to enjoy a legally permitted beneficial use of the subject property unless granted the requested relief from the dimensional regulations. However, the fact that a use may be more profitable or that a structure may be more valuable after
the relief is granted are not grounds for relief.

(66)(72) Waters. - As defined in section subdivision 46-12-1(23).

(67)(73) Wetland, Coastal. - As defined in section 45-22.2-4.

(68)(74) Wetland, Freshwater. - As defined in section 2-1-20.

(69)(75) Zoning Certificate. - A document signed by the zoning enforcement officer, as required in the zoning ordinance, which acknowledges that a use, structure, building, or lot either complies with or is legally nonconforming to the provisions of the municipal zoning ordinance or is an authorized variance or modification therefrom.

(70)(76) Zoning Map. - The map or maps which are a part of the zoning ordinance and which delineate the boundaries of all mapped zoning districts within the physical boundary of the city or town.

(71)(77) Zoning Ordinance. - An ordinance enacted by the legislative body of the city or town pursuant to this chapter and in the manner providing for the adoption of ordinances in the city or town's legislative or home rule charter, if any, which establish regulations and standards relating to the nature and extent of uses of land and structures, which is consistent with the comprehensive plan of the city or town as defined in chapter 22.2 of this title, which includes a zoning map, and which complies with the provisions of this chapter.

(72)(78) Zoning Use District. - The basic unit in zoning, either mapped or unmapped, to which a uniform set of regulations applies, or a uniform set of regulations for a specified use. Zoning use districts include, but are not limited to: agricultural, commercial, industrial, institutional, open space, and residential. Each district may include sub-districts. Districts may be combined.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.

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LC003058
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EXPLANATION
BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF
A N A C T
RELATING TO ZONING -- ROOMING--BOARDING HOUSES

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1 This act would amend and create new zoning code definitions concerning board/rooming
2 houses and related types of residential occupancy arrangements, which would enable their local
3 regulation.
4 This act would take effect upon passage.

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LC003058
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