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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2014

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A N A C T

RELATING TO TOWNS AND CITIES - ZONING ORDINANCES

Introduced By: Representative Christopher R.Blazejewski

Date Introduced: May 15, 2014

Referred To: House Municipal Government

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Sections 45-24-31 and 45-24-53 of the General Laws in Chapter 45-24  
2 entitled "Zoning Ordinances" are hereby amended to read as follows:

3 **45-24-31. Definitions. [Effective January 1, 2014.]** -- Where words or terms used in this  
4 chapter are defined in section 45-22.2-4, ~~or 45-23-32~~, they have the meanings stated in that  
5 section. In addition, the following words have the following meanings. Additional words and  
6 phrases may be used in developing local ordinances under this chapter; however, the words and  
7 phrases defined in this section are controlling in all local ordinances created under this chapter:

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

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

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

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

1 principal structure remains that of a one-family residence.

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

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

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

10 (ii) Anyone requiring notice pursuant to this chapter; or

11 (iii) Anyone requiring notice pursuant to the local zoning ordinances established by the  
12 municipal legislative body of the city or town in which the property is located.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

31 (13) Cluster. - A site planning technique that concentrates buildings in specific areas on  
32 the site to allow the remaining land to be used for recreation, common open space, and/or  
33 preservation of environmentally, historically, culturally, or other sensitive features and/or  
34 structures. The techniques used to concentrate buildings shall be specified in the ordinance and

1 may include, but are not limited to, reduction in lot areas, setback requirements, and/or bulk  
2 requirements, with the resultant open land being devoted by deed restrictions for one or more  
3 uses. Under cluster development there is no increase in the number of lots that would be  
4 permitted under conventional development except where ordinance provisions include incentive  
5 bonuses for certain types or conditions of development.

6 (14) Common Ownership. - Either:

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

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

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

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

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

20 (iii) A residence for children providing care or supervision, or both, to not more than  
21 eight (8) children including those of the care giver and licensed by the state pursuant to chapter  
22 72.1 of title 42;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

24 (26) Family. - A person or persons related by blood, marriage, or other legal means. See  
25 also "Household".

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

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

30 (29) Groundwater. - "Groundwater" and associated terms, as defined in section 46-13.1-  
31 3.

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

1 (31) Hardship. - See section 45-24-41.

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

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

5 (34) Household. - One or more persons living together in a single dwelling unit, with  
6 common access to, and common use of, all living and eating areas and all areas and facilities for  
7 the preparation and storage of food within the dwelling unit. The term "household unit" is  
8 synonymous with the term "dwelling unit" for determining the number of units allowed within  
9 any structure on any lot in a zoning district. An individual household shall consist of any one of  
10 the following:

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

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

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

17 (36) Infrastructure. - Facilities and services needed to sustain residential, commercial,  
18 industrial, institutional, and other activities.

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

24 (38) Lot. - Either:

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

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

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

32 (40) Lot ~~Area, Minimum. — The smallest land area established by the local zoning~~  
33 ~~ordinance upon which a use, building or structure may be located in a particular zoning district.~~

34 ~~(41) Lot~~ Building Coverage. - That portion of the lot that is or may be covered by

1 buildings and accessory buildings.

2 ~~(42)~~(41) Lot Depth. - The distance measured from the front lot line to the rear lot line.  
3 For lots where the front and rear lot lines are not parallel, the lot depth is an average of the depth.

4 ~~(43)~~(42) Lot Frontage. - That portion of a lot abutting a street. A zoning ordinance shall  
5 specify how noncontiguous frontage will be considered with regard to minimum frontage  
6 requirements.

7 ~~(44)~~(43) Lot Line. - A line of record, bounding a lot, which divides one lot from another  
8 lot or from a public or private street or any other public or private space and shall include:

9 (i) Front: the lot line separating a lot from a street right-of-way. A zoning ordinance shall  
10 specify the method to be used to determine the front lot line on lots fronting on more than one  
11 street, for example, corner and through lots;

12 (ii) Rear: the lot line opposite and most distant from the front lot line, or in the case of  
13 triangular or otherwise irregularly shaped lots, an assumed line at least ten feet (10') in length  
14 entirely within the lot, parallel to and at a maximum distance from the front lot line; and

15 (iii) Side: any lot line other than a front or rear lot line. On a corner lot, a side lot line  
16 may be a street lot line, depending on requirements of the local zoning ordinance.

17 ~~(45) Lot Size, Minimum. - Shall have the same meaning as "minimum lot area" defined~~  
18 ~~herein.~~

19 ~~(46)~~(44) Lot, Through. - A lot which fronts upon two (2) parallel streets, or which fronts  
20 upon two (2) streets which do not intersect at the boundaries of the lot.

21 ~~(47)~~(45) Lot Width. - The horizontal distance between the side lines of a lot measured at  
22 right angles to its depth along a straight line parallel to the front lot line at the minimum front  
23 setback line.

24 ~~(48)~~(46) Mere Inconvenience. - See section 45-24-41.

25 ~~(49)~~(47) Mixed Use. - A mixture of land uses within a single development, building, or  
26 tract.

27 ~~(50)~~(48) Modification. - Permission granted and administered by the zoning enforcement  
28 officer of the city or town, and pursuant to the provisions of this chapter to grant a dimensional  
29 variance other than lot area requirements from the zoning ordinance to a limited degree as  
30 determined by the zoning ordinance of the city or town, but not to exceed twenty-five percent  
31 (25%) of each of the applicable dimensional requirements.

32 ~~(51)~~(49) Nonconformance. - A building, structure, or parcel of land, or use thereof,  
33 lawfully existing at the time of the adoption or amendment of a zoning ordinance and not in  
34 conformity with the provisions of that ordinance or amendment. Nonconformance is of only two

1 (2) types:

2 (i) Nonconforming by use: a lawfully established use of land, building, or structure  
3 which is not a permitted use in that zoning district. A building or structure containing more  
4 dwelling units than are permitted by the use regulations of a zoning ordinance is nonconformity  
5 by use; or

6 (ii) Nonconforming by dimension: a building, structure, or parcel of land not in  
7 compliance with the dimensional regulations of the zoning ordinance. Dimensional regulations  
8 include all regulations of the zoning ordinance, other than those pertaining to the permitted uses.  
9 A building or structure containing more dwelling units than are permitted by the use regulations  
10 of a zoning ordinance is nonconforming by use; a building or structure containing a permitted  
11 number of dwelling units by the use regulations of the zoning ordinance, but not meeting the lot  
12 area per dwelling unit regulations, is nonconforming by dimension.

13 ~~(52)~~(50) Overlay District. - A district established in a zoning ordinance that is  
14 superimposed on one or more districts or parts of districts. The standards and requirements  
15 associated with an overlay district may be more or less restrictive than those in the underlying  
16 districts consistent with other applicable state and federal laws.

17 ~~(53)~~(51) Performance Standards. - A set of criteria or limits relating to elements which a  
18 particular use or process must either meet or may not exceed.

19 ~~(54)~~(52) Permitted Use. - A use by right which is specifically authorized in a particular  
20 zoning district.

21 ~~(55)~~(53) Planned Development. - A "land development project", as defined in section  
22 45-24-31(37), and developed according to plan as a single entity and containing one or more  
23 structures and/or uses with appurtenant common areas.

24 ~~(56) Plant Agriculture. — The growing of plants for food or fiber, to sell or consume.~~

25 ~~(57)~~(54) Preapplication Conference. - A review meeting of a proposed development held  
26 between applicants and reviewing agencies as permitted by law and municipal ordinance, before  
27 formal submission of an application for a permit or for development approval.

28 ~~(58)~~(55) Setback Line or Lines. - A line or lines parallel to a lot line at the minimum  
29 distance of the required setback for the zoning district in which the lot is located that establishes  
30 the area within which the principal structure must be erected or placed.

31 ~~(59) Slope of Land. — The grade, pitch, rise or incline of the topographic landform or~~  
32 ~~surface of the ground.~~

33 ~~(60)~~(56) Site Plan. - The development plan for one or more lots on which is shown the  
34 existing and/or the proposed conditions of the lot.

1           ~~(61)~~(57) Special Use. - A regulated use which is permitted pursuant to the special-use  
2 permit issued by the authorized governmental entity, pursuant to section 45-24-42. Formerly  
3 referred to as a special exception.

4           ~~(62)~~(58) Structure. - A combination of materials to form a construction for use,  
5 occupancy, or ornamentation, whether installed on, above, or below, the surface of land or water.

6           ~~(63)~~(59) Substandard Lot of Record. - Any lot lawfully existing at the time of adoption  
7 or amendment of a zoning ordinance and not in conformance with the dimensional and/or area  
8 provisions of that ordinance.

9           ~~(64)~~(60) Use. - The purpose or activity for which land or buildings are designed,  
10 arranged, or intended, or for which land or buildings are occupied or maintained.

11           ~~(65)~~(61) Variance. - Permission to depart from the literal requirements of a zoning  
12 ordinance. An authorization for the construction or maintenance of a building or structure, or for  
13 the establishment or maintenance of a use of land, which is prohibited by a zoning ordinance.  
14 There are only two (2) categories of variance, a use variance or a dimensional variance.

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

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

25           ~~(66)~~(62) Waters. - As defined in section 46-12-1(23).

26           ~~(67)~~(63) Wetland, Coastal. - As defined in section 45-22.2-4.

27           ~~(68)~~(64) Wetland, Freshwater. - As defined in section 2-1-20.

28           ~~(69)~~(65) Zoning Certificate. - A document signed by the zoning enforcement officer, as  
29 required in the zoning ordinance, which acknowledges that a use, structure, building, or lot either  
30 complies with or is legally nonconforming to the provisions of the municipal zoning ordinance or  
31 is an authorized variance or modification therefrom.

32           ~~(70)~~(66) Zoning Map. - The map or maps which are a part of the zoning ordinance and  
33 which delineate the boundaries of all mapped zoning districts within the physical boundary of the  
34 city or town.



1           ~~(71)~~(67) Zoning Ordinance. - An ordinance enacted by the legislative body of the city or  
2 town pursuant to this chapter and in the manner providing for the adoption of ordinances in the  
3 city or town's legislative or home rule charter, if any, which establish regulations and standards  
4 relating to the nature and extent of uses of land and structures, which is consistent with the  
5 comprehensive plan of the city or town as defined in chapter 22.2 of this title, which includes a  
6 zoning map, and which complies with the provisions of this chapter.

7           ~~(72)~~(68) Zoning Use District. - The basic unit in zoning, either mapped or unmapped, to  
8 which a uniform set of regulations applies, or a uniform set of regulations for a specified use.  
9 Zoning use districts include, but are not limited to: agricultural, commercial, industrial,  
10 institutional, open space, and residential. Each district may include sub-districts. Districts may be  
11 combined.

12           **45-24-53. Adoption -- Notice and hearing requirements.** -- (a) No zoning ordinance  
13 shall be adopted, repealed, or amended until after a public hearing has been held upon the  
14 question before the city or town council. The city or town council shall first give notice of the  
15 public hearing by publication of notice in a newspaper of general circulation within the city or  
16 town at least once each week for three (3) successive weeks prior to the date of the hearing,  
17 which may include the week in which the hearing is to be held, at which hearing opportunity shall  
18 be given to all persons interested to be heard upon the matter of the proposed ordinance. Written  
19 notice, which may be a copy of the newspaper notice, shall be mailed to the statewide planning  
20 program of the department of administration, and, where applicable, to the parties specified in  
21 subsections (b), (c), (d), ~~and~~ (e) and (f) of this section, at least two (2) weeks prior to the hearing.  
22 The newspaper notice shall be published as a display advertisement, using a type size at least as  
23 large as the normal type size used by the newspaper in its news articles, and shall:

- 24           (1) Specify the place of the hearing and the date and time of its commencement;
- 25           (2) Indicate that adoption, amendment, or repeal of a zoning ordinance is under  
26 consideration;
- 27           (3) Contain a statement of the proposed amendments to the ordinance that may be  
28 printed once in its entirety, or summarize and describe the matter under consideration ~~as long as~~  
29 ~~the intent and effect of the proposed ordinance is expressly written in that notice;~~
- 30           (4) Advise those interested where and when a copy of the matter under consideration  
31 may be obtained or examined and copied; and
- 32           (5) State that the proposals shown on the ordinance may be altered or amended prior to  
33 the close of the public hearing without further advertising, as a result of further study or because  
34 of the views expressed at the public hearing. Any alteration or amendment must be presented for

1 comment in the course of the hearing.

2 (b) Where a proposed general amendment to an existing zoning ordinance includes  
3 changes in an existing zoning map, public notice shall be given as required by subsection (a) of  
4 this section.

5 (c) Where a proposed amendment to an existing ordinance includes a specific change in  
6 a zoning district map, but does not affect districts generally, public notice shall be given as  
7 required by subsection (a) of this section, with the additional requirements that:

8 (1) Notice shall include a map showing the existing and proposed boundaries, zoning  
9 district boundaries, and existing streets and roads and their names, and city and town boundaries  
10 where appropriate; and

11 (2) Written notice of the date, time, and place of the public hearing and the nature and  
12 purpose of the hearing shall be sent to all owners of real property whose property is located in or  
13 within not less than two hundred feet (200') of the perimeter of the area proposed for change,  
14 whether within the city or town or within an adjacent city or town. Notice shall also be sent to any  
15 individual or entity holding a recorded conservation or preservation restriction on the property  
16 that is the subject of the amendment. The notice shall be sent by registered or certified mail to the  
17 last known address of the owners, as shown on the current real estate tax assessment records of  
18 the city or town in which the property is located.

19 (d) Notice of a public hearing shall be sent by first class mail to the city or town council  
20 of any city or town to which one or more of the following pertain:

21 (1) Which is located in or within not less than two hundred feet (200') of the boundary of  
22 the area proposed for change; or

23 (2) Where there is a public or quasi-public water source, or private water source that is  
24 used or is suitable for use as a public water source, within two thousand feet (2,000') of any real  
25 property that is the subject of a proposed zoning change, regardless of municipal boundaries.

26 (e) Notice of a public hearing shall be sent to the governing body of any state or  
27 municipal water department or agency, special water district, or private water company that has  
28 riparian rights to a surface water resource and/or surface watershed that is used or is suitable for  
29 use as a public water source and that is within two thousand feet (2,000') of any real property  
30 which is the subject of a proposed zoning change; provided, that the governing body of any state  
31 or municipal water department or agency, special water district, or private water company has  
32 filed with the building inspector in the city or town a map survey, which shall be kept as a public  
33 record, showing areas of surface water resources and/or watersheds and parcels of land within  
34 two thousand feet (2,000') thereof.

1 (f) Notwithstanding any of the requirements set forth in subsections (a) through (e)  
2 above, each municipality shall establish and maintain a public notice registry allowing any person  
3 or entity to register for electronic notice of any changes to the zoning ordinance. The city or town  
4 shall provide public notice annually of the existence of the electronic registry by publication of  
5 notice in a newspaper of general circulation within the city or town. In addition, each  
6 municipality is hereby encouraged to provide public notice of the existence of the public notice  
7 registry in all of its current and future communications with the public, including, but not limited  
8 to, governmental websites, electronic newsletters, public bulletins, press releases and all other  
9 means the municipality may use to impart information to the local community.

10 (1) Provided, however, notice pursuant to a public notice registry as per this section,  
11 does not alone qualify a person or entity on the public notice registry as an "aggrieved party"  
12 under subdivision 45-24-31(4). [Notice of a public hearing shall be sent to any neighborhood](#)  
13 [group that registers the name of the organization, its officers and mailing address with the director](#)  
14 [of the local zoning board in which the property is located. Neighborhood group registration shall](#)  
15 [be renewed every year by July 1. Failure to renew the registration shall relieve the director of the](#)  
16 [responsibility of mailing out the agenda.](#)

17 (g) No defect in the form of any notice under this section shall render any ordinance or  
18 amendment invalid, unless the defect is found to be intentional or misleading.

19 (h) Costs of any notice required under this section shall be borne by the applicant.

20 (i) In granting a zoning ordinance amendment, notwithstanding the provisions of section  
21 45-24-37, the town or city council may limit the change to one of the permitted uses in the zone  
22 to which the subject land is rezoned, and impose limitations, conditions, and restrictions,  
23 including, without limitation: (1) requiring the petitioner to obtain a permit or approval from any  
24 and all state or local governmental agencies or instrumentalities having jurisdiction over the land  
25 and use which are the subject of the zoning change; (2) those relating to the effectiveness or  
26 continued effectiveness of the zoning change; and/or (3) those relating to the use of the land; as it  
27 deems necessary. The responsible town or city official shall cause the limitations and conditions  
28 so imposed to be clearly noted on the zoning map and recorded in the land evidence records;  
29 provided, that in the case of a conditional zone change, the limitations, restrictions, and  
30 conditions shall not be noted on the zoning map until the zone change has become effective. If the  
31 permitted use for which the land has been rezoned is abandoned or if the land is not used for the  
32 requested purpose for a period of two (2) years or more after the zone change becomes effective,  
33 the town or city council may, after a public hearing, change the land to its original zoning use  
34 before the petition was filed. If any limitation, condition, or restriction in an ordinance is held to

1 be invalid by a court in any action, that holding shall not cause the remainder of the ordinance to  
2 be invalid.

3 (j) The above requirements are to be construed as minimum requirements.

4 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.

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EXPLANATION  
BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL  
OF  
A N A C T  
RELATING TO TOWNS AND CITIES - ZONING ORDINANCES

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1           This act would expand the definition of "aggrieved party" in zoning matters to include  
2 anyone requiring notice pursuant to the municipalities ordinances. This act would eliminate  
3 various definitions relating to local zoning, including minimum lot area and size, plant  
4 agriculture, and slope of land. Finally, this act would eliminate the requirement that  
5 municipalities maintain a public notice registry, while allowing neighborhood groups to register  
6 with the director of the local zoning board in order to obtain notice of public hearings.

7           This act would take effect upon passage.

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