## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2003

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## SENATE BILL 1309 Finance Committee Substitute Adopted 6/3/04

Short Title: Apex Conditional Zoning/Roads. (Local)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

May 25, 2004

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE TOWN OF APEX TO ENGAGE IN CONDITIONAL ZONING AND TO EXPEND FUNDS ON ROADS OUTSIDE OF ITS CORPORATE LIMITS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

**SECTION 1.** Chapter 356 of the 1985 Session Laws, as amended, being the Charter of the Town of Apex, is amended by adding a new section to Article VI as follows:

"Sec. 6.8. Conditional zoning.

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In addition to any other type of zoning district permitted by Chapter 160A of the General Statutes, the Board of Commissioners may provide for the establishment of conditional zoning districts, including parallel conditional zoning districts. For purposes of this section, a conditional zoning district shall be defined as a zoning district in which the development and use of the property included in the district is subject to predetermined ordinance standards and the rules, regulations, and conditions imposed as part of the legislative decision creating the district and applying it to the particular property. For purposes of this section, 'parallel conditional zoning district' shall mean a conditional zoning district in which the potential permitted use or uses are, except as limited by the conditions imposed on the district, of the same character or type as the use or uses permitted in a general use district having a parallel designation or name. In contrast to conditional use district or special use district zoning, conditional zoning shall not require the issuance of a conditional use or special use permit, or any other permitting process apart from the establishment of the district and its application to a particular property or particular properties. Rules, regulations, and conditions applicable to any conditional zoning district need not be uniform in all respects for all properties within the same classification of conditional zoning district but may differ based on the unique aspects of each conditional zoning district development, site, and surrounding area.

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regulations for the approved district.

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28 29 (c) The Board of Commissioners shall make conditional zoning decisions in consideration of identified relevant adopted land-use plans for the area including, but not limited to, comprehensive plans, strategic plans, district plans, area plans, neighborhood plans, corridor plans, and other land-use policy documents.

Property may be rezoned to a conditional zoning district only in response to

and consistent with a petition of the owners of all of the property to be included in the

district. A petition for conditional zoning must include a site plan and supporting

information that specifies the actual use or uses intended for the property and any rules,

regulations, and conditions that, in addition to all predetermined ordinance

requirements, will govern the development and use of the property. If a petition for

conditional zoning is approved, the development and use of the property shall be

governed by the ordinance requirements applicable to such district category; the

approved site plan for the district; and, with the owner's consent, any additional

approved rules, regulations, and conditions; all of which shall constitute the zoning

(d) Conditional zoning decisions under this act are made pursuant to a legislative process and are subject to judicial review using the same procedures and standard of review as apply to general use district zoning. Except as specifically modified by this section, the procedures to be followed by the Board of Commissioners in reviewing, granting, or denying any petition for conditional zoning shall be the same as those established for general use district zoning under Article 19 of Chapter 160A of the General Statutes. The consent of the Town or of an owner to a condition, regulation, or rule does not preclude any party from challenging the condition, regulation, or rule as being otherwise unlawful under federal or State law, provided that an action is brought within the two-month statute of limitation set forth in G.S. 1-54.1."

**SECTION 2.** Section 3 of S.L. 2001-245 reads as rewritten:

"This act applies to the Towns of <u>Apex, Cary, Cary</u> and Weddington and the Cities of Charlotte, Concord, and Monroe only."

**SECTION 3.** This act is effective when it becomes law.