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HOUSE BILL NO. 796**AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE**(Proposed by the Joint Conference Committee
on March 9, 2018)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Delegate Hope)

*A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 15.2-2283 and 15.2-2309 of the Code of Virginia, relating to zoning; disabilities.***Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:****1. That §§ 15.2-2283 and 15.2-2309 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:****§ 15.2-2283. Purpose of zoning ordinances.**

Zoning ordinances shall be for the general purpose of promoting the health, safety or general welfare of the public and of further accomplishing the objectives of § 15.2-2200. To these ends, such ordinances shall be designed to give reasonable consideration to each of the following purposes, where applicable: (i) to provide for adequate light, air, convenience of access, and safety from fire, flood, impounding structure failure, crime and other dangers; (ii) to reduce or prevent congestion in the public streets; (iii) to facilitate the creation of a convenient, attractive and harmonious community; (iv) to facilitate the provision of adequate police and fire protection, disaster evacuation, civil defense, transportation, water, sewerage, flood protection, schools, parks, forests, playgrounds, recreational facilities, airports and other public requirements; (v) to protect against destruction of or encroachment upon historic areas and working waterfront development areas; (vi) to protect against one or more of the following: overcrowding of land, undue density of population in relation to the community facilities existing or available, obstruction of light and air, danger and congestion in travel and transportation, or loss of life, health, or property from fire, flood, impounding structure failure, panic or other dangers; (vii) to encourage economic development activities that provide desirable employment and enlarge the tax base; (viii) to provide for the preservation of agricultural and forestal lands and other lands of significance for the protection of the natural environment; (ix) to protect approach slopes and other safety areas of licensed airports, including United States government and military air facilities; (x) to promote the creation and preservation of affordable housing suitable for meeting the current and future needs of the locality as well as a reasonable proportion of the current and future needs of the planning district within which the locality is situated; ~~and~~ (xi) to provide reasonable protection against encroachment upon military bases, military installations, and military airports and their adjacent safety areas, excluding armories operated by the Virginia National Guard; *and (xii) to provide reasonable modifications in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. § 12131 et seq.) or state and federal fair housing laws, as applicable.* Such ordinance may also include reasonable provisions, not inconsistent with applicable state water quality standards, to protect surface water and ground water as defined in § 62.1-255.

§ 15.2-2309. Powers and duties of boards of zoning appeals.

Boards of zoning appeals shall have the following powers and duties:

1. To hear and decide appeals from any order, requirement, decision, or determination made by an administrative officer in the administration or enforcement of this article or of any ordinance adopted pursuant thereto. The decision on such appeal shall be based on the board's judgment of whether the administrative officer was correct. The determination of the administrative officer shall be presumed to be correct. At a hearing on an appeal, the administrative officer shall explain the basis for his determination after which the appellant has the burden of proof to rebut such presumption of correctness by a preponderance of the evidence. The board shall consider any applicable ordinances, laws, and regulations in making its decision. For purposes of this section, determination means any order, requirement, decision or determination made by an administrative officer. Any appeal of a determination to the board shall be in compliance with this section, notwithstanding any other provision of law, general or special.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, general or special, to grant upon appeal or original application in specific cases a variance as defined in § 15.2-2201, provided that the burden of proof shall be on the applicant for a variance to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that his application meets the standard for a variance as defined in § 15.2-2201 and the criteria set out in this section.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, general or special, a variance shall be granted if the evidence shows that the strict application of the terms of the ordinance would unreasonably restrict the utilization of the property or that the granting of the variance would alleviate a hardship due to a physical condition relating to the property or improvements thereon at the time of the effective date of the ordinance, *or alleviate a hardship by granting a reasonable modification to a property or improvements thereon requested by, or on behalf of, a person with a disability,* and (i) the property

60 interest for which the variance is being requested was acquired in good faith and any hardship was not
61 created by the applicant for the variance; (ii) the granting of the variance will not be of substantial
62 detriment to adjacent property and nearby properties in the proximity of that geographical area; (iii) the
63 condition or situation of the property concerned is not of so general or recurring a nature as to make
64 reasonably practicable the formulation of a general regulation to be adopted as an amendment to the
65 ordinance; (iv) the granting of the variance does not result in a use that is not otherwise permitted on
66 such property or a change in the zoning classification of the property; and (v) the relief or remedy
67 sought by the variance application is not available through a special exception process that is authorized
68 in the ordinance pursuant to subdivision 6 of § 15.2-2309 or the process for modification of a zoning
69 ordinance pursuant to subdivision A 4 of § 15.2-2286 at the time of the filing of the variance
70 application. *Any variance granted to provide a reasonable modification to a property or improvements*
71 *thereon requested by, or on behalf of, a person with a disability may expire when the person benefited*
72 *by it is no longer in need of the modification to such property or improvements provided by the*
73 *variance, subject to the provisions of state and federal fair housing laws, or the Americans with*
74 *Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. § 12131 et seq.), as applicable. If a request for a reasonable*
75 *modification is made to a locality and is appropriate under the provisions of state and federal fair*
76 *housing laws, or the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. § 12131 et seq.), as applicable,*
77 *such request shall be granted by the locality unless a variance from the board of zoning appeals under*
78 *this section is required in order for such request to be granted.*

79 No variance shall be considered except after notice and hearing as required by § 15.2-2204. However,
80 when giving any required notice to the owners, their agents or the occupants of abutting property and
81 property immediately across the street or road from the property affected, the board may give such
82 notice by first-class mail rather than by registered or certified mail.

83 In granting a variance, the board may impose such conditions regarding the location, character, and
84 other features of the proposed structure or use as it may deem necessary in the public interest and may
85 require a guarantee or bond to ensure that the conditions imposed are being and will continue to be
86 complied with. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, general or special, the property upon which
87 a property owner has been granted a variance shall be treated as conforming for all purposes under state
88 law and local ordinance; however, the structure permitted by the variance may not be expanded unless
89 the expansion is within an area of the site or part of the structure for which no variance is required
90 under the ordinance. Where the expansion is proposed within an area of the site or part of the structure
91 for which a variance is required, the approval of an additional variance shall be required.

92 3. To hear and decide appeals from the decision of the zoning administrator after notice and hearing
93 as provided by § 15.2-2204. However, when giving any required notice to the owners, their agents or
94 the occupants of abutting property and property immediately across the street or road from the property
95 affected, the board may give such notice by first-class mail rather than by registered or certified mail.

96 4. To hear and decide applications for interpretation of the district map where there is any
97 uncertainty as to the location of a district boundary. After notice to the owners of the property affected
98 by the question, and after public hearing with notice as required by § 15.2-2204, the board may interpret
99 the map in such way as to carry out the intent and purpose of the ordinance for the particular section or
100 district in question. However, when giving any required notice to the owners, their agents or the
101 occupants of abutting property and property immediately across the street or road from the property
102 affected, the board may give such notice by first-class mail rather than by registered or certified mail.
103 The board shall not have the power to change substantially the locations of district boundaries as
104 established by ordinance.

105 5. No provision of this section shall be construed as granting any board the power to rezone property
106 or to base board decisions on the merits of the purpose and intent of local ordinances duly adopted by
107 the governing body.

108 6. To hear and decide applications for special exceptions as may be authorized in the ordinance. The
109 board may impose such conditions relating to the use for which a permit is granted as it may deem
110 necessary in the public interest, including limiting the duration of a permit, and may require a guarantee
111 or bond to ensure that the conditions imposed are being and will continue to be complied with.

112 No special exception may be granted except after notice and hearing as provided by § 15.2-2204.
113 However, when giving any required notice to the owners, their agents or the occupants of abutting
114 property and property immediately across the street or road from the property affected, the board may
115 give such notice by first-class mail rather than by registered or certified mail.

116 7. To revoke a special exception previously granted by the board of zoning appeals if the board
117 determines that there has not been compliance with the terms or conditions of the permit. No special
118 exception may be revoked except after notice and hearing as provided by § 15.2-2204. However, when
119 giving any required notice to the owners, their agents or the occupants of abutting property and property
120 immediately across the street or road from the property affected, the board may give such notice by
121 first-class mail rather than by registered or certified mail. If a governing body reserves unto itself the

122 right to issue special exceptions pursuant to § 15.2-2286, and, if the governing body determines that
123 there has not been compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, then it may also revoke
124 special exceptions in the manner provided by this subdivision.
125 8. The board by resolution may fix a schedule of regular meetings, and may also fix the day or days
126 to which any meeting shall be continued if the chairman, or vice-chairman if the chairman is unable to
127 act, finds and declares that weather or other conditions are such that it is hazardous for members to
128 attend the meeting. Such finding shall be communicated to the members and the press as promptly as
129 possible. All hearings and other matters previously advertised for such meeting in accordance with
130 § 15.2-2312 shall be conducted at the continued meeting and no further advertisement is required.