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## A BILL

## TO BE ENTITLED

## AN ACT

Relating to Tuscaloosa County; to create the Tuscaloosa County Planning Commission; to provide for the organization, membership, powers, personnel, jurisdiction, and financial and legal status of the planning commission; to authorize the planning commission to make a master plan, and to recommend zoning regulations to be adopted by the county commission for the development of Tuscaloosa County outside the corporate limits of any municipality; to grant the planning commission power to zone certain areas within the county and provide a procedure for the amendment of zoning regulations; to prohibit zoning regulations from being retroactive; to provide remedies for the enforcement of the provisions of this act; to provide that the county commission may levy uniform planning fees; to provide exceptions to the zoning regulations and for appeals from the decisions of the planning commission; to provide for ordinance power to be

exercised by the county commission for areas zoned as residential; and to provide for a referendum.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

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Section 1. This act shall be known and cited as "The Tuscaloosa County Homeowners and Land Use Protection Act."

Section 2. There is hereby created a Planning Commission for Tuscaloosa County, which shall be appointed as provided by this act and shall have responsibilities and duties as provided by this act. The planning commission shall be known as the Tuscaloosa County Planning Commission.

Section 3. The planning commission shall be composed of seven members, each of whom shall be a qualified elector in and an actual resident of an unincorporated portion of Tuscaloosa County. Each commissioner and the judge of probate shall make one appointment and the remaining members shall be appointed by majority vote of the commission. One of the seven members appointed to serve on the planning commission shall be a person engaged in agriculture as his or her primary occupation and one shall be a person engaged in the sale of real estate. A member may be removed from office as a member of the planning commission on the same grounds as provided in Section 173 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901 including, but not limited to, willful neglect of duty or corruption of office. Except for the initial terms of the original members, as provided in this section, each member shall serve a term of six years or until a successor is duly appointed and

qualified. Prior to taking office each member shall subscribe to an oath as provided by law for public officials and the same shall be recorded in the Office of the Judge of Probate of Tuscaloosa County. The original members of the planning commission shall draw lots to determine the period of time each is to serve and the terms of two members shall expire two years from the date of the organization of the planning commission; the terms of two other members shall expire four years from the date of the organization of the planning commission; and the terms of the remaining three members shall expire six years from the date of the organization of the planning commission. In the event of a vacancy on the planning commission, the vacancy shall be filled as in the case of the original appointment. All members shall be reimbursed reasonable and necessary expenses incurred and may be paid an expense allowance by the county commission not to exceed actual expenses. The county commission shall provide administrative support to the planning commission as needed. Members of the planning commission shall hold no other county office and expenses of members shall be paid from the General Fund of Tuscaloosa County.

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Section 4. The jurisdiction of the planning commission for zoning shall extend to all areas of the county outside the boundaries of municipal corporations or outside any territory where municipalities are authorized to zone, unless a municipality expressly requests by resolution to have

the jurisdiction of the planning commission extend into its corporate area or other territory where the municipality is authorized to zone. However, a municipality that has requested by resolution to have the planning commission's jurisdiction extend into its corporate area or other territory where it is authorized to zone may, by resolution, reassume the municipality's zoning authority as provided by law. The jurisdiction of the planning commission to zone shall include the police jurisdiction of any municipality located in the county. Notwithstanding the authority to zone granted pursuant to this section, this section shall not be interpreted to supersede a municipality's police power within its police jurisdiction.

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Section 5. The planning commission shall elect its chairman and create and fill such other offices as it may determine. The term of the chairman shall be for one year, with eligibility for reelection. The planning commission shall hold at least one regular meeting each month unless a majority of the members agree to postpone the meeting. However, the planning commission may not postpone more than two consecutive meeting in a calendar year. All meetings of the planning commission shall be open to the public. The planning commission shall adopt a regular meeting schedule establishing the date, time, and location of meetings and shall provide reasonable public notice of all meetings. It shall adopt bylaws for the transaction of business and shall keep a record

of its resolutions and transactions of business, all of which shall be a public record.

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Section 6. The planning commission, with the approval of the county commission, may appoint, promote, demote, and remove employees of the planning commission as it deems necessary. The planning commission, with the approval of the county commission, may also contract with county or city planners, engineers, architects, and other consultants and with any local, state, or federal agency for such services as the planning commission may require. The planning commission may cooperate with and accept funds from federal, state, and local public or semi-public agencies, private individuals or corporations, and may expend funds and carry out cooperative undertakings and contracts for necessary planning studies. The expenditures of the planning commission, exclusive of gifts, grants, or contract receipts, shall be within the amounts appropriated for the purposes of the planning commission by the county commission. The planning commission shall provide to the county commission an annual accounting within 60 days of the close of the fiscal year for the county of all monies received and expenditures of the planning commission. The annual accounting provided to the county commission shall be a public document.

Section 7. (a) It shall be the function and duty of the planning commission to make and maintain in an up-to-date manner a master plan of various areas of the county as deemed

necessary by the planning commission. The master plan with accompanying maps, plats, charts, and descriptive material shall show the planning commission's recommendations for the use and development of the territory of the county. As the whole master plan progresses, the planning commission may from time to time adopt, with the approval of the county commission, and publish a part or parts thereof, any part to cover one or more major sections or divisions of the county. The planning commission, with the approval of the county commission, may from time to time amend, extend, or add to the plan. Nothing in this act shall be construed to impair the right of eminent domain conferred on railroads and utilities. both public and private, or their right to construct, use, and maintain structures reasonably required in the public service or their right to exercise authority conferred by statutes, franchises, certificates of convenience and necessity, licenses, easements, or conveyances.

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(b) In the preparation of the master plan the planning commission shall make careful and comprehensive surveys and studies of the present conditions existing within the county. It shall give due regard to existing agricultural uses to land by virtue of its fertility, proximity to water supplies, and other geographical features particularly suited to agricultural uses. It shall also give due consideration to neighboring municipalities, towns, and villages, to the growth of subdivisions, to the general population growth of the

county, and make adequate provisions for traffic, recreational areas and industry, and other public requirements.

- (c) The master plan should be made with the general purpose of guiding and accomplishing a coordinated, adjusted, and harmonious development of the county. The plan shall be made, in accordance with present and future needs, to best promote health, safety, order, convenience, prosperity, and general welfare, as well as efficiency and economy in the process of development. The plan should also promote safety from fire, flood, and other dangers as well as the healthful and convenient distribution of population and the wise and efficient expenditure of public funds.
- (d) The plan shall be a public record and its purpose and effect shall be to aid the planning commission in the performance of its duties, including making recommendations to the county commission and assisting and cooperating with federal, state, and local agencies so as to achieve coordinated, adjusted, and harmonious development throughout Tuscaloosa County.

Section 8. For the purpose of promoting the health, safety, convenience, order, prosperity, and general welfare of the county, the planning commission with the approval of the county commission may divide the county within its zoning jurisdiction into zoning districts. The districts shall be of the number, shape, and area as may be found best suited to carry out the purposes of this act. Except to the extent it

conflicts with any municipal authority as provided by general law, the planning commission, with the approval of the county commission shall provide for standards, within districts, relating to the use of the land and the types and kinds of structures that may be erected in the districts, and all home remodeling or modification in the districts. The provision shall be made in accordance with a comprehensive plan for the area involved and shall be designed to lessen congestion in the streets and highways; to prevent the overcrowding of land; to avoid undue mixed use of land; to facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water supply, sewerage, schools, parks, and other public requirements. The provision shall be made with reasonable consideration, among other things, of the character of the land and district and its peculiar suitability for particular uses and with a view of promoting desirable living conditions, sustaining the stability of neighborhoods, protecting property against blight and depreciation, securing economy in governmental expenditures, conserving the value of buildings; and encouraging the most appropriate use of land and of buildings and structures throughout the jurisdiction of the planning commission. For the purpose of providing for the division of the territory into districts, consonant with the conditions provided in this section, the planning commission may make a single zoning plan for all the territory within its jurisdiction or may make and certify separate and successive zoning plans for parts of such

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territory which it deems suitable for urban or suburban development or which for other reasons it deems to have appropriate territorial unity for a zoning plan.

Correspondingly, any zoning regulations proposed by the planning commission for enactment by the county commission may cover and include the whole territory lying within its jurisdiction or any part of the whole territory as the planning commission deems to be appropriate territorial unit for a zoning plan.

Section 9. (a) The planning commission shall develop and recommend for adoption by the county commission zoning regulations covering those areas within the planning commission's jurisdiction. The adoption of a master plan by a majority vote of the planning commission and approval of the master plan by the county commission shall be a prerequisite to the administration and enforcement of the zoning regulations.

(b) All zoning regulations shall be adopted by the county commission. The zoning regulations shall include a zoning plan for selected areas for the control of the height, area, bulk, location, and use of buildings and land. No zoning regulation shall be adopted by the county commission unless and until the proposed regulation has been published in full for one insertion and an additional insertion of a synopsis of the proposed regulation for one week after the first insertion, which synopsis shall refer to the date and name of

the newspaper in which the proposed regulation was first published; both such insertions shall be at least 15 days in advance of its passage and in a newspaper of general circulation published within the county, or, if there is no such newspaper, then by posting the proposed ordinance in four conspicuous places within the county together with a notice stating the time and place that the regulation is to be considered by the county commission and stating further that at such time and place all persons affected by the regulations who desire shall have an opportunity of being heard in opposition to or in favor of such regulation. No regulation shall become effective until after a public hearing in relation thereto, at which parties in interest and citizens shall have an opportunity to be heard.

Section 10. After zoning regulations have become applicable, those regulations shall not be changed until the proposed change has been published for three weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within the county together with a notice stating the time and place that the change in regulations will be considered by the planning commission and the county commission, and stating further that at the time and place all persons who desire shall have the opportunity to be heard in favor of or in opposition to the proposed change in zoning regulations. No change shall become effective until approved by the planning commission and the county commission after notice and hearing as provided in this section.

Section 11. Nonconforming/Grandfather clause and
exemptions. No zoning regulation adopted by the planning
commission and county commission shall do any of the
following:

- (1) Change any use to which land is being made at the time the zoning regulations become applicable.
- (2) Prohibit the harvesting of agricultural crops or timber except as follows:
- a. A regulation may require that best management practices established by the Alabama Forestry Commission for timber crops be employed to prevent erosion or pollution.
- b. A regulation may require that the farm or farm operation conforms to generally accepted agricultural and farm management practices carried out consistently with the appropriate rules, regulations, and orders of the Alabama Department of Agriculture and Industries, the Alabama Department of Environmental Management, the Alabama Department of Public Health, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, and the United States Department of Agriculture, including, but not limited to, the Natural Resources Conservation Service, the Farm Service Agency, and the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.
- (3) Prohibit or prevent land which has historically been used as agricultural land and has been dormant for not more than 20 years from being used to grow and harvest agricultural crops or timber.

(4) Prohibit or prevent the construction or alteration of buildings or equipment used for agricultural purposes including residences that are part of the farming operation.

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Section 12. In case any building or structure is erected, constructed, reconstructed, altered, repaired, converted, or maintained, or any subdivision is established, or land used in violation of this enactment or of any regulation made under the authority conferred by this act, the county attorney, with the approval of the county commission, shall initiate any appropriate action or proceeding to prevent the unlawful erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair, conversion, maintenance, or subdivision of the land or use of the land to restrain, correct, or abate the violation, or to prevent the occupancy of any building, structure, subdivision, or land or to prevent any illegal act, conduct, business, or misuse in or upon any premises regulated under the authority conferred by this act. The prevailing party in any proceedings shall be entitled to all court costs and reasonable attorney fees to be assessed against the non-prevailing party. In the event of any conflict of interest on the part of the county attorney, the county commission may appoint an attorney to pursue any action authorized by this act.

Section 13. (a) In those areas zoned residential pursuant to this act which are outside of the jurisdiction of

any municipality, the county commission may from time to time adopt ordinances and resolutions which are not inconsistent with the laws of the state or any other applicable provisions of law to provide for the safety, preserve the health, promote the prosperity and improve the order, comfort and convenience of the inhabitants of those areas which are zoned residential under the terms of this act. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a municipality may authorize, by resolution, the ordinance power provided herein to apply within the police jurisdiction of the municipality.

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(b) The county commission may provide that a violation of the ordinance constitutes a public nuisance subject to a civil fine of not more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) to be assessed as provided in the ordinance. Any law enforcement officer or constable may issue a citation alleging a violation of the ordinance. The ordinance may provide that the person charged with a violation may pay a civil fine or request, within 30 days of receipt of the citation, a due process hearing before the county commission or its hearing officer on the validity of the citation. An order of the county commission finding a violation and an assessment of a civil fine shall be final within 30 days thereof unless appealed to the Circuit Court in Tuscaloosa County based on the administrative record of the hearing. Any fine due and owing shall be considered a debt owed to the Tuscaloosa County Commission and shall be enforceable by civil action in the same manner as any other debt. The person owing the fine shall be liable for all costs, including court costs and attorney fees, and all other expenses of litigation if action is taken to collect the fine owed.

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Section 14. The county commission may levy upon owners of any real property located within the jurisdiction of the planning commission, a uniform planning fee not in excess of five dollars (\$5) per parcel of real property per year. Provided, however, that no single individual, partnership, corporation, trust, limited liability company, or any other entity owning real property engaged primarily in the business of agriculture or any individual regardless of whether they are engaged in agriculture shall pay more than twenty-five dollars (\$25) per year regardless of the number of parcels of real property owned by the individual, partnership, corporation, trust, limited liability company, or other entity owning real property. The tax assessor of the county shall assess the uniform planning fee and the tax collector shall collect it at the same time and in the same manner as ad valorem taxes due on the property. Any person or entity that is exempt from paying ad valorem taxes shall be exempt from paying the uniform planning fee. The county commission may bring appropriate civil action for the collection of the fee upon the failure of a property owner to pay the fee as provided herein. The uniform planning fee shall only be assessed for as long as the fees are necessary to support the

operating and administration costs of the planning commission. The official charged with collecting ad valorem taxes in the county shall collect the fee and the proceeds therefrom shall be deposited into the general fund of the county to be expended for the purposes of administering the master plan and zoning and planning ordinances and regulations and for payment of the operating costs of the administrative office of the planning commission and the county board of adjustment created by this act. The planning commission shall provide to the county commission an annual accounting within 120 days of the close of the fiscal year for the county of all monies received and expenditures of the planning commission. Included in the accounting shall be a report from the official charged with collecting ad valorem taxes reporting any and all fees collected pursuant to this section.

Section 15. (a) The county commission shall appoint a Board of Adjustment consisting of five members who shall be residents of the unincorporated portion of Tuscaloosa County to hear appeals from any zoning regulation. At least one member of the Board of Adjustment shall be a person engaged in agriculture as his or her primary occupation. Members of the planning commission shall hold no other county office. A member may be removed from office as a member of the Board of Adjustment as provided in Section 3. Members of the Board of Adjustment shall serve for six-year terms. However, the original members of the Board of Adjustment shall serve a two

year, four year, or six year term respectively as determined by drawing lots. All members shall be reimbursed reasonable and necessary expenses incurred and may be paid an expense allowance by the county commission not to exceed actual expenses. The county commission shall provide administrative support to the Board of Adjustment as needed. The Board of Adjustment shall provide to the county commission an annual accounting as provided in Section 15.

- (b) Anyone wishing to appeal from an existing zoning regulation may file a written petition stating the basis for their appeal whereupon the Board of Adjustment shall fix a date for a hearing on the appeal, giving at least 10 days' notice. With regard to the hearings, the board shall have the following powers:
- (1) To hear and decide appeals where it is alleged there is error in any order, requirement, decision, or determination made by the planning commission or official in the enforcement of this act or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto.
- (2) To hear and decide requests for special exceptions to the term or provisions of the regulation upon which the planning commission is required to pass.
- (3) To authorize upon appeal in special cases a variance from the yard, open space, land use, bulk, and height requirements of the regulation as will not be contrary to the public interest where, owing to special conditions of the

building site or land, a literal enforcement of the provisions of the regulation will result in unnecessary hardship, all in order that the spirit of the regulations shall be observed and substantial justice done.

Section 16. Any party aggrieved by any final judgment or decision of the Board of Adjustment may, within 30 days, appeal to the circuit court. The appeal shall specify the judgment or decision from which the appeal is taken and shall rest upon the contention that the zoning regulations or subdivision regulations in question are unreasonable, discriminatory, unconstitutional, or otherwise invalid, or that the Board of Adjustment misconstrued the regulations of the planning commission. The appeal shall be filed with and addressed to the Circuit Court of Tuscaloosa County. The Board of Adjustment, upon being served with the appeal to the circuit court, shall cause a transcript of the proceedings in the case to be certified to the circuit court within 30 days of being served.

Section 17. Sections 1 to 16, inclusive, of this act, shall become operative only if approved by a majority of the qualified electors of the unincorporated areas of Tuscaloosa County who vote in the next general election. The notice of the election shall be given by the judge of probate, and the election shall be held, conducted, and the results canvassed in the manner as other county elections. The election shall be held in conjunction with the next regularly

scheduled general election. The question shall be, "Do you 1 favor the adoption of Act \_\_\_ of the 2001 Regular Session of 2 the Alabama Legislature, "The Tuscaloosa County Homeowners and 3 Land Use Protection Act, " providing for planning and zoning in 4 the unincorporated areas of Tuscaloosa County? Yes ( ) No ( 5 ). The county shall pay any costs and expenses not otherwise 6 reimbursed by a governmental agency which are incidental to 7 the election. If a majority of the votes cast in the election 8 are "Yes," Sections 1 to 16, inclusive, of this act shall 9 become operative immediately. If the majority of the votes are 10 "No," this act shall be repealed and shall have no further 11 effect. The Judge of Probate of Tuscaloosa County shall 12 certify the results of the election to the Secretary of State. 13 Section 18. The provisions of this act are 14 severable. If any part of this act is declared invalid or 15 unconstitutional, that declaration shall not affect the part 16 which remains. 17 Section 19. This act shall become effective on the 18 first day of the third month following its passage and 19 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law. 20