MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)



120th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2001

Legislative Document

No. 1559

H.P. 1159

House of Representatives, March 13, 2001

Millient M. Mac Failand

An Act to Amend the Zoning Laws Regarding Dimensional Variances.

Reference to the Committee on Natural Resources suggested and ordered printed.

MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND, Clerk

Presented by Representative MUSE of South Portland. Cosponsored by Representatives: BLISS of South Portland, GLYNN of South Portland.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

8

10

12

22

24

34

38

40

42

44

46

48

50

Sec. 1. 30-A MRSA §4353, sub-§4-C, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 148, §2, is amended to read:

- 4-C. Variance from dimensional standards. A municipality may-adept-an ordinance that permits-the municipal zoning board to may grant a variance from the dimensional standards of a zoning ordinance when the use proposed for the property is permitted in that zoning district, strict application of the ordinance to the petitioner and the petitioner's property would cause a practical difficulty and when the following conditions exist:
- A. The need for a variance is due to the unique circumstances of the property and not to the general condition of the neighborhood;
- B. The granting of a variance will not produce an undesirable change in the character of the neighborhood and will-not-unreasonably-detrimentally-affect-the-use-or-market value-of-abutting-properties;
 - C. The practical difficulty is not the result of action taken by the petitioner or a prior owner;
- D. No other <u>feasible</u> reasonable alternative to a variance is available to the petitioner;
- E. The granting of a variance will not unreasonably adversely affect the natural environment; and
- F. The property is not located in whole or in part within shoreland areas as described in Title 38, section 435.

As used in this subsection, "dimensional standards" means and is limited to ordinance provisions relating to lot area, lot coverage, frontage and, setback requirements and height.

As used in this subsection, "practical difficulty" means that the strict-application-of-the-ordinance to the property-precludes-the ability-of-the-petitioner to pursue a use-permitted-in-the-zening district-in-which-the-property-is-located-and-results-in significant-economic-injury-to-the-petitioner detriment to the property owner in complying with the strict requirements of the ordinance is greater than the detriment to the integrity of the zoning ordinance or the adverse impact on the neighborhood or community if the variance is granted.

Under its home rule authority, a municipality may, in an ordinance adopted pursuant to this subsection, adopt additional

limitations on the granting of a variance from the dimensional standards of a zoning ordinance.

SUMMARY

This bill clarifies that a dimensional variance under the "practical difficulty" standard is available for area variances in situations where the use pursued is permitted in the zoning district. The "practical difficulty" standard applies a balancing test, weighing the difficulty for the property owner in complying with the strict terms of the zoning ordinance against the detriment to the integrity of the zoning ordinance or the negative impact on the neighborhood if the variance is granted.