Sixty-eighth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

## **HOUSE BILL NO. 1422**

Introduced by

Representatives Vetter, Klemin, Koppelman, Motschenbacher, Sanford, Toman Senators Barta, Cleary, Clemens, Larsen, Meyer, Vedaa

A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact subsection 3 of section 11-10.1-05, section 11-33-04,
subsection 1 of section 11-33-18, subsection 6 of section 40-05-02, sections 40-47-06,
40-19-01, and 58-03-13, subsection 2 of section 58-03-19, and section 58-09-03 of the North
Dakota Century Code, relating to notices triggering zoning inspections when assessments are
conducted and building permits are issued for an Act to create and enact sections 11-33-17.1,
40-47-05.1, and 58-03-14.1 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to nonconforming
structures in counties, cities, and townships.

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

**SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 3 of section 11-10.1-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- 3. The county director of tax equalization shall supervise all individuals performing assessor services in the county and arrange for the assessment of property within the county, except within the jurisdiction of a city or township in which the governing body retains a certified class I or class II assessor. When an assessment is performed, the county director of tax equalization immediately shall notify the planning commission of the assessment for purposes of section 11-33-04.
- **SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Section 11-33-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 11-33-04. County planning commissions authorized Membership.
  - 1. The board of county commissioners of any county desiring to avail itself of exercise the powers conferred by under this chapter shall establish, by resolution, a county planning commission to recommend the boundaries of the various county zoning districts and appropriate regulations and restrictions to be established therein in the districts. In counties with three-member boards of county commissioners, the planning-

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commission consists of seven members, of whom at least one must be appointed from the governing body of the city that is the county seat, and of whom at most one may be appointed from the board of county commissioners. In counties with five-memberboards of county commissioners, the planning commission consists of nine members, of whom at least two must be appointed from the governing body of the city that is the county seat, and of whom at most two may be appointed from the board of county commissioners. The term of an ex officio member is coterminous with the member's term in the underlying office. The remaining members shallmust be appointed from the county at large. In counties that elect county commissioners from districts, at least oneat large member of the planning commission must be appointed from each district. When appointments to said<u>the</u> commission are first made, three members at largeshallmust be appointed for a two-year term and two members at large for a four-yearterm, after which all subsequent appointments for members at large shallmust be for a four-year term. Appointments to fill vacancies shallmust be for the unexpired portion of the term. All appointments to the county planning commission shallmust be made by the board of county commissioners.

Within six months of receiving a notice, from the board of county commissioners that a building permit has been issued to a landowner under section 11-33-18 or an assessment of real property under section 11-10.1-05 has occurred, the county planning commission or its appointed agent or designee shall inspect the affected property to determine if the property complies with the applicable county zoning ordinances affecting a landowner's ability to repair or rebuild a structure if that structure is more than fifty percent damaged or destroyed. After the inspection, the county zoning commission or its appointed agent or designee shall furnish a written report to the affected property owner. The report must address whether the affected property complies with the applicable county zoning ordinances. A zoning inspection under this subsection is not required if the county has adopted a zoning ordinance that permits a property owner to repair or rebuild a nonconforming structure if that structure is more than fifty percent damaged or destroyed. An inspection under this subsection may occur only once every five years, unless an additional inspection is deemed necessary by a majority of the county planning commission.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 11-33-18 of the North Dakota Century

Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- 1. The board of county commissioners may authorize and provide for the issuance of permits as a prerequisite to construction, erection, reconstruction, alteration, repair, or enlargement of any building or structure otherwise subject to this chapter. When a permit is issued under this section, the board of county commissioners immediately shall notify the county planning commission of the issuance of a permit for purposes of section 11-33-04.
- SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Subsection 6 of section 40-05-02 of the North Dakota Century

  Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
  - 6. Building permits. To provide by ordinance and to fix the fees for the issuance of building permits. When a permit is issued under this section, the city council or city commission immediately shall notify the zoning commission of the issuance of a permit for purposes of section 40-47-06.
- SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Section 40-47-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
  - 40-47-06. Zoning commission Appointment Duties Preliminary and final report.
  - The governing body of a city desiring to avail itself of exercise the powers conferred byunder this chapter shall appoint a zoning commission, to be known as the zoning commission, to recommend the boundaries of the various original districts and appropriate regulations to be enforced thereinin the districts. In addition to the members appointed by the city, the zoning commission shallmust include at least one person residing outside of the corporate limits of a city having a population of less than five thousand, two persons residing outside the corporate limits of a city having a population of five thousand or more, but less than twenty-five thousand, or three persons residing outside the corporate limits of a city having a population of twenty-five thousand or more if zoning authority is exercised pursuant to section 40-47-01.1. Such persons shallmust be appointed by the board or boards of county commissioners of the county or counties withinin which such zoning authority is to be exercised and shallmust reside within the territorial limits of the zoning regulation authority exercised by the city, if such persons are available and will serve on the

zoning commission. Of the members of the commission appointed by a board or boards of county commissioners pursuant to this section, the first member appointed shall hold office for five years, the second member appointed shall hold office for three years, and the third member appointed shall hold office for one year. Thereafter, the members shallmust be appointed for terms of five years. Such The commission shall make a preliminary report and hold public hearings thereonon the report before submitting its the final report. The governing body shallmay not hold its public hearings or take action until it the governing body has received the final report of the zoning commission. If a city has a planning commission, it the planning commission may be appointed as the zoning commission.

2. Within six months of receiving a notice, from the city council or city commission that a building permit has been issued to a landowner under section 40-05-02, or an assessment of real property under section 40-19-01 has occurred, the city zoning commission or its appointed agent or designee shall inspect the affected property to determine if the property complies with the applicable city zoning ordinances affecting a landowner's ability to repair or rebuild a structure if that structure is more than fifty percent damaged or destroyed. After the inspection, the city zoning commission or its appointed agent or designee shall furnish a written report to the affected property owner. The report must address whether the affected property complies with the applicable city zoning ordinances. A zoning inspection under this subsection is not required if the city has adopted a zoning ordinance that permits a property owner to repair or rebuild a nonconforming structure if that structure is more than fifty percent damaged or destroyed. An inspection under this subsection may occur only once every five years, unless an additional inspection is deemed necessary by a majority of the city zoning commission.

SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Section 40-19-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

40-19-01. Duties of city assessor.

The city assessor within the city shall perform all the duties necessary in assessing the property within the city for the purpose of levying the municipal, county, school, and state taxes.

Such assessors shall be governed by and shall make assessments and returns as is provided

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in title 57 and in this chapter. When an assessment is performed, the city assessor immediately shall notify the planning commission of the assessment for purposes of section 40-47-06.

SECTION 7. AMENDMENT. Section 58-03-13 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

58-03-13. Township zoning commissions - Membership - Reports and recommendations - District boundaries - Hearings - Notice.

The board of township supervisors of a township desiring to avail itself of exercise the powers conferred byunder sections 58-03-11 through 58-03-15 shall establish, byresolution, a township zoning commission to recommend the boundaries of the varioustownship zoning districts and appropriate regulations and restrictions to be established thereinin the districts. Membership of the commission must consist of three townshipsupervisors and two members appointed from the municipalities concerned in relationto which the zoning is contemplated. WhereIf the area to be regulated and restricted is situated in two or more townships, a joint zoning commission may be established. Membership of a joint zoning commission must consist of two township supervisors from each township and two members from the municipality in relation to which the zoning is contemplated. A zoning commission shall make a preliminary report and holdpublic hearings before submitting its final report and recommendations to the board or boards of township supervisors. The board or boards of township supervisors may establish, and from time to time change, the boundaries of township zoning districts and establish, amend, supplement, and enforce regulations and restrictions in the districts. NoA regulation, restriction, or boundaries may not become effective until aftera public hearing at which parties in interest and citizens have an opportunity to beheard. At least fifteen days' notice of the time and place of the hearing must be published in the official newspaper of the county and also in the official newspaper of the municipality in relation to which the zoning action is taken, if in the municipality anofficial newspaper other than the official newspaper of the county is published. The description of any land within anya zoning district established by a zoning commissiontogether with any regulations and restrictions established must be filed with the governing bodies of the township and municipalities concerned, and if amendments are made to the boundaries of the zoning district or the regulations or restrictions, the

amendments must be filed in the same manner. A zoning commission established under this section and a board of township supervisors shall state the grounds upon which any request for a zoning amendment or variance is approved or disapproved, and written findings upon which the decision is based must be included within the records of the commission or board.

2. Within six months of receiving a notice, from the township that a building permit has been issued to a landowner under section 58-03-19 or an assessment of real property under section 58-09-03 has occurred, the township zoning commission or its appointed agent or designee shall inspect the affected property to determine if the property complies with the applicable township zoning ordinances affecting a landowner's ability to repair or rebuild a structure if that structure is more than fifty percent damaged or destroyed. After the inspection, the township zoning commission or its appointed agent or designee shall furnish a written report to the affected property owner. The report must address whether the affected property complies with the applicable township zoning ordinances. A zoning inspection under this subsection is not required if the township has adopted a zoning ordinance that permits a property owner to repair or rebuild a nonconforming structure if that structure is more than fifty percent damaged or destroyed. An inspection under this subsection may occur only once every five years, unless an additional inspection is deemed necessary by a majority of the township zoning commission:

SECTION 8. AMENDMENT. Subsection 2 of section 58-03-19 of the North Dakota Century

Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

2. If the building or structure for which a permit is requested meets all applicable zoning regulations and the board of township supervisors or other appropriate official fails to respond as required under subsection 1, the application is deemed to be approved and the applicant may proceed with the construction, erection, reconstruction, repair, or alteration of the building or structure and the township shall return any permit fee submitted with the application. When a permit is issued under this section, the township immediately shall notify the zoning commission of the issuance of a permit for purposes of section 58-03-13.

1	SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Section 58-09-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
2	amended and reenacted as follows:		
3	— 58-09-03. Assessors - How governed.		
4	The township assessor must be governed by, and shall make assessments and returns as		
5	provided in, title 57. When an assessment is performed, the township assessor immediately		
6	shall notify the township zoning commission of the assessment for purposes of section-		
7	<del>58-03-13.</del>		
8	SECTION 1. Section 11-33-17.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted		
9	as follows:		
10	11-33-17.1. Zoning - Nonconforming structure.		
11	1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or local zoning ordinance, a structure		
12	devoted to residential use may be repaired, replaced, improved, maintained, restored,		
13	or rebuilt in its entirety even though the structure is damaged beyond fifty percent of its		
14	<u>value if:</u>		
15	a. An application for a building permit is submitted within six months of the date the		
16	damage occurs;		
17	b. Restoration begins within one year of the date the damage occurred; and		
18	c. The new structure will not:		
19	(1) Occupy a portion of the lot which was not occupied by the damaged		
20	structure;		
21	(2) Have more square footage than the damaged structure;		
22	(3) Exceed the height or number of stories of the damaged structure;		
23	(4) Diminish the number of off-street parking spaces located on the property		
24	from the number of spaces before the damage;		
25	(5) Violate existing building and fire codes;		
26	(6) Violate existing sanitary or health standards imposed by the local health		
27	<u>district; or</u>		
28	(7) Pose a risk to public health or safety.		
29	2. Under subsection 1, expansion of a nonconforming structure is prohibited unless the		
30	expansion is in compliance with applicable state and local zoning regulations. The		
31	local zoning authority shall determine whether a proposed expansion is in compliance		

1	3.	Under subsection 1, a nonconforming structure may not be moved unless the
2		movement or relocation will bring the structure into compliance with all applicable
3		zoning regulations.
4	4.	Notwithstanding subsection 1, the local zoning authority shall regulate the repair,
5		replacement, improvement, maintenance, restoration, rebuilding, or expansion of
6		nonconforming uses and structures in floodplain areas to the extent necessary to
7		maintain eligibility in the national flood insurance program and adhere fully to all
8		applicable floodplain management ordinances without increasing flood damage
9		potential or increasing the degree of obstruction to floodflows in the floodway.
10	<u>5.</u>	Notwithstanding subsections 1, 2, and 3, the local zoning authority may create a less
11		restrictive ordinance or regulation.
12	6.	Unless the county determines the repair, replacement, improvement, maintenance,
13		rebuilding, or restoration of a structure will violate subdivision c of subsection 1, the
14		county shall issue a building permit to a property owner that meets the qualifications
15		under subsection 1.
16	SEC	CTION 2. Section 40-47-05.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted
	SEC as follow	· ·
16	as follov	· ·
16   17 <sub> </sub>	as follov	vs:
16 17 18	as follov	vs: 17-05.1. Zoning - Nonconforming structure.
16 17 18 19	as follov	Notwithstanding any other provision of law or local zoning ordinance, a structure
16 17 18 19 20	as follov	Notwithstanding any other provision of law or local zoning ordinance, a structure devoted to residential use may be repaired, replaced, improved, maintained, restored,
16 17 18 19 20 21	as follov	Notwithstanding any other provision of law or local zoning ordinance, a structure devoted to residential use may be repaired, replaced, improved, maintained, restored, or rebuilt in its entirety even though the structure is damaged beyond fifty percent of its
16 17 18 19 20 21	as follov	Notwithstanding any other provision of law or local zoning ordinance, a structure devoted to residential use may be repaired, replaced, improved, maintained, restored, or rebuilt in its entirety even though the structure is damaged beyond fifty percent of its value if:
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	as follov	Notwithstanding any other provision of law or local zoning ordinance, a structure devoted to residential use may be repaired, replaced, improved, maintained, restored, or rebuilt in its entirety even though the structure is damaged beyond fifty percent of its value if:  a. An application for a building permit is submitted within six months of the date the
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	as follov	Notwithstanding any other provision of law or local zoning ordinance, a structure devoted to residential use may be repaired, replaced, improved, maintained, restored, or rebuilt in its entirety even though the structure is damaged beyond fifty percent of its value if:  a. An application for a building permit is submitted within six months of the date the damage occurs;
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	as follov	Notwithstanding any other provision of law or local zoning ordinance, a structure devoted to residential use may be repaired, replaced, improved, maintained, restored, or rebuilt in its entirety even though the structure is damaged beyond fifty percent of its value if:  a. An application for a building permit is submitted within six months of the date the damage occurs;  b. Restoration begins within one year of the date the damage occurred; and
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	as follov	Notwithstanding any other provision of law or local zoning ordinance, a structure devoted to residential use may be repaired, replaced, improved, maintained, restored, or rebuilt in its entirety even though the structure is damaged beyond fifty percent of its value if:  a. An application for a building permit is submitted within six months of the date the damage occurs;  b. Restoration begins within one year of the date the damage occurred; and c. The new structure will not:
16   17   18   19   20   21   22   23   24   25   26   27	as follov	Notwithstanding any other provision of law or local zoning ordinance, a structure devoted to residential use may be repaired, replaced, improved, maintained, restored, or rebuilt in its entirety even though the structure is damaged beyond fifty percent of its value if:  a. An application for a building permit is submitted within six months of the date the damage occurs;  b. Restoration begins within one year of the date the damage occurred; and c. The new structure will not:  (1) Occupy a portion of the lot which was not occupied by the damaged

1		(4) Diminish the number of off-street parking spaces located on the property
2		from the number of spaces before the damage;
3		(5) Violate existing building and fire codes;
4		(6) Violate existing sanitary or health standards imposed by the local health
5		district; or
6		(7) Pose a risk to public health or safety.
7	2.	Under subsection 1, expansion of a nonconforming structure is prohibited unless the
8		expansion is in compliance with applicable state and local zoning regulations. The
9		local zoning authority shall determine whether a proposed expansion is in compliance.
10	3.	Under subsection 1, a nonconforming structure may not be moved unless the
11		movement or relocation will bring the structure into compliance with all applicable
12		zoning regulations.
13	4.	Notwithstanding subsection 1, the local zoning authority shall regulate the repair,
14		replacement, improvement, maintenance, restoration, rebuilding, or expansion of
15		nonconforming uses and structures in floodplain areas to the extent necessary to
16		maintain eligibility in the national flood insurance program and adhere fully to all
17		applicable floodplain management ordinances without increasing flood damage
18		potential or increasing the degree of obstruction to floodflows in the floodway.
19	5.	Notwithstanding section 40-47-13 and subsections 1, 2, and 3, the local zoning
20		authority may create a less restrictive ordinance or regulation.
21	6.	Unless the city determines that the repair, replacement, improvement, maintenance,
22		rebuilding, or restoration of a structure will violate subdivision c of subsection 1, the
23		city shall issue a building permit to a property owner that meets the qualifications
24		under subsection 1.
25	SEC	CTION 3. Section 58-03-14.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted
26	as follov	ws:
27	58-	03-14.1. Zoning - Nonconforming structure.
28	1.	Notwithstanding any other provision of law or local zoning ordinance, a structure
29		devoted to residential use may be repaired, replaced, improved, maintained, restored,
30		or rebuilt in its entirety even though the structure is damaged beyond fifty percent of its
31		value if:

1 An application for a building permit is submitted within six months of the date the 2 damage occurs; 3 Restoration begins within one year of the date the damage occurred; and 4 The new structure will not: 5 Occupy a portion of the lot which was not occupied by the damaged 6 structure; 7 Have more square footage than the damaged structure; 8 Exceed the height or number of stories of the damaged structure; 9 (4) Diminish the number of off-street parking spaces located on the property 10 from the number of spaces before the damage; 11 Violate existing building and fire codes; 12 Violate existing sanitary or health standards imposed by the local health 13 district: or 14 (7) Pose a risk to public health or safety. 15 Under subsection 1, expansion of a nonconforming structure is prohibited unless the 16 expansion is in compliance with applicable state and local zoning regulations. The 17 local zoning authority shall determine whether a proposed expansion is in compliance. 18 Under subsection 1, a nonconforming structure may not be moved unless the 19 movement or relocation will bring the structure into compliance with all applicable 20 zoning regulations. 21 Notwithstanding subsection 1, the local zoning authority shall regulate the repair, 22 replacement, improvement, maintenance, restoration, rebuilding, or expansion of 23 nonconforming uses and structures in floodplain areas to the extent necessary to 24 maintain eligibility in the national flood insurance program and adhere fully to all applicable floodplain management ordinances without increasing flood damage 25 26 potential or increasing the degree of obstruction to floodflows in the floodway. 27 Notwithstanding subsections 1, 2, and 3, the local zoning authority may create a less 28 restrictive ordinance or regulation. 29 Unless the township determines that the repair, replacement, improvement, 30 maintenance, rebuilding, or restoration of a structure will violate subdivision c of

subsection 1, the township shall issue a building permit to a property owner that meets
the qualifications under subsection 1.