

CHAPTER 14: ZONING ADMINISTRATION

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Section 14.1 Zoning Administrator

The various provisions of this Unified Development Ordinance shall be administered by the Zoning Administrator and designated Planning Department. A Zoning Administrator shall be any person in this Department who has been appointed by the Zoning Administrator to assume such duties. It shall be the duty of the Zoning Administrator to carry out and enforce this Ordinance, remedy violations of this Ordinance, and issue permits in compliance with this Ordinance.

Section 14.2 Zoning Permits

No building, sign or other structure (except as otherwise provided for in this Ordinance) shall be erected, moved, extended or enlarged or structurally altered, nor shall the use conducted within the building change, nor shall any excavation or filling of any lot for the construction of any building be commenced, nor shall any change in the use of a property be commenced until the Zoning Administrator has issued a zoning permit for such work in accordance with a fee schedule established by the Town Board.

14.2.1 Expiration of Zoning Permit

Any zoning permit issued in accordance with this Ordinance will lapse and become invalid unless the work for which it was issued is started within six (6) months of the date of issue, or if the work authorized by it is suspended or abandoned for a period of at least one (1) year.

14.2.2 Records

The Zoning Administrator shall maintain a record of all zoning permits on file at his office, and copies shall be made available on request to interested parties.

14.2.3 Conditions for Approval

Zoning permits issued on the basis of dimensional plans approved by the Zoning Administrator authorize only the use, arrangement, and construction set forth in such approved plans and applications. Use, arrangement, or construction which differs from that authorized shall be deemed a violation of this Ordinance and shall be punishable as indicated under Section 14.7 of this Ordinance.

14.2.4 Zoning Permit Not Required

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Ordinance, no zoning permit is necessary for the following uses:

- Street construction or repair
- Electric power, telephone, telegraph, cable television, gas, water, and sewer lines, wires or pipes, together with supporting poles or structures, located within a public right-of-way
- Specific signs exempted in Chapter 11 of this Ordinance
- Mailboxes, newspaper boxes, walls, fences, birdhouses, flag poles, pump covers, doghouses, and accessory structures less than 12 feet in any dimension.
- Interior alterations and renovations which do not alter the footprint or height of an otherwise conforming use and/or structure

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Section 14.3 Certificate of Occupancy

No structure hereafter erected, moved, structurally altered or changed in use shall be used or occupied until a Certificate of Compliance has been issued by the Town of Troutman Zoning Administrator and Certificate of Occupancy has been issued by the Iredell County Building Inspector. Any certificate of occupancy issued shall state that the structure or portion of a structure is in compliance with the information stated on the zoning permit and with all applicable provisions of this Ordinance. A record of all certificates of occupancy shall be kept on file in the office of the Iredell County Building Inspector and copies shall be furnished, on request, to all interested parties. If a certificate of occupancy is denied, the reasons for such denial shall be specified in writing and provided to the applicant.

Section 14.4 Right of Appeal

If a request for a zoning permit is disapproved or if a ruling of the Zoning Administrator is questioned, any aggrieved party may appeal such ruling to the Board of Adjustment in accordance with Chapter 16 of this Ordinance.

Section 14.5 Remedies

In case any structure is erected, constructed, reconstructed, altered, repaired, converted, or maintained in violation of this Ordinance, an action for injunction, or mandamus, or other appropriate action or proceeding to prevent such violation may be instituted by one of the following:

- Zoning Administrator or designee
- Iredell County Building Inspector
- Other appropriate Town authority
- Any person who may be damaged by such violation

Section 14.6 Complaints Regarding Violations

Whenever a violation of this Ordinance occurs, or is alleged to have occurred, any person may file a written complaint. Any written complaint stating fully the cause and basis thereof shall be filed with the Zoning Administrator who shall properly record such complaint, immediately investigate, and take action as provided by this Ordinance.

Section 14.7 Penalties

In case any structure or use is erected, constructed, reconstructed, altered, repaired, converted or maintained in violation of this Ordinance as herein provided, an action for injunction, or mandamus, or other appropriate action or proceeding to prevent such violation may be instituted by the Zoning Administrator, the Iredell County Building Inspector, any other appropriate Town authority; or any person who may be damaged by such violation.

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14.7.1 Criminal

Any person, firm, or corporation convicted of violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) and/or imprisoned for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days. Each day of violation shall be considered a separate offense, provided that the violation of this Ordinance is not corrected within ten (10) days of receipt of the warning citation.

14.7.2 Equitable Remedy

The Zoning Administrator may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for any appropriate equitable remedy to enforce the provisions of this ordinance. It is not a defense to the Zoning Administrator's application for equitable relief that there are other remedies provided under general law or this Ordinance.

14.7.3 Injunction

Enforcement of the provisions of this ordinance may also be achieved by injunction. When a violation occurs, the Zoning Administrator may, either before or after the institution of other authorized action, apply to the appropriate division of the General Court for a mandatory or prohibitory injunction commanding the defendant to correct the unlawful condition or cease the unlawful use of the property.

14.7.4 Order of Abatement

In addition to an injunction, the Zoning Administrator may apply for and the court may enter into an order of abatement as part of the judgment in the case. An order of abatement may direct any of the following actions:

- Buildings or other structures on the property be closed, demolished, or removed;
- Fixtures, furniture or other moveable property be moved or removed entirely;
- Improvements, alterations, modifications or repairs be made; or
- Any other action be taken that is necessary to bring the property into compliance with this Ordinance.

14.7.5 Execution of Court Decisions

If the defendant fails or refuses to comply with an injunction or with an order of abatement within the time allowed by the court, he or she may be cited for contempt. The Zoning Administrator may execute the order of abatement and will have a lien on the property in the nature of a mechanic's and material man's lien for the cost of executing the order. The defendant may secure cancellation of an order of abatement by paying all costs of the proceedings and by posting a bond for compliance with the order. The bond must be given with sureties approved by the Clerk of Superior Court in an amount approved by the judge before whom the matter was heard and shall be conditioned of the defendant's full compliance with the terms of the order of abatement within the time fixed by the judge. Cancellation of an order of abatement does not suspend or cancel an injunction issued in conjunction with the order.

14.7.6 Stop Work Order Issuance and Revocation of Permits

- A. Whenever a building, structure or part thereof is being constructed, demolished, renovated, altered, or repaired in substantial violation of any applicable provision of this Ordinance, the Zoning Administrator may order the specific part of the work that is in violation, or would be when the work is completed, to be immediately stopped. The stop work order shall be in writing, directed to the person doing the work, and shall state the specific work to be stopped, the specific reasons for cessation and the action(s) necessary to lawfully resume work.
- B. The Zoning Administrator may revoke any permit (e.g. Building Certificate of Occupancy) by written notification to the permit holder when violations of this Ordinance have occurred. Permits may be revoked when false statements or misrepresentations were made in securing the permit, work is being

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or has been done in substantial departure from the approved application or plan, there has been a failure to comply with the requirements of this Ordinance, or a permit has been mistakenly issued in violation of this Ordinance.

14.7.7 Civil Penalty

- A. In addition to the other remedies cited in this Ordinance for the enforcement of its provisions, and pursuant to North Carolina General Statute 160A-175, the regulations and standards in this Ordinance may be enforced through the issuance of civil penalties by the Zoning Administrator.
- B. **First Offense.** Any violation occurring once within a 36-month period shall be considered a first offense. A notice of violation shall be issued either by first class mail or personal delivery, by the Zoning Administrator or his/her designee, to the violator and the property owner. Such notice shall set out the nature of the violation, the section violated, and the date of the violation. The notice shall provide for a reasonable period of time by which the violation must be abated or otherwise brought into compliance with this Ordinance. The notice shall specify that a second citation shall incur a civil penalty, together with costs and attorney fees. An appeal of the Zoning Administrator's decision can be sought as prescribed in Chapter 16 of this Ordinance. Upon the expiration of the deadline stated in the notice of violation, the violator shall be subject to a civil penalty of \$100 for each day the violation remains on the property without further notice. Should a violation continue to exist and/or the violator fails to pay the penalties, the Town shall seek to recover the penalty together with all costs by filing a civil action in the General Court of Justice in the nature of a suit to collect a debt. The collection of the penalty pursuant hereto shall not foreclose further proceedings for penalties coming due subsequent to the date of the filing of a prior proceeding. The provisions of this section may also be enforced through any other appropriate remedies as prescribed in Section 14.7.
- C. **Repeat Offense.** If a violator/property owner that was noticed for a violation under 14.7.7.B clears or cures the violation or if the violation is cured in some appropriate way to be in compliance with the Unified Development Ordinance, but said violator/property owner causes in any way or allows in any way the same violation to occur at any time within 36 months of the earlier violation being cured, then said violator/property owner shall be immediately subject to a \$300 civil penalty. No warning period shall be granted since this provision applies only to violations that occur more than once in a 36-month period and proper notice was given for the initial violation as prescribed under Section 14.7.7. For each day the repeat violation remains, the violator shall be subject to a civil penalty of \$300. Should a violation continue to exist and/or the violator fails to pay the penalties, the Town shall seek to recover the penalty together with all costs by filing a civil action in the General Court of Justice in the nature of a suit to collect a debt. The collection of the penalty pursuant hereto shall not foreclose further proceedings for penalties coming due subsequent to the date of the filing of a prior proceeding. The provisions of this section may also be enforced through any other appropriate remedies as prescribed in Section 14.7.