# COUNTY COUNCIL OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND SITTING AS THE DISTRICT COUNCIL

## **2011 Legislative Session**

Bill No.	CB-1-2011	
Chapter No.	1	
Proposed and Pr	esented by Council Members Olson and Lehman	
Introduced by	Council Members Olson, Lehman and Turner	
Co-Sponsors		
Date of Introduc	tion March 29, 2011	
	ZONING BILL	
AN ORDINANC	E concerning	
Maryland - Natio	onal Capital Park and Planning Commission – Prince George's County District	
	Council – Delegation of Powers	
For the purpose o	f making clarifying amendments to the County law regarding the exercise of	
certain powers of	the District Council by municipal corporations	
BY repealing and reenacting with amendments:		
	Section 27-924,	
	The Zoning Ordinance of Prince George's County, Maryland,	
	being also	
	SUBTITLE 27. ZONING.	
	The Prince George's County Code	
	(2007 Edition, 2010 Supplement).	
SECTION 1	. BE IT ENACTED by the County Council of Prince George's County,	
Maryland, sitting	as the District Council for that part of the Maryland-Washington Regional	
District in Prince	George's County, Maryland, that Section 27-924 of the Zoning Ordinance of	
Prince George's C	County, Maryland, being also Subtitle 27 of the Prince George's County Code,	
be and the same i	s hereby repealed and reenacted with the following amendments:	
SUBTITLE 27. ZONING.		
PART 17. DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.		
	DIVISION 2. MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.	

## Sec. 27-924. Powers of Municipalities.

### (a) General.

- (1) An incorporated municipality may enact an ordinance which sets forth procedural regulations governing any or all of the following: departures from design and landscaping standards, parking and loading standards, sign design standards, and variances for lot size, setback, and similar requirements for land within the corporate boundaries of the municipality, alternative compliance from landscaping requirements, certification, revocation, and revision of nonconforming uses, and minor changes to approved special exceptions.
- (2) [T] In exercising authority in a revitalization overlay zone with respect to departures from design and landscaping standards, parking and loading standards, sign design standards, and variances for lot size, setback, and similar requirements, the municipality may not impose any standard or requirement stricter than those standards or requirements set forth in [the Zoning Ordinance] this Subtitle. In all other cases, the municipality may not impose any standard or requirement different from those standards or requirements set forth in this Subtitle.
- (3) The procedural regulations adopted by the municipality shall be set forth in a municipal ordinance.
- (4) (A) (i) A municipal ordinance enacted under this Section shall allow for an appeal to the Circuit Court as provided under Subparagraph (B). The municipal ordinance shall provide that, before exercising the right of appeal under Subparagraph (B) a party of record shall first appeal an action of the governing body of a municipal corporation under this section to the District Council for review on the record if the action concerns certification, revocation and revision of nonconforming uses.
  - (ii) On review, the District Council may:
- 1. By majority vote of its members, approve the action of the municipal corporation; or
- 2. By a vote of at least six of its members, approve with conditions or overrule the action of the municipal corporation.
- (iii) A person aggrieved by the action of the District Council under this paragraph may appeal to the Circuit Court.

- (iv) For purposes of an appeal to the circuit court under subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph, the municipal corporation whose action is affected by the action of the District Council shall be considered an aggrieved person.
- (B) The municipal ordinance shall further provide that any person aggrieved by its decision who was a party to the proceeding before it may appeal to the Circuit Court which shall have the power to affirm the decision of the municipality or, if the decision is not in accordance with law, to remand the matter or to modify or reverse the decision.
- (5) The municipal ordinance shall not apply to any variance requests over which the District Council has retained jurisdiction pursuant to Section 27-239.03 of the Code.

### (b) **Procedures**.

- (1) Prior to adopting the ordinance, the municipality shall hold a duly advertised public hearing.
- (2) The District Council shall hold a public hearing on the proposed municipal ordinance within sixty (60) days of its receipt. Notice of the time, date and place of the hearing shall be published at least one (1) time in the County newspapers of record, at least fourteen (14) days prior to the hearing date.
- (3) Failure of the District Council to adopt the municipal ordinance shall be considered a disapproval thereof.
- (4) The provisions of the Zoning Ordinance shall continue to apply within the municipality unless and until the District Council approves the proposed municipal ordinance.
- (c) After the municipal ordinance is approved by the District Council, the municipality retains the right to elect not to exercise the power to approve variances and departures if it provides 60 days' notice of its intent to do so to the Clerk of the County Council and to the residents of the municipality. If the municipality chooses not to retain such powers, the provisions of the Zoning Ordinance will automatically apply within the municipality.

SECTION 2. BE IT FURTHER ENACTED that this Ordinance shall take effect forty-live
(45) calendar days after its adoption.
Adopted this $3^{rd}$ day of $May$ , 2011.
COUNTY COUNCIL OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND, SITTING AS THE DISTRICT COUNCIL FOR THAT PART OF THE MARYLAND-WASHINGTON REGIONAL DISTRICT IN PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND
BY: Ingrid M. Turner Chair
ATTEST:
Redis C. Floyd
Clerk of the Council
KEY: <u>Underscoring</u> indicates language added to existing law.  [Brackets] indicate language deleted from existing law.  Asterisks *** indicate intervening existing Code provisions that remain unchanged.