

### 8.2.1 Mislocated single family dwelling appeal.

In addition to other powers conferred by this section 8.2, the Board of Zoning Appeals shall have authority to hear and decide appeals taken from decisions made by the Code Enforcement Officer that an existing single family dwelling or its attached garage violates the setbacks for the zoning district in which it is located and that the violation must be remedied by removal or relocation of the portion of the structure which encroaches into the setback or by the acquisition abutting property. If the Board finds that the violation exists, as found by the Code Enforcement Officer, it may nevertheless grant the appeal and render a decision that permits the existing structure to remain but shall not authorize any expansion, enlargement or relocation of the structure within the required setback area provided that the Board finds that the following criteria are met:

- a. It would not serve the public interest to require the removal or relocation of the structure or the acquisition of abutting property;
- b. Allowing the structure to remain in its existing location would not be contrary to the public health, safety or welfare and would not unreasonably detrimentally affect the use or market value of abutting properties;
- c. The setback violation is not the result of a willful, premeditated act or of gross negligence on the part of the petitioner, a predecessor in title or agent of either;
- d. The petitioner has no reasonably available alternative to this appeal.

The appeal application must be accompanied by a survey, stamped by a Maine professional licensed land surveyor, showing the property boundaries and the location of the offending structure.

Any appeal granted under this section shall be conditioned upon the petitioner's entering into a Consent Agreement with the Town, acting through the Town Council, which provides that the Town will not bring an enforcement action with respect to the violation if the petitioner pays a civil penalty to the Town stated in the Consent Agreement. The Consent Agreement shall reference the action of the Board and shall become effective upon signing by the petitioner and the Building Inspector and payment of the civil penalty. The Consent Agreement shall be recorded at the Cumberland County Registry of Deeds by the Town.

Sec. 1-14. General penalty; continuing violations; consent agreements

- (a) Whenever in this Code or in any ordinance of the town any act is prohibited or is made or declared to be unlawful or an offense, or whenever in such Code or ordinance the doing of any act is required or the failure to do any act is declared to be unlawful, where no specific penalty is provided therefore and except as otherwise provided by state law, the violation of any such provision of this Code or any ordinance shall be punished by a fine not to exceed ~~one hundred dollars (\$100.00)~~ the maximum amount as allowed by 30-A M.R.S.A. §4452 for each offense. All fines shall be recovered to the use of the town on complaint or by other appropriate action before a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (c) In determining what, if any, civil penalty to impose as part of a consent agreement entered into pursuant to section 8.2.1 of the Zoning and Site Plan Review Ordinance, the Town Council may consider:
- (1) how long the violation has existed;
  - (2) the circumstances surrounding the construction which violates the setback;
  - (3) whether a building permit was issued for the construction;
  - (4) whether the violation is the result of survey work conducted after the construction which resulted in a shift of the boundary line; and
  - (5) such other facts as the Council deems relevant.

In addition to any civil penalty that may be included in the consent agreement, the petitioner for such an agreement shall pay to the Town an application fee of \$250 and a recording fee of \$200.