Article 12. Nonconformities and Public Nuisances

Section 1201 Purpose

- (a) Existing uses were established on Saipan before this Law was adopted or amended that now do not meet the requirements of this Law. There are four kinds of nonconformities: uses, structures, lots, and signs. The purpose and intent of this article is to regulate and limit the continued existence of the nonconforming uses.
- (b) It is the intent of this Law to permit these nonconformities to continue, until they are removed, but not to encourage their survival, except under the limited circumstances established in this Article. It is further the intent of this Law that improvements in nonconformities shall not be permitted. To preserve the integrity of this Law, the provisions of this Article are designed to discourage substantial investment in nonconformities.
- (c) This Article also eliminates public nuisance uses that are inconsistent with the character of the area and that may offer varying degrees of public nuisance or hazard to the surrounding community.

Section 1202 Registration of Nonconformities.

- (a) As soon as reasonably possible after the effective date of this Law, the Administrator shall develop a register of all nonconforming uses, structures, and signs.
- (b) The burden of establishing that a nonconforming use, structure, or sign is permissible, as defined by this Law, shall be on the owner of the nonconforming use, structure, or sign and not on the Commonwealth.

Section 1203 Nonconforming Uses

- (a) **Continuance of Nonconforming Uses.** Nonconforming uses are declared generally incompatible with this Law. Existing nonconforming uses may continue only in accordance with the provisions of this Section. The Board shall determine whether eliminating, or expediting elimination of, a nonconforming use is reasonable and may provide for amortization schedules for elimination.
- (b) **Enlargement or Expansion.** A nonconforming use shall not be enlarged or expanded in area occupied or in the volume of the structure except pursuant to this Section. Except, a nonconforming use may be enlarged in an area of the same structure which was built for such use prior to the date the use became nonconforming.
- (c) **Discontinuance or Abandonment.** If a nonconforming use is discontinued or abandoned for a period of more than 6 consecutive months, then such use may not be re-established or resumed. Government delay that caused discontinuance or abandonment shall toll the running of this period.

Section 1204 Nonconforming Structures and Conforming Structures with Nonconforming Uses

(a) **Continuance of Nonconforming Structures.** A nonconforming structure devoted to a use permitted in the zoning district in which it was located at the time of its construction may be continued only in accordance with this Section. The Board shall determine whether eliminating, or expediting elimination of, a nonconforming structure is reasonable and may provide for amortization schedules for elimination.

1	(b)	Maintenance or Repair of Nonconforming Structures. Normal maintenance or repair to			
2		permit continuation of a nonconforming structure may be performed. The volume of the			
3		structure existing as of the date it became nonconforming shall not be increased.			
4	(c)	Maintenance or Repair of Structures with Nonconforming Uses. Normal maintenance			
5		or repair of structures where nonconforming uses are located may be performed.			
6	(d)	Relocation. A conforming structure housing a nonconforming use shall not be moved in			
7		whole or in part unless the relocation of the nonconforming use decreases the			
8		nonconformity. A nonconforming structure shall not be moved except to a location where			
9		it will meet all the requirements of this Law.			
10	(e)	Enlargement or Expansion. A nonconforming structure shall not be enlarged or			
11		expanded, except with a permit and in conformity with the Law.			
12	(f)	Damage and Restoration of a Nonconforming Structure			
13		(1) When a nonconforming structure is damaged, it may be reconstructed provided:			
14		(A) It is reconstructed within 6 months of the damage;			
15		(B) The scope of the use is not increased; and			
16		(C) The cost does not exceed 60% of the cost of reproducing the structure.			
17		(2) If a nonconforming structure is damaged and the cost of repair exceeds 60% of			
18		the cost of reproducing the structure, the building shall be demolished unless it			
19		can be rebuilt as a conforming structure.			
20	(g)	Damage and Restoration of a Structure Housing a Nonconforming Use			
21		(1) When a conforming structure that houses a nonconforming use is damaged, the			
22		nonconforming use may continue provided:			
23		(A) The structure is reconstructed and used as before within 6 consecutive			
24		months of the damage; and			
25		(B) The cost of repairs does not exceed 60% of the cost of reproducing the			
26		structure.			
27		(2) If a conforming structure that houses a nonconforming use is damaged and the			
28		cost of repairs exceeds 60% of the cost of reproducing the structure, then such			
29		use may not be continued, re-established, or resumed.			
30		(3) Continuation of the nonconforming use after damage shall otherwise be			
31		prohibited.			
32	(h)	Unsafe Because of maintenance – Nonconforming Structure. If a nonconforming			
33		structure is declared to be physically unsafe or unlawful due to the lack of repairs or			
34		maintenance, it shall be demolished and subsequent development and use shall meet the			
35		requirements of this Law. This requirement shall apply to all or part of any nonconforming			
36		structure and to all or part of any conforming structure containing a nonconforming use.			
37	(i)	Unsafe Because of Maintenance – Conforming Structure with a Nonconforming Use.			
38		If a nonconforming structure or portion containing a nonconforming use becomes			
39		physically unsafe or unlawful due to the lack of repairs or maintenance, the use shall be			

Section 1205 Nonconforming Lots

terminated.

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- (a) Development on a nonconforming lot shall not be permitted unless it meets the requirements of this Section.
- (b) **Homestead Lot.** A homestead nonconforming lot that was a lot of record (see Article 1) as of the effective date of this Law may be developed only if:
 - (1) It meets the current requirements for sewage disposal and water supply,

1			including those of CUC, DEQ, and BEH;	
2 3		(2)	It meets the requirements of the Department of Public Lands; and	
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5		(3)	It meets the front, side, and rear yard requirements listed in Section 602 and	
6			Section 603 or a variance is approved.	
7	(c)		ot. A non-homestead nonconforming lot that was a lot of record (see Article 1)	
8			ffective date of this Law may only be developed if it meets the front, side, and	
9		rear yard i	requirements listed in Section 602 and Section 603 or a variance is approved.	
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11	Section	n 1206 N	Nonconforming Signs	
12	(a)	Continua	nce of a Nonconforming Sign.	
	, ,		forming sign, except a banner sign, that was otherwise lawful on the effective	
14			s Law may be continued. The Board shall determine whether eliminating, or	
13 14 15			g elimination of, a nonconforming sign is reasonable and may provide for	
16			on schedules for elimination.	
17	(b)	Nonconfo	rming Sign Not Altered. No person may cause an increase in the extent of	
18	. ,		mity of a nonconforming sign. Illumination shall not be added to a non-	
19		conformin		
20	(c)		r Replacing a Nonconforming Sign. A nonconforming sign may not be moved	
21	, ,	_	d, except to bring the sign into conformity with this Law.	
	(d)		o a Nonconforming Sign. If a nonconforming sign is destroyed by natural	
22 23 24 25 26 27 28		causes, it	may not thereafter be repaired, reconstructed, or replaced. A nonconforming sign	
24			yed" if the cost of repairing the sign to its former condition is greater than 25% of	
25			replacing it.	
26	(e)			
27	. ,		anged so long as this does not create a new nonconformity (for example, by	
28		creating an off-premise sign).		
29	(f)	_	nd Renovation of a Nonconforming Sign.	
30		(1)	Subject to the other provisions of this Section, a nonconforming sign may be	
			repaired and renovated so long as the cost of such work does not exceed, within	
31 32 33			a 12 month period, 50% of the value of such sign. A permit shall be required for	
33			repair or renovation. Proof of value shall be required as a condition to receive	
34			the permit.	
35		(2)	A nonconforming can sign shall only be repaired or replaced with a display that	
36			has lit letters or graphics and an opaque background (instead of a white	
37			background with dark letters or graphics).	
38	(g)	Abandon	ment of a Sign	
39		(1)	If a nonconforming sign, other than a billboard, advertises a use that is no	
10			longer operating, that sign shall be considered abandoned and shall be removed	
4 1			immediately.	
12		(2)	If a nonconforming billboard remains blank for a continuous period of 90 days,	
13			that billboard shall be deemed abandoned and shall be immediately removed.	
14			For purposes of this Section, a billboard is "blank" if:	
15			(A) It advertises a business, service, commodity, accommodation, attraction, or	
16			other enterprise or activity that is no longer operating;	
17			(B) The advertising message it displays becomes illegible in whole or	
18			substantial part; or	
19			(C) The advertising copy paid for by a party other than the sign owner or that	

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1 promotes an interest, other than the rental of the sign, has been removed. 2 3 4 **Section 1207 Nonconforming Adult Businesses** 5 6 (a) Any legally established Adult Business that is located anywhere outside of an Adult 7 Business Overlay District or an Adult Business Park District as of the date either such 8 district is first established shall be considered a nonconforming use. 9 (b) Any legally established Adult Business that does not conform to the requirements of the 10 law shall be considered a nonconforming use. Within 182 days (26 weeks) of the effective date of this Law, all nonconforming Adult Businesses shall be made to conform to the 11 12 provisions of the requirements of the law. 13 (c) Within 364 days (52 weeks) of establishment of an Adult Business Overlay District or an 14 Adult Business Park District, all nonconforming Adult Businesses shall either be 15 discontinued or made to conform to the provisions of this Law. However, the Board may approve an extension to allow for amortization of the business investment in leaseholds or 16 17 leasehold improvements. Any request for extension shall be submitted in writing at least 91 18 days (13 weeks) prior to the expiration of the original 364 day (52 week) period and shall 19 be supported by such information as may be required by the Board. The Board may grant 20 an extension upon finding the following: 21 The use, if continued, would not create a public nuisance; and (1) 22 (2) The tenant, subtenant, lessee, sub-lessee, owner or other person that owns or 23 operates such use is obligated under a lease or other binding rental agreement 24 for the premises and the obligation was entered into before the effective date of 25 this Law for a period exceeding 5 years; and The financial details support the claim that the use represents an investment of 26 (3) 27 money in leasehold and leasehold improvements that cannot practically be 28 relocated to such an extent that denial of the requested extension would result in 29 undue financial hardship. Section 1208 Conversion or Legalization of a Nonconformity 30 31 (a) Purpose. Many nonconforming uses, lots, structures, or signs have been in existence for 32 some time. The classification of nonconformity may be eliminated to remove the stigma 33 and the difficulties typically associated with obtaining business loans. 34 (b) **Procedure.** Any person may apply for a conditional use permit for a nonconforming lot, 35 use, structure, or sign. 36 (c) Criteria for Approval. The Board shall attach any conditions necessary to ensure that the 37 use, lot, structure, or sign will not become a public nuisance and will satisfactorily coexist 38 with other existing or potential uses, lots, structures or signs in the zoning district. In 39 addition to the criteria for approval of a conditional use set forth in Article 7, the 40 application shall meet the following requirements: 41 Support shall be demonstrated in writing from 80% of the property owners 42 located within 300 ft of all lot lines; There shall be a demonstrated lack of neighborhood opposition to the 43 (2) 44 continuance of the use; and 45

(3) Conditions shall be eliminated that would tend to create a public nuisance.
(d) Effect. If a conditional use permit is issued according to the procedure and criteria in this Section, continuation of the use, lot, structure, or sign shall be given a rebuttable

1 presumption of reasonableness.

Section 1209 Public Nuisances

- (a) **Purpose.** It is important for a community to appear clean, well kept, and to be generally clear of public nuisances, eyesores, and unhealthy conditions. The appearance and conditions of a community weigh heavily in the decisions of prospective residents and businesses in locating to a particular area. A clean, safe, and well-kept community can stabilize or increase property values, provide a healthy environment, and make citizens proud of the area in which they live. It is therefore the purpose and intent of this Section to encourage a clean, healthy, and satisfying environment -- one free of, eyesores, unhealthy, unsafe, or devaluating conditions and other public nuisances. To this end, this Section seeks to regulate and protect the health, safety, welfare, values, and aesthetics of properties.
- (b) **Public Nuisance Defined**. "Public nuisance" means as defined in Article 1 of this Law.
- (c) **Public Nuisance Prohibited.** It shall be unlawful for a person to cause, permit, maintain, or allow the creation or maintenance of a public nuisance.
- (d) **Examples of Public Nuisances.** The following list includes examples of public nuisances.
 - (1) Any article of clothing hung outside of a balcony, terrace, porch, deck or veranda that is within public view of a major arterial or collector road. This activity is also proscribed within those tourist-related districts that are zoned as Garapan Core, Garapan East, Beach Road, or Tourist Resort.

 The Zoning Board is authorized to promulgate rules and regulations, to include penalty provisions, to enforce this provision.
 - (2) Vegetation that obstructs the safe passage or line-of-sight of motorists or pedestrians at an intersection or driveway connection with a public or private street or alley, or along any street or sidewalk.
 - (3) The keeping or maintenance of one or more abandoned vehicles in public view or in a manner inconsistent with this Law.
 - (4) The keeping or maintenance of an abandoned appliance in public view or in a manner inconsistent with this Law, particularly when the appliance would permit a child to become trapped inside.
 - (5) A carcass of an animal or fowl not disposed of within a reasonable time after death.
 - (6) A building or other structure which is in such a dilapidated condition that it:
 - (A) Is unfit for human habitation;
 - (B) Is kept in such an unsanitary condition that it is a menace to the health of people residing in the vicinity thereof; or
 - (C) Presents a fire hazard.
 - (7) The pollution of a public well, stream, lake, canal, or body of water by sewage, dead animals, industrial wastes, agricultural wastes, or other substances.
 - (8) A building, structure, or other place or location where any activity is conducted, performed or maintained in violation of CNMI, or federal law.
 - (9) A method of disposal for human excrement that does not meet the provisions of CNMI or federal law.

(e) Notice to Abate

- (1) Whenever a public nuisance is found to exist, the Administrator shall give written notice to abate the public nuisance to the owner or occupant of the property on which such a public nuisance exists or to the person causing or maintaining the public nuisance.
- (2) The notice shall identify the public nuisance and the date of the required termination of the use or structure, and the authority for the notice, and shall

Saipan Zoning Law of 2013 1 advise of likely further inspections. 2 There shall be an opportunity for a hearing. The request for a hearing shall not (3) 3 stay the removal date or termination date. 4 (4) The Administrator shall inspect the premise as s/he determines inspection is 5 required. **Section 1210 Nonconforming Adult Gambling Machine Businesses** 6 7 (a) Any legally established adult gambling machine business that is in a location in which such 8 business would not be permitted as a new business under the Law shall be considered a 9 nonconforming use. 10 (b) Within four years of the effective date of this Law, at the end of the last full renewal period 11 of its license from the Department of Finance prior to the deadline, all nonconforming adult 12 gambling machine businesses shall be located in the Tourist Resort, Mixed Commercial, Garapan Core, Garapan East or Beach Road Zoning Districts, in accordance with Section 13 612(b), so long as the establishment is located 200 feet from any church, laundromat, public 14 or private school, daycare, park or playground. No restriction set forth in any other Article 15 or Section of this law shall be construed to prevent two or more adult gambling machine 16 17 businesses from operating out of the same building, unit, or establishment, provided that all other requirements of this law are met and complied with. 18 19 20 21

Section 1211 Nonconforming Auto Rental Offices with Vehicles

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- (a) **Purpose.** It is important for a community to have a clean environment and be generally clear of public nuisances, eyesores, and unhealthy conditions. A number of auto rental establishments have operated in congested areas with rental vehicles stored on site. These have threatened the public safety through traffic congestion, insufficient space for sidewalks, and accumulation of inoperable vehicles. The Board determines that this is a public nuisance. It is therefore the purpose and intent of this Section to encourage a clean, healthy, and safe environment by restricting the staging, storage, and service of vehicles in these areas.
- (b) Any legally established auto rental office that is staging or storing rental vehicles in a location where such business would not be permitted as a new business under the Law shall be considered a nonconforming use, and treated as a public nuisance.
- (c) Within 2 years of the effective date of this Law, all nonconforming auto rental offices shall be required to stage and store all rental vehicles outside of the Garapan Core, Garapan East, and Tourist Resort zoning districts.