

Record Keeping Tips For Zoning Administration

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INTRODUCTION

Zoning review can be a very bureaucratic process. It involves handling a lot of paper – site plans, special permits, subdivisions, appeals, building permits, certificates of compliance, and enforcement actions. Properly managing this paperwork and keeping it organized is often difficult, even in the best of circumstances, but it is essential to effective zoning administration and enforcement.

Paperwork must be located where municipal officials can find it – and even more importantly, where they can easily make it accessible to the public. Properly organizing paperwork will help to avoid the unnecessary delays and confusion that can result when records cannot be located, either during the review process or in the years subsequent to the action.

The advice in this publication should make the job of record-keeping easier, and should help a community achieve a record-keeping system that will be efficient and practical.

THE ESSENTIALS OF RECORD-KEEPING

<u>The Importance of Filing</u>. The statute of limitations for challenges to planning and zoning actions generally expires 30 days after a determination is filed.¹ This means that if records are not properly filed, the municipality may remain vulnerable to legal challenge for a longer time than necessary. Where a court finds that the municipality violated filing and/or record-keeping requirements, the validity of the final determination is placed at risk.

<u>The Statutory Requirements</u>. The New York planning and zoning enabling statutes contain filing requirements which must be followed precisely. For site plan reviews, special use permits, subdivision plats, and zoning appeals, the board's determination must be filed in the municipal clerk's office within five business days.²

<u>What Constitutes Filing?</u> A record is filed when it is placed under the control of the officer having responsibility for its custody. As regards zoning and planning determinations, this usually occurs when the document is presented to the municipal clerk at her office. But if the clerk is actually present in an official capacity when the board's determination is made, with the clerk's assent it could be placed "under her control" at that time--and would, therefore, be filed. If you are unsure whether your records are under the control of the clerk, check with your municipal attorney.

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¹ Gen. City L. §§27-a(11), 27-b(9), 38, 81-c; Town L. §§274-a(11), 274-b(9), 282, 267-c; Vil. L. §§7-725-a(11), 7-725-b(9), 7-740, 7-712-c.

² Gen. City L. §§27-a(8), 27-b(6), 32(9), 81-a(9); Town L. §§274-a(8), 274-b(6), 276(9), 267-a(9); Vil. L. §§7-725-a(8), 7-725-b(6), 7-728(9), 7-712-a(9).

How Should Records be Filed? All records should be stamped with the date they are received by the municipal clerk. This will establish the date from which the 30-day statute of limitations is calculated. File records chronologically, but also according to the location of the property by tax parcel number, even if parallel filing methods are also used. A parallel system that is especially useful for boards of appeals involves filing records according to the section of the local zoning law that the appeal affected.

Why File by Location? Many times, it is extremely difficult for a person to remember the exact date that a board's determination occurred. Often the exact date is not relevant to the concern in question. But a person almost always knows, or can easily look up, the parcel location. Consider common reasons for people to search zoning records:

- a potential home buyer, or his attorney, researching the history of building permits and variances on a property to be purchased;
- a planning board looking into past variances on a site plan before the board;
- a zoning enforcement officer verifying violations of previously approved plans;
- a town assessor looking into improvements on a property being reassessed.

In all these cases, the location of the property is known. The dates of actions taken on these properties is, however, in all likelihood unknown, and impossible to determine without expending enormous time and effort searching chronologically through planning board, board of appeals, or building/zoning permit records.

Methods of Identifying Property Locations. A simple way to identify location is to use the tax parcel identification system. This is a ready-made filing system that is infinitely expandable. Each new subdivision of land creates new subcategories of numbers. It is a simple system and is readily available for use by public officials. By keeping all records tagged with the tax parcel identification number, it is easy to route every record to its correct file location.

<u>Is More Than One Filing System Necessary</u>? No. Although some communities may wish to segregate planning board, board of appeals and building/zoning permit records, there is no need to do so. The municipality should consider an integrated record system for both simplicity and comprehensiveness. Simplicity is the key to the effective working of most systems.

<u>Using Checklists.</u> Review authorities should use procedural checklists as a routine for all project reviews (see examples in the Appendix). These checklists help to: (1) keep the review authority aware of the necessary steps in the review process; and (2) provide a permanent record of the sequence and timing of actions taken, should the procedure be challenged later. These checklists should be tagged with both the **tax parcel identification number** as well as a chronological **project log number** for each project. Each decision-maker (enforcement officer, board, etc.) should maintain a separate project log number sequence (e.g., 08-1, 08-2, 08-3, etc.). The

checklist should be retained by the decision-maker, possibly in the form of a notebook. It will provide a permanent cross-referenced record of the location of the associated records in the municipal clerk's files.

CONCLUSION

It is important to follow the statutory filing requirements of state law, and file all records with the proper officer. File records chronologically, as well as by location using the tax parcel identification number, so that they may be more easily retrieved in the ensuing years. Boards of appeals should also file records by zoning law section. Always use checklists to keep track of project reviews, and to provide a permanent record of where files are located in the proper municipal office.

APPENDIX – MODEL CHECKLISTS

Tax Parcel Number:	Section:	Block:	Lot:	Log No.:	
TOV	VN OF	ZO	NING PERMIT	Γ PROCEDUR	E
Applicant Name an	d Address				
Phone () Email:					
Event (as applicable					<u>Date</u>
Application receive					
Supplemental mate					
Fee paid, amount:	\$				
Zoning permit:					
□ issued					
□ denied					
Reasons for denial:					
Application appeals Application referres	d to building in	mber:			
Zoning inspections 1					
2					
3					
4					
4 5					
6 7					
8.					
· <u> </u>					
Certificate of occup	nancy.				
□ issued	Julicy.				
□ Issued □ denied					
Reasons for denial:					
reasons for demai:					
Decision filed with	town clerk				

Tax Parcel Number:	Section:	Block:	Lot:	Log No.:	
	TOWN OF	ק	ZONING	S APPEAL	
Applicant Name an	nd Address				
Phone: ()					
Email:					
Event (as applicabl	<u>e)</u>				<u>Date</u>
Notice of Appeal fi	iled/fee paid				
EAF form filed					
Type of SEQRA ac	ction determine	d to be:			
□ Type I					
□ Type II					
\Box Unlisted					
SEQRA determinat					
□ Positive (E	- '				
·	e: Positive dete	ermination will in	itiate steps not	on this checklist)	
□ Negative					-
□ Conditiona	-				
Application referre					
Application referre					
County planning ag		received			
Resolution to hold	-				
Notice of hearing p					
Notice of hearing n					
Other agencies/enti		hearing			
Public hearing oper					
Public hearing clos					
Action taken on ap	plication:				
□ Approval					
$\Box A_1$	ppeal upheld on	interpretation			
	ariance granted				
□ Va	ariance granted v	with conditions			
□ Disapprov	al				
$\Box A_1$	ppeal denied on	interpretation			
\Box Va	ariance disappro	oved			
Resolution address:	ing county plar	nning agency rev	view		
Report filed with co	ounty planning	agency			
Determination mail	led to applicant	t			

Determination filed with town clerk	
Order issued to zoning officer	
Zoning permit issued	·
Certificate of occupancy issued	

Tax Parcel Number:	Section:	Block:	Lot:	Log No	.:	
	T MINOD SU	OWN OF BDIVISION R		EDUDE		
	MINOR SU	BDIVISION R	EVIEW PROC	EDUKE		
Project Name			Applicant Name and Address			
			DI ()			
Event (as applicabl	<u>e)</u>				<u>Date</u>	
Sketch plan present	ted					
Plat determined con						
EAF form filed	imprete/ree para					
Type of SEQRA ac	rtion determined	i to be				
□ Type I	tion determined	1 10 00.				
□ Type II						
□ Unlisted						
SEQRA Determina	ntion:					
=	EIS required)					
·	•	rmination will ini	tiate stens not on	this checklist)		
□ Negative	e. Toshive dete	immation win im	nate steps not on	tins encernst)		
□ Conditiona	al negative					
Application referre	-	ning agency				
County planning ag	• •					
Resolution to hold	, , ,	received				
Notice of hearing p		er				
Public hearing open		CI				
Public hearing clos						
Action taken on the						
□ Approval	application.					
□ Conditiona	al approval					
	ar approvar with modificatior	ng.				
□ Approvar v		15				
		vuntu nlannina a	ganay rayiayy			
Resolution approve Report filed with co			gency review			
Determination mail		agency				
		1				
Conditionally appro						
Plat filed in the offi		•				
Report filed with co	ounty pianning	agency				

Tax Parcel Number:	Section:	Block:	Lot:	Log No.:	
		TOWN OF _			
	MAJOR S	SUBDIVISION	REVIEW P	ROCEDURE	
Project Name			Applican	Name and Address	
)	
Event (as applicable	<u>e)</u>				<u>Date</u>
Sketch plan present	ted.				
Plat determined con		iid			
EAF form filed	r r				
Type of SEQRA ac	ction determin	ned to be:			
□ Type I					
□ Type II					
□ Unlisted					
SEQRA determinat	tion				
□ Positive (E	EIS required)				
(Not	te: Positive de	etermination will	initiate steps no	ot on this checklist)	
□ Negative					·
□ Conditiona	al negative				
Application referre	d to county p	lanning agency			
Application referre	d to other age	encies/officers			
County planning ag	gency respons	se received			
Resolution to hold	public hearin	g			
Notice of hearing p	oublished in p	paper			
Notice of hearing n	nailed to appl	licant			
Other agencies/enti	ities notified	of hearing			
Public hearing open	ned				
Public hearing clos	ed				
Determination on p	oreliminary pl	lat:			
□ Approval					
□ Approval v	with modificat	ions			
□ Disapprova					
Determination mail	led to applica	int			
Determination filed	d with town c	lerk			
Final plat accepted	as complete/	fee paid			
Other agencies/enti	ities notified				
Resolution to waive	e or hold pub	lic hearing			

Notice of hearing published in paper	
Public hearing opened	
Public hearing closed	
Action taken on final plat:	
□ Approval	
☐ Approval with modifications	
□ Conditional approval	
□ Conditional approval with modifications	
□ Disapproval	
Bond or other security posted	
Resolution addressing county planning agency review	
Report filed with county planning agency	
Determination mailed to applicant	
Determination filed with town clerk	
Plat signed	
Plat (or first stage) filed with county clerk	
Plat & all records filed with town clerk	

TOWN OF SITE PLAN REVIEW/SPECIAL USE PERMIT PROCEDURE				
Project Name	Applicant Name and Address			
	Phone () Email:			
Event (as applicable)		<u>Date</u>		
Application accepted as complete/fee paid EAF form filed				
Type of SEQRA action determined to be:				
□ Type I				
□ Type II				
□ Unlisted				
SEQRA determination				
□ Positive (EIS required)				
	ill initiate steps not on this checklist)			
□ Negative				
□ Conditional negative				
Application referred to county planning agence				
Application referred to other agencies/officers	3			
County planning agency response received				
Resolution to hold public hearing				
Notice of hearing published in paper				
Notice of hearing mailed to applicant				
Other agencies/entities notified of hearing				
Public hearing opened				
Public hearing closed				
Determination made				
□ Approval				
☐ Approval with modifications				
□ Disapproval				
Resolution addressing county planning agency	y review			
Report filed with county planning agency				
Determination mailed to applicant				
Determination filed with town clerk				
Zoning permit issued				
Certificate of occupancy issued				