

**ARTICLE SIX**  
**NONCONFORMING ZONING USES AND SITES**

**SECTION A: PURPOSE OF ARTICLE AND DEFINITIONS**

**6.a.1. Purpose:** The use of or improvements to real property may become nonconforming when standards established by this Ordinance change. Specifically, legal nonconforming zoning uses and legal nonconforming sites (structures and lots) were initially lawful and existed prior to the adoption of this Ordinance or prior to an amendment hereto but, due to the enactment of this Ordinance or such amendment, no longer conform to the requirements herein. To the extent that such nonconforming uses and nonconforming sites have been in continual use, they have been allowed to remain in use despite the noncompliance with this Ordinance.

The purpose of this Article is to allow the continued use and operation of these nonconforming uses and nonconforming sites pursuant to the requirements of this Article. The goal is not to encourage the persistence of nonconformities, but to ease the burden on property owners and eventually to ensure that all zoning uses, structures, and lots comply with the requirements of this Ordinance.

**6.a.2. Definitions**

- a. **Development Standards:** At any given time, the then-current development standards applicable to a property or structure pursuant to this Ordinance.
- b. **Discontinuance:** With respect to:
  - (1) **Nonconforming Uses**, the discontinuance or cessation of operations or business activity at a structure for a continuous period of not less than **6 months**;
  - (2) **Nonconforming Sites**, the discontinuance or cessation of operations or business activity at a structure for a continuous period of not less than **36 months**
- c. **Nonconforming Use:** Any use of property that is not a permitted use pursuant to the current zoning classification or otherwise is not in compliance with this Ordinance.
- d. **Nonconforming Site:** Any structure, building, house, shed, accessory dwelling, or improvement on real property, or any parcel, lot, or unimproved real property, that does not comply with Development Standards.
- e. **Project:** Any improvement, upfit, renovation, rehabilitation, restoration, removal, or addition to a structure or lot that occurs after a Discontinuance and within twelve months following the resumption of operations or business activity at such structure or lot.

## SECTION B: NONCONFORMING USES

**6.b.1. Proof of Legal Nonconformance and Continuance of Use:** A Nonconforming Use may continue to operate pursuant to this Article. The Property Owner or permit Applicant bears the full burden of proof that any non-conforming situation is a legally established one and has been in continuous operation. Evidence may include proof of business license, utility statements, business transition receipts, tax returns, or other documentation. The Zoning Administrator shall determine whether a situation is a Nonconforming Use as defined in this Article. A structural improvement qualifying as a Nonconforming Use may be increased in size by no more than 5% of the gross floor area, if the minimum lot areas, yard setbacks, and off-street parking requirements of this Ordinance are met.

**6.b.2. Loss of Nonconforming Use Status.** If a Nonconforming Use is subject to a Discontinuance, then any subsequent use or operation must be in full compliance with all applicable zoning requirements in this Ordinance.

**6.b.3. Accidental Destruction.** If a Nonconforming Use is discontinued due to fire or other natural causes, the Nonconforming Use may be reestablished within one year after the fire or other natural cause.

## SECTION C: NONCONFORMING SITES

**6.c.1. Proof of Legal Nonconformance and Continuance:** A Nonconforming Site may continue to operate pursuant to this article. The Property Owner or permit Applicant bears the full burden of proof that any Nonconforming Site is a legally established one and has continually operated. Evidence may include proof of business license, utility statements, business transition receipts, tax returns or other documentation. The Zoning Administrator shall determine whether a situation is a legally Nonconforming Site as defined in this Article.

**6.c.2. Loss of Legal Nonconforming Site Status:** If a Nonconforming Site is subject to a Discontinuance then any subsequent reuse, inhabitation, operation, or activity must be in compliance with this Article.

**6.c.3. Loss of Legal Nonconforming Status (Mobile Home Parks):** A nonconforming mobile home park must be discontinued when 50% or more of the homes in the park become uninhabitable as determined by the Sumter Building Official or remain vacant for a period 6 months or longer. Resumption of the use of the property as a mobile home park may be permitted if the use is permitted in the then-current zoning district and conforms to Development Standards for mobile home parks.

- a. Non-conforming mobile home parks and mobile homes shall meet the following minimum standards at the replacement of an individual mobile home:

1. All internal roadways shall be maintained by the park owner;

2. The minimum roadway width shall be 15 ft. This requirement shall become effective when the first mobile home in the park is replaced with another mobile home;
3. Each mobile home shall be located so that it is at least:
  - 15 ft. from any other mobile home at the closest point;
  - Set back 10 ft. from any side or rear property line;
  - Set back 25 ft. from any front property line; and
  - Set back 10 ft. from any external side (secondary frontage).
4. If a mobile home park owner does not own a mobile home in the park which is an UNFIT DWELLING, as that term is defined in *Chapter 11, Article Five, Sections 11-71 through 11-81, as revised, Code of Ordinances, Sumter County South Carolina*, (s)he must show that (s)he is taking reasonable steps in a reasonably timely fashion to acquire ownership of that mobile home. The park owner has 60 days from the date (s)he acquires the certificate of title to the mobile home to correct the problem with the mobile home or remove the mobile home. In the event Sumter County demolishes a mobile home pursuant to either:
  - a. *Chapter 11, Article 5, Sections 11-71 through 11-81, as revised, of the Code of Ordinances, Sumter County, South Carolina*, entitled “UNFIT DWELLINGS,” or
  - b. *Ordinance #02-476*, entitled “An Ordinance Providing for Repairing, Closing, or Demolishing Abandoned Mobile Homes Owned by the Sumter County Forfeited Land Commission,”

So that the owner of the real property on which the mobile home is situated becomes responsible for the demolition (which shall be collectable in the same manner as county taxes), then it shall be the responsibility of the owner of the real estate upon which that mobile home park is situated to bring the mobile home park into compliance with the then existing requirements for mobile home parks as if the mobile park had never existed previously. In that case, the owner of the real estate upon which the park is located shall have 6 months to either close the mobile home park or bring it into compliance with the requirements for new mobile home parks. (This shall be required when this change is effective.) (See *Article 3.d.6.*)

**6.c.4. Projects at Nonconforming Sites.** The Property Owner or Applicant may not undertake a Project that will create new nonconformities with Development Standards unless approved by the Zoning Administrator. In addition, any Project at a Nonconforming Site must comply with the following requirements:

- a. Any Project with a total cost of 25% or less of the most current fair market value of the structure, dwelling, or improvement, as determined by the Sumter County

Tax Assessor, shall not be required to increase their compliance with Development Standards, but must establish compliance with all Fire and Building Codes.

- b. Any Project with a total cost of between 25% and 75% of the most current fair market value of the structure, dwelling, or improvement, as determined by the Sumter County Tax Assessor, must achieve a comparable percentage compliance with Development Standards as determined by the Zoning Administrator, and must establish compliance with all Fire and Building Codes. In determining comparable percentage compliance, the Zoning Administrator will utilize locally available industry estimates by development standard unit. These estimates will be available for public review in the Planning Office.
- c. Any Project with a total cost of greater than 75% of the most current fair market value of the structure, dwelling, or improvement, as determined by the Sumter County Tax Assessor, must achieve full compliance with Development Standards, and must establish compliance with all Fire and Building Codes.
- d. A private fair market assessment prepared by a qualified fee appraiser and acceptable to the zoning administrator may be utilized in lieu of the Tax Assessor determination.

**6.c.5 Nonconforming Sites Incapable of Compliance.** Sites, lots, or parcels that are physically constrained from complying with Development Standards shall comply to the maximum extent practicable, as determined by the Zoning Administrator.

**6.c.6. Accidental Destruction.** A Nonconforming Site may be altered, extended, or replaced if razed by fire or other natural causes, provided such alteration, extension, or replacement does not increase the degree of nonconformity by size, lot area, floor space, or otherwise result in a greater degree of nonconformity with Development Standards in any respect.

## **SECTION D: NONCONFORMING LOTS OF RECORD**

**6.d.1.** If the Property Owner does not own sufficient land to enable him to conform to the dimensional requirements, such as minimum lot area or minimum lot width, such lot may be used as a building site provided the minimum yard and building setback requirements can be met. If, however, the owner of 2 or more adjoining lots with insufficient land dimensions, after adoption of this Ordinance, decides to build on or sell off these lots, he must first combine said lots to comply with the dimensional requirements of this Ordinance.

## **SECTION E: CHANGE OF NONCONFORMING USES**

**6.e.1.** If no structural alterations are made, a nonconforming use of a building may be changed to another nonconforming use of the same general North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) code. Wherever a nonconforming use of land or buildings has changed to a more

restricted use or to a conforming use, such use shall not thereafter be changed back to a less restricted or nonconforming use.