August 1, 1980

Mr. William E. Hammond Zoning Commissioner Room 109, County Office Building Towson, Maryland 21204

> 79-185 XA (R-79-6 XA) RE: Case No. **Building Permit Application** 9 Election District

Dear Mr. Hammond:

We, the undersigned, being the owner of the above mentioned property and the applicant for the above referenced occupancy permit, do hereby acknowledge that we are fully awa e of your Order being subject to a thirty (30) day appeal period, but wish to go ahead with the construction of improvements on the property prior to the expiration of said appeal period.

We hereby relieve our builder, Baltimore County Maryland and you from any liability or responsibility in this matter and agree to assume any and all financial responsibility for any consequences which might arise during the appeal period if appeal is filed after construction has begun.

Very truly yours,

Housel L. Frey Ceneral Parther FYS Limited Partureship Harry . Shapmi Several Partres FAS Limited Partnership

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same facts less persuasive. That the Board disagreed with the Council's conclusion and believed that a buffer zone would be more appropriate does not mean that the Council made a "mistake," as that term is traditionally defined. Boyce v. Sembly, supra. Appellees assert that if we reverse, a great hardship --

a forfeiture -- would result because they have already altered the premises to allow for office use and have moved their businesses there. We could not disagree more strongly. Appellees purchased this building fully aware that it was zoned D.R. 5.5 and that a change in zoning would be necessary before they could use it as a place of business. They knew of the petition to rezone the property and substituted themselves in the proceedings in place of the previous owners. Knowing within a matter of weeks that the decision of the Cir uit Court was being appealed, they chose nevertheless to proceed with their renovation plans, possibly because they also knew that the County Council intended to revert the property back to D.R. 5.5 in the 1980 comprehensive rezoning. They took a calculated risk, knowing full well the possible consequences, and we will not "bail them out" now. If we were to agree with their . position on forfeiture, we would be participating in the virtual destruction of the appellate process.

> JUDGMENT REVERSED; CASE REMANDED FOR ENTRY OF AN OPDER REVERSING THE DECISION OF THE COUNTY BOARD OF APPEALS; APPELLEES TO PAY THE

The appellate court recognized that the logic of Petitioners' "buffer" argument, as presented to the County Council, permitted but did not require rezoning. See Daihl v. County Board of Appeals of Baitimore County, 258 Md. 157, 265 A.2d 227 (1970). The Court of Appeals has said that,

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"Zoning inevitably involves the drawing of lines, ... and the Council was not bound to extend a commercial classification beyond the lot where it elected to stop." Montgomery County v. Pleasants, 266 Md. 462, 467, 295 A.2d 216, 219 (1972).

Otherwise stated, "... the fact that the legislative body has remoned an adjoining or neighboring property does not require it to rezone the property under consideration." Messenger v. Board of County Commissioners, 259 Md. 693, 703, 271 A.2d 166, 171 (1970).

In the present case, it was for the Council to judge the boundary between residential and office zoning, the problem of the "domino effect," and the nature of the traffic problem. The Board of Appeals substituted its view as to the best zoning, even to the extent of suggesting consideration of a new office zoning classification. The finding of error contradicted, therefore, the legislative function of the "cyclical" comprehensive zoning process in Baltimore County, which enhances "the stability and permanence of zoning classifications." Coppol no v. County Board of Appeals of Baltimore County, 23 Md. App. 356, 369-70, 328 A.2d 55, 61 (1974).

Coupled with the substitution of its judgment for that of the legislature, the Board suggested that the property could not reasonably be put to residential use. On this scare, the evidence on confiscation was comparable to that rejected i Boyce v. Sembly, supra, 25 Md. App., at 54, 334 A.2d, at 144. The record showed the attractive colonial to be then in residential use, and no reason appeared why the owners could not live there

#### IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF MARYLAND

HOWARD L. FREY, et al.,

PETITION DOCKET

mr

No. of the last

Petitioners

No. 222

September Term, 1981

PROPLE'S COUNSEL FOR BALTIMORE COUNTY.

Respondent

#### ANSWER TO PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

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Respondent, People's Counsel for Baltimore County, answering the petition for certiorari, submits that review by this Court is not desirable and in the public interest, and that the decision of the Court of Special Appeals is in any event so clearly correct that if review were to be granted, the decision of the Court of Special Appeals should be summarily affirmed, without the submission of briefs or the hearing of argument, pursuant to Maryland Rule 811 d 3.

In support of this answer, Respondent submits the following:

On April 24, 1980, the County Board of Appeals granted the Petitioners' request for piecemeal zoning reclasification of their property from D.R. 5.5 (Density Residential -5.5 units per acre) to D.R. 16 (Density Residential - 16 units per acre). Petitioners joined with this Petition a request for a special exception for office use, for which D.R. 16 was a prerequisite under the law then applicable.

On August 26, 1980, the Circuit Court affirmed, but the Court of Special Appeals reversed on May 4, 1981. The appellate court thus sustained the exercise of plenary legislative judgment by the County Council in 1976, consistent with the presumption in favor of comprehensive rezoning.

or take advantage of the permitted home occupation use. See Stratakis v. Beauchamp, 268 Md. 643, 654, 304 A.2d 244, 250 (1975). As in the case of Cabin John Ltd. Partnership v. Montgomery Council, 259 Md. 661, 271 A.24 174, 180 (1970), the Petitioners apparently dwell on the idea that it is more commercially feasible to use their property for other than the purposes of the existing zoning. Judge Smith there stated,

in many areas would collapse like a house of cards." Indeed, Petitioners, having bought the property with full awareness of the zoning

"If that were the criteria of confiscation, zoning restrictions

restriction, are hardly in a position to argue confiscation. See Gleason v. Keswick improvement Ass'n, 197 Md. 46, 78 A.2d 164 (1951).

The Court of Special Appeals correctly understood the respective legislative and administrative functions in the zoning process, and the narrow scope of the "error" concept. The administrative agency is not permitted effectively to displace the County Council by injecting its own ideas as to preferred land use after the legislature has given due deliberation to the problem.

### CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, the Petition for Certional should be denied.

Respectfully so tted,

Mall Hosen III John W. Hessian, III People's Counsel for Baltimore County

In their Petition for Certiorari, Petitioners restate the same points already considered by the County Council of Baltimore County, the Board of Appeals, the Circuit Court and the Court of Special Appeals. There is nothing new in the case, much less any novel legal issue to which the Court of Appeals should be attracted. The public interest will be served by putting this matter to rest.

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As to the Petitioners' desperate reference to the mention of the 1980 comprehensive zoning as prejudicial, the People's Counsel never made it an issue in the case-but simply noted that Petitioners obtained an occupancy permit for office use while the appeal was pending and prior to the effective date of the 1980 comprehensive rezoning back to D.R. 5.5. and that the appellate proceeding was therefore not mooted by the adoption of a succeeding comprehensive map. Petitioners, however, proceeded to make the occupancy permit and 1980 zoning an issue by advancing a "forfeiture" argument, which the Court of Special Appeals properly rejected as being without merit.

#### STATEMENT OF FACTS

The property in question fronts on the south side of Chesapeake Avenue, near its intersection with Florida Road. The address is JO7 West Chesapeake Avenue. It is situated just west of the line between D.R. 5.5 and D.R. 16 zoning, comprises . 16 acre, and is occupied by an attractive colonial dwelling. To the west, north, and south lies the traditional residential neighborhood of West Towson. A dwelling at the corner of Chesapeake and Florida Avenues abuts to the west. To the north is a church.

To the east toward Bosley, the land use is primarily light office, with dwellings converted by special exception.

The subject property is the closest residential neighbor of the Chesapeake Building and it is the contiguity of these two properties that has understandably been a focus of attention in this case.

> Pt. Hai Commercer Peter Max Zimmerman Deputy People's Counsel Rm. 223, Court House Towson, Maryland 21204

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this 2 day of June, 1981, a copy of the foregoing Answer to Petition for W-it of Certiorari of Respondent was mailed to James H. Cook, Esquire and Herbert R. O'Conor, III, Esquire, Cook, Howard, Downes & Tracy, 210 Allegheny Avenue, Towson, Maryland 21204, Attorneys for Petitioners; and Harry S. Shapiro, Esquire, 307 W. Chesopeake Avenue, Towson, MD 21204.

Potes Me Consession

The County Council of Baltimore County, with a number of comprehensive zoning issues in West Towson in 1976, was familiar with the neighborhood. The legislative judgment was to maintain the area west of the Chesopeake Building in law-density residential zoning, including the subject property.

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At the Board of Appeals, Petitioners concentrated on the desirability of a piecemeal reclassification to provide an office renovation "buffer" between the Chesopeake Building and the rest of West Towson. Petitioners admitted to having voluntarily bought the property while the case was pending, but criticized its condition as well as the people living in this "proud small building."

The Protestants produced expert testimony that the decision to retain D.K. 5.5 zoning was appropriate, given the necessity of selecting a rational line of demarcation between the area converting to office use and the residential areas. They also placed in evidence the transcript of the Planning Board and County Council public hearings which preceded the 1976 Comprehensive Map.

Citizens of West Towson testified to the inconsistency of the proposed office use with the neighborhood, the concern over a domino effect, the potential loss of the neighborhood church, and aggravation of traffic congestion.

#### ARGUMENT

The question presented to the Court of Special Appeals involved the interpretation and application of the stundard of error, as defined in such case law as Royce v. Sembly, 25 Md. App. 43, 334 A.2d 137 (1975), Hoy v. Boyd, 42 Md. App. 527, 401 A.2d 1047 (1979), and Howard County v. Dorsey, 45 Md. App. 692, 416 A.2d 23, cert. granted

> Court of Appeals of Maryland PETITION DOCKET

No. 222 September Term, 19 81

HOWARD L. FREY et al.

PEOPLE'S COUNSEL POR BALTIMORE

James H. Cook, Esquire Hertert R. O'Conor, III, Esq. Attorney for petitione? John W. Hessian, III, Esq. Peter Max Zimmerman, Esq.

Date: June 19, 1981

STATE OF MARYLAND, SSI Receipt is hereby acknowledged of a petition for writ of certiorari filed in the above entitled case.

Attorney for respondent

<sup>1.</sup> Although it cannot and did not play any part in our decision, it is interesting to note that in the 1980 comprehensive rezoning the County Council reaffirmed its earlier determination and rezoned this property D.R. 5.5. We give no weight to that event because it did not take place until after the Board had rendered its decision and appellees had secured an occupancy permit.

IN THE HOWARD L. FREY, et al. COURT OF APPEALS Petitioners-Appellees OF HARYLAND PEOPLE'S COUNSEL FOR BALTIMORE COUNTY -Respondent-Appellant

(5:00)

1. 1

Nov come Howard L. Frey, et al., Petitioners-Appellees, by James H. Cook and Herbert R. O'Conor, III,

\* \* \* \* \*

Court of Special Appeals of Maryland referenced as People's Counsel for Baltimore County, Appellant v. Howard L. Frey. et al., Appellees, September Term, 1980, Appeal No. 1352. The Mandate of the lower court is dated June 5, 1981, and its Per Curian Opinion was filed on May 4, 9181 A copy of the Opinion of the Court of Special Appeals is appended as Exhibit A. The effect of said opinion was to reverse a decision of the Circuit Court for Baltimore County which Court had affirmed a prior decision of the Board of Appeals of Baltimore County.

and Cook, Howard, Downes & Tracy, their attorneys, and pursuant to Maryland Rule Bll, respectfully petition this Court for a Writ of Certiorari directed to the Court of Special Appeals of Maryland in accordance with the following: STATEMENT OF THE CASE

These proceedings were heard and decided in the

the Chesapeake Euilding property in that the said building griveway was not zoned for the intended office use; that there was a connercial parking lot directly across from the subject property which created the heavy connercial inpact upon the subject property; and that zoning changes had been allowed by county action for office use of proparties further to the west of the subject property sirce the 1976 Map. These were significant factors presented to the Board of Appeals in this case, and were confirmed by the County Planner, Mr. Hoswell, who testified for the People's Counsel. The testimony further revealed that the aforesaid connectial parking lot was operated by the church at said location for a long period of time, was beneficial to the said church and its congregation, and had provided a substantial benefit to the Towson community in creating a significant off-street parking facility. Although the Deputy People's Counse! attempted to imply at the hearing that the church parking lot was illegal, he p. ovided no evidence to support such allegation.

After concluding the testimony before the Board of Appeals on November 13, 1979, on April 24, 1980, the Baltimore County Borrd of Appeals filed an Opinion and Order which allowed limited use of the subject property for offices, namely 2.312 square feet. Also, the Board of Appeals stated that the present building would be used without any changes to the exterior which would preserve the

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

wirt of Appeals of Maryland

1. Did the Court of Special Appeals err in the application of the relevant facts?

2. Did the Court of Special Appeals err in the application of the relevant law?

3. Did the Court of Special Appeals risapply the "fairly debatable" standard applicable to administrative appeals?

4. Did the Court of Special Appeals erroneously interpret Section 602(e) of the Baltirore County Code?

5. Did the Court of Special Appeals err by considering a zoning ordinance, passed by the County Council subsequent to the subject decision of the County Board of Appeals, which ordinance was considered as irrelevant by counsel for all parties and Judge H. Kemp MacDaniel at the Pre-Hearing Conference?

#### LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES

Section 602(e), Baltimore County Code (1979 Surpl-) This amendment to the Baltimore County Charter was effective December 8, 1978 and rends as follows:

"The County Board of Appeals shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction over all Petitions for Reclass fication.

#### STATEMENT OF THE FACTS

The facts naturial to the consideration of the questions presented evolved from a proceeding under an administrative hearing before the Board of Appeals of Baltimore County pursuant to the aforesaid Section 602 of the Baltimore County Charter. This Charter provision was adopted by the voters on November 7, 1978, and has not

natural architecture which has existed for over forty years. Under the prior D.R. 5.5 zoning, there could be no limitations to the exterior architectore, but the said decision of the Board provided this addictional preservation for the subject property.

An Appeal was taken by the People's Counsel for Baltimore County to the Circuit Court for Baltimore County, and on August 26, 1980, Judge Cullen H. Hormes filed an Opinion and Order affirming the decision of the Board of Appeals. After the decision of the Board of Appeals, as aforesaid, an Occupancy Percit for Office Use was issued by Baltirore County which enabled the property to be used for office use. Substantial repairs and alterations were pade purcuant to validly issued permits to convert the property from residential to office use, and the owners have occupied the property for office use continuously since said time. As a result of this conversion, the property can no longer be used for residential purposes under its present condition.

Subsequent to the issuance of the aforesaid Occupancy Permit for Office Use, a new Land Use Map was adopted by the County Council for Baltimore County attempting to change the zoning for the subject property back to D A. 5.5 residential use. However, such action was a nullity in view of the prior vested interest in the Petitioner- herein as a result of the prior Occupancy Permit issued in accordance with the case of Syarthmore Co. v. Kaestner, 258 been construed previously by the Court of Appeals of aryland under the facts and circumstances in this case.

The property in question is located at 307 W. Chesapeake Avenue in lowson, Maryland. The 300 block of W. Cheseapeake Avenue is the first block from Bosley Avenue (a major six lane highway designed to circle Towson) where the County Courts Building exists. Every property, except one, has office or commercial use in this block, and the property located directly adjacent to the subject property at 305 West Chesapeake Avenue is a highrise office building consisting of 78,000 square feet of offices and a large parking lot, said building being known as the Chesapeake Building. The entire property occupied by the Chesaperke Building for offices and parking measures about two city blocks.

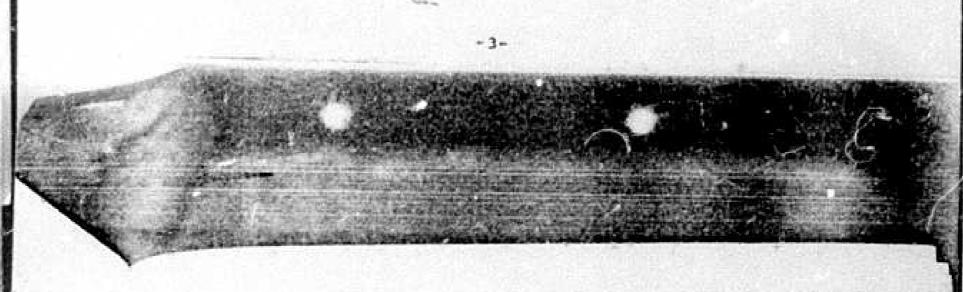
Prior to the reclassification of the subject property in this proceeding, the subject property was zoned D.R. 5.5 which allowed residential use of 5.5 dwelling units per acre, and the change to D.R. 16, with a special exception for office use, was the normal reclassification procedure at the time of this proceeding for the allovance of office

Before the change for office use of the subject property, the property was occupied by an eight-piece band living in communal fashion in a shockingly slum-like atmesphere with their pet snakes. Plaster wa falling from

valls and ceilings, holes existed in valls and ceilings. pipes were leaking, paint was peeling and flaking from inside and outside of the property, shutters were hanging loose and falling from the outside of the property, the sidewalks and pathways were loose and cracked, the roof was leaking, the railing on the inside of the property leading to the second floor was loose, water was flooding conditions existed in the basement, shrubbery was overgrown, rainspouts were bent, cracked and falling from the property, and the property was generally crumbling in a state of disrepair and deterioration.

Testimony before the Board of Appeals by the prior property owners was uncontroverted to the effect that the property had deteriorated since the 1976 Land Use May as a result of the spectre and impact of the heavy commercial use next door including the light, noise and traffic from the next door property. The prior owners further testified that they could not find any suitable and reasonable use for the subject property for residential purposes which relegated the property to its rooming house existence and resulting deterioration.

The testimony of the real estate expert for the Petitioners herein, Mr. Baldwin, was uncontroverted to the effect that the heavy use of the Chesapeake Building caused the subject property to deteriorate since the 1976 Land Use Hap; that there was an error in the Zoning Line on



Md. 517, 206 A.2d 341.

As the County Council sction could not affect the uso of the subject property for effice use, this was not an issue, nor evidence, before the Circuit for Baltimore County, and this was not to be an issue before the Court of Special Appeals. At the Pre-Bearing Conference before Judge McDaniel of the Court of Special Appeals of Maryland (pursuant to Rule 1074), John Hessian, the People's Counsel, admitted that the County Council action concerning its 1980 Land Use Map was not an issue, nor evidence, in the case at bar and could not affect the office use of the Petitioners herein. However, the Deputy People's Counsel inserted a footnote in the appellant's Brief before the Court of Special Appeals to the effect that the County Council had down-zoned the subject property to its former D.R. 5.5 classification. This footnote was not only highly prejudicial, and improper, but provided a foundation for direct, and indirect, consideration of the said 1980 County Council action in the case at ber by the Court of Special Appeals.

#### ARGUMENT

It is respectfully submitted that the granting of this Petition is desirable, and in the public interest because the decision of the Court of Special Appeals is based upon two serious propositions which appear to change existing law applicable to appeals from administrative

decisions. Firstly, the Court of Special Appeals substituted its judgment for that of the administrative agency, and the Court did not comment upon significant evidence which reflected upon a mistake in the 1976 Zoning Map. The first sentence of the Court's opinion appeared to indicate a departure from precedent for judicial review of administrative agencies. The Court said:

"This case calls upon us to determine whether a 'mistake' was made in the comprehensive reconing of Baltimore County in 1976."

This statement reflects an erroneous approach in that the issue did not relate to a direct attack upon the 1976 zoning ordinance, but whether the Circuit Court for Baltimore County acted properly in determining that there was legally sufficient evidence before the Loard of Appen's to support its conclusions in accordance with its legislative authority. The Court of Special Appeals failed to recognize that the Baltimore County Code provided two distinct methods for rezoning: (1) a change made by the County Council on the Comprehensive Zoning Map; and (2) a change rade by the County Board of Appeals on a Petition for Reclassification.

The second departure of the Court of Special Appeals from law applicable to appeals from administrative decisions is the Court's consideration of an issue not presented to the administrative decision-making body.

The Issuance of the occupancy permit by Baltimore County pursuant to Swarthmore, supra, established a property

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fight in the Petitioners herein which could not be refeated by the subsequent 1980 Land Use Map. This was a recognized legal conclusion at the conference before Judge McDaniel. Although the Court of Special Appeals attempted to agree that this was not an issue to be considered. it proceeded to use the evidence of the 1980 Hap dire tly and indirectly in its Opinion. In reviewing the 1976 action of the County Council, the Court of Special Appeals referred to the 1980 comprehensive re-zening by the Council, and incorporated sare in a footnote in its Opinion notwithstanding its statement that the said 1980 County Council action did not play a part in its decision. Firstly, it is difficult to comprehend that one would hear something and not have it register as a part of the thought process. Also, the Court of Special Appeals used such 1980 County Council action in its corclusion that no hardship, or forfeiture, should be considered. The Court used such evidence improperly in such conclusion when it stated as follows:

"The Appellees purchased this building fully aware that it was zoned D.R. 5.5 and that a change in zoring would be necessary before they could use it as a place of business. They knew of the Petition to re-zone the property and substituted themselves in the proceedings in place of the previous owners. Inowing within a matter of weeks that the decision of the Circuit Court was bein appealed, they chose nevertheless, to proceed with their renovation plans, possibly because they also knew that the County Council Intended to revert the property back to D.R. 5.5 in the

The direct use of the improper evidence was utilized by the language "possibly because they also linew that the County Council intended to revert the property back to D.R. 5.5 in the 1980 comprehensive re-zoning."

We believe that the direct, and indirect, use of the 1980 Land Use Map issue constituted a serious and substantial error concerning the consideration of the case at bar, which inlated the constitutional rights of due process of the Petitioners.

In the case of Stanley v. Safe Deposit and Trust Co...

87 Nd. 450, the Court of Appeals of Maryland succinetly spelled out the tire bonored principles relating to the introduction of new evidence at the appellate level. The Court stated at Page 459 as follows:

"We rust deal with cases as they are brought before us by the record transmitted from the Court below, and we have no power, whilst reviewing a particular order from which an appeal has been taken. To receive evidence or to remand the record for the Court below to hear testimony on totally different questions that in no way reflect on the only issue brought to this Court for review."

The appellate decisions of Maryland have been clear on the role of the Courts in appeals from administrative bodies. The said Courts have repeatedly stated that decisions of administrative bodies are prima facile correct, and that the Courts should not substitute their judgment for the expertise of those persons who constitute the administrative arency.

A typical case was decided by the Court of Appeals of Maryland in 1979 when it reviewed the question of judicial review of decisions of adrinistrative agencies in the case of Mayor and Alderran vs. Annapolis Waterfront. 284 Md. 383. 396 A.2d 1080. In this case, the Circuit Court for Anne Arundel County granted an injunction against the administrative decision, and the Court of Special Appeals affirmed the said Circuit Court. On Certiorari to the Court of Appeals, the Court of Appeals reversed the said Court of Special Appeals and discussed the scope of judicial review in said case. The Court of Appeals stated that: "adrinistrative agencies, such as we have here, are arrs of the Legislature and derive all of their authority from the Legislative Branch." The Court went on to say that 'Courts of this State are without power to interfere with any exercise of the Legislative prerogative within constitutional limits, or with the lawful exercise of administrative authority or discretion." In further discussing the score of judicial review, the Court said that 'the judicial branch of the Government ordinarily ray, through appeal, the Writ of Mandamus by Injunction, or otherwise, correct any abuse of discretion by administrative arencies or review their actions when arbitrary, illegal, capricious. or upreasonable." Additionally, the Court said:

> "However, the scope of judicial review of decisions by administrative agencies is narrow, recognizing that Board members have expertise in a particular area and ordinarily

> > -11-

reasonable man could come to different concluions, the Courts will not substitute their
judgment for that of the administrative body,
in the absence of an unconstitutional taking
of private property for public use without
the payment of just compensation."

In Eulleck v. Pelhan Woods Apartments, 283 Md. 505,

390 A. 2d 1119, the Court stated that the Court rust review
the agency's decision in the light most favorable to the

should be free to emercise their dis-

cretion as such. Accordingly, this Court

adheres to the proposition that a review-

ine Court will not substitute its jude-

ment for that of an adrinistrative Board

where the issue is fairly debatable and

the record contains substantial evidence

supporting the adrinistrative decision."

issue before the administrative body is

fairly debatable, that is that its deter-

rination involved testimony from which a

The Court in Payor and Alderran, further quoted

"We have rade it quite clear that if the

from Lger v. Stone, 253 Nd. 533, 253 A. 2d 372, as follows:

presumption of validity.

In the recent case of Chesapeake Ranch Club, Inc.

v. Fulcher before the Court of Special Appeals of Paryland.

filed March 10, 1981, and reported in the Daily Record of

agency, and in the light of the fact that the decisions of

"In light of the evidence before the Zoning Board, we conclude that the matter before the Board was 'fairly debatable' and that there was ample evidence to support its conclusion."

In another recent case of O'Donnell v. Dassler, 425 A.1d 1033, reported in the Daily Record of April 7, 1981.

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baltimore County, the said Court of Special Appeals did not comment upon the local analysis of the Trial Court in this case, but merely substituted its judgment of certain facts. In reversing the Circuit Court decision, the Court of Special Appeals indicated that it believed that the County Council had squarely presented to it the very same facts and issues that the Board of Appeals considered in its hearing in the case at har. We do not believe that this conclusion is accurately reflected in the record, and we do believe that the 'non-issue' of the

Although the case before the Court of Special Appeals.

In communiting upon testimony before Council of 1976, the Court of Special Appeals referred to testimony that indicated that "the property vill deteriorate."

(erphasis provided)

1980 Land Use Map affected this determination.

ing before the board, the deterioration of the hearing before the board, the deterioration of the subject
property had become an existing fact and not a prophecy.

Also, after the 1976 Land Use Map, the County Zering Authorities had recognized errors in the 1976 Map, or changes in
the neighborhood, by re-zoning for office ase properties
to the west of the subject property. Additionally, the
error in the demarcation line which encroached upon the
Chesapeake Building property, and the failure to consider
the impact of the conservatal parkine let at the church

the Court of Appeals of Maryland again stated the fundamental principle of administrative law that a reviewing court should not substitute its judgment for the expertise of the administrative agency from which the appeal is taken.

The errors, or changes, relating to the subject property as presented before the Board of Appeals may be purparized as follows:

(a) The County Council failed to take into account existing factors, or foresee the effect or trends, relating to the subject property causing it to deteriorate from the impact of the connercial uses in the 300 block of Chesapeake Avenue, and more particularly the impact from the Chesapeake Building.

(b) The County Council recognized its failure to enticipate trends by subsequently rezoning for office use properties further to the vest of the subject property, and by allowing such properties to expand from existing structures in areas more residential in character than the subject property.

(c) The County Council was in error in establishing the demarcation line which encroached upon the Chesapeake Euilding property.

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-(d) The County Council was in error in not considering the impact of the conneccial use of the Church parking let. The factors that existed at the time of the 1976

Land Use Map that were not considered, and the impact of

tira bet. a 1976 and 1979 on the subject property, as well

as the surrounding neighborhood, should have made the issues

before the Board "fai-ly debatable."

In the case of Boyce v. Sembly, 25 Md. App. 43, 33/
A.2d 137, the Court of Special Appeals reviewed the applicable test for determining the scope of judicial review in
a zoning case. The Court, in affirming the Circuit Court
for Baltimore County, stated that evidence of mistake in
the original zoning, or comprehensive zoning, or evidence
of substantial change in the character of the neighborhood
could be produced. If the issue is fairly debatable, and
there was legally sufficient evidence before the Board,
then the decision of the Board should be sustained. In
Boyce, the Court further stated:

"hrror can be established by showing that at the time of the comprehensive rolling, the Council failed to take into account the existing facts, or projects, or trends, which were reasonably foreseeable of fruition in the future, so that the Council's action was precised initially on a risapprehension."

In boyce, the Court further stated:

"Error or mistake may also be established by showing that events occurring subsequent to the comprehensive zoning have proven that the Council's initial precises were incorrect."

The Court, in Boyce, also quoted from Rockville v. Stone, 271 Md. 655, 198 A.2d 536, as follows:

the Court of Appeals of Maryland again stated the fundamental principle of administrative law that a reviewing court should not substitute its judgment for the expertise of the administrative agency from which the appeal is taken.

The errors, or changes, welating to the subject property as presented before the Board of Appeals may be summarized as collows:

(a) The County Council failed to take into account existing factors, or foresee the effect or trends, relating to the subject property causing it to deteriorate from the impact of the connercial uses in the 300 block of Chesa; eake Avenue, and more particularly the impact from the Chesapeake Building.

(b) The County Council recognized its fallure to anticipate trends by subsequently rezoning for office use properties further to the west of the subject property, and by allowing such properties to expand from existing structures in areas more residential in character than the subject property.

(c) The County Council was in error in establishing the demarcation line which encreached upon the Chesapeake Eui'ding property.

(d) The County Council was in error in not considering the impact of the commercial use of the Church parking lot.

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-1:

-10-

PETITION FOR: Change in Zoning Classification From DR 5.5 to DR 16, with special exception for Office Use.

BASIS FOR REQUEST: Error in Zoning Maps

LOCATION OF PROPERTY: 307 West Chesapeake Ave., Towson, Md. 21204

- 1 Said property is located within the convenience circle centered on the Baltimore County Government buildings, with the Court House located approximately 1 block to the east.
- 2 Said property is located within an area which is contiguous to DR 16 Zoning, with special exception for office use.
- 3 Said property is located directly across the street from a commercial parking lot, which rents parking spaces on a monthly basis to the businesses in the area.
- 4 Said property is contiguous with the existing Chesapeake Building located at 305 West Chesapeake Ave., and the expansive parking area.
- 5 Said property is the first property located east of Boxley Avenue which is zoned for residential use, located on West Chesapeave Ave.
- 6 Said property is located in an area destined to become fully used as commercial - office use - which has natural barriers against expansion into the residential areas, namely Florida Ave., the Presbyterian Nursing Home, Y.M.C.A., Board of Education property on Central Ave.
- 7 Said property is not suitable for residential use due to the location next to the Chesapeake Building, with the traffic and parking situation making it unsafe for a family with children. A child has been struck by an automobile directly in front of this property.
- E Said property has a shadow cast over it by the Chesapeake Building, restricting the normal usage of the back yard for plant cultivation.
- 9 Said property has lights cast on it from the Chesapeake Building, thereby restricting the privacy which would be available and normal for a family residence.
- 10 West Chesapeake Avenue is utilized on the north side for commercial use, offices churches schools parking.

Page 2

- 11 West Chesapeake Avenue is utilized on the south side for commercial use, east of said property.
- 12 Present DR 16 Zoning boundries do not represent a uniform, well planned growth for this area, but instead encourages deterioration of said property. Such deterioration can be evidenced by the types of street climes in this area.
- 13 Residential use of this property is restricted by the crection of parking time limits, posted by the Baltimore County government.





SUITE 110 - JEFFERSON BUILDING 105 W. CHESAPLAKE AVENUE TOWSON, MARYLAND 21204 POSERT E. TPYLLMAN, P.L.E. JOSEPH L. LARTON LOUIS J. PIASECKI, P. E.

December 4, 1978

Mr. Nicholas B. Commodari, Chairman Zoning Plans Advisory Committee Baltimore County Office Building Towson, Maryland 21204

RE: Item No. 5
Reclassification and Special Exception
and Variance Petition

Dear Mr. Commodari:

Please be advised that I have discussed with Mr. John L. Wimbley of Current Planning and Mr. Charles E. Burnham, Plans Review Chief, their comments relative to the zoning plat prepared by this office for the above referred to reclassification.

Mr. Wimbley has agreed that there is no necessity at this time to revise the plat pursuant to your comments. The petitioner has indicated that he has been unsuccessful in attempting to obtain an entrance off of the existing drive for the adjoining Chesapeake Building.

If at a future date he is successful, we will revise the plans that will be necessary for a change of occupancy permit. Mr. Burnham has also agreed that there is no necessity of changing our plat at this time to conform to the requirements of the handicapped regulations and that these can be incorporated into the plans at the time the plan is submitted for an occupancy permit.

We hope this letter will satisfy your requirements relative to our request and submission of plat.

Very truly yours,

SPELLMAN, LARSON & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Polyt & Spellman

Robert E. Spellman President

Presider

cc: James K. Flannery, Sr.

PESIDENTIAL & COMMERCIAL FEVELS PMENT DESIGN . LAND SURVEYING LAND PLANTING . SUBDIVISION LAYOUT . PERSIBILITY STUDIES . ESTIMATING GRADING STUTIES . LOCATION SUBTIES . TECHNICAL CONSULTATION



April 9, 1979

CASE NO. R-79-6-XA

JAMES K. FLANNERY, ET AL S/S W. Chasapaska Are. 95° E. of Florida Are.

7th Diamet

for -

Recirculfication from D.R. 5.5 to D.R. 16 sone

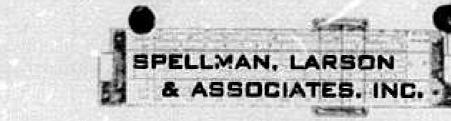
Special Exception for Offices

Variance - Side Yard Sathasia

ASSIGNED FOR

TUESDAY, AINE 24, 1977 of 10 a.m.





SUITE 110 - JEFFERSON BUILDING 105 W. CHESAPEAKE AVENUE TOWSON, MARYLAND 21204 823-3535 ROBERT E. SPELLMAN, P.L.S. JOSEPH L. LARSON LGUIS J. PIASECKI, P. E.

DESCRIPTION FOR REZONING AND SPECIAL EXCEPTION TO ZONING, NO. 307 WEST CHESAPEAKE AVENUE, 9TH DISTRICT, B/ TIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

Avenue, 60 feet wide, at the distance of 95 feet more or less measured easterly along the south side of West Chesapeake Avenue from the centerline of Florida Avenue running themse and binding on the south side of West Chesapeake Avenue South 76 Degrees 23 Minutes East 55.00 feet thence leaving the south side of West Chesapeake Avenue and running South 13 Degrees 26 Minutes West 125.00 feet North 76 Degrees 23 Minutes West 55.00 feet and North 13 Degrees 26 Minutes East 125.00 feet to the place of beginning.

Containing 0.16 acres of land, more or less.

9-28-78



PETITION POR RECLASSIFICATION, SPECIAL EXCEPTION AND VARIANCE

9th District

CONING:

Petition for Reclassification from a D.H.5.5 Zone to a D.R.16 Zone with a Special Exception for offices and Variance for side yord setbacks and parking

LOCATION:

South side of West Chesapeake Avenue, 95 feet East of Florida Avenue

DATE & TIME:

IME: Tuesday, June 26, 1979 at 10:00 A.M.

PUBLIC HEARING: Rem 1. Courthouse, Towson, Maryland

The County Board of Appeals for Baltimore County, by authority of the Baltimore County

Charter will hold a public hearing:

Present Zoning D.R. 5.5

Proposed Zoning: D.R. 16 with a Special Exception for offices

Proposed Zoning: D.R.16 with a Special Exception for offices (IDCA 78-65-X) and Variance to permit side yard setbacks of 6.3 feet and 9.5 feet in lieu of the required 25 feet and 5 parking spaces in lieu of the required 7 spaces

The Zoning Regulation to be excepted as follows:

Section 1802.28 (V.B.2) - side 7 2 setbacks Section 409.2b(5) - parking for o. rices

All that percel of land in the Binth District of Baltimore County

Being the property of James K. Flannery, et al, as shown on plat plan filed with the Zoning Department

Hearing Date: Tuesday, June 26, 1979 at 10:00 A.M. Public Hearing: Room 218, Courthouse, Towson, Maryland

BY ORDER OF WALTER ). REITER, JR., CHAIRMAN COUNTY BOARD OF APPRAIS OF BALIFDIONE COUNTY BALTIMORE COUNT! ZONING PLANS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

COUNTY OFFICE BLDG. 111 W. Cheenpeske Ave. Towern, Maryland 21284

000

Cheirnes

Mr. James K. Flannery, Sr.

Sureau of Towson, Maryland 21204
Engineering

Department of
Traffic Engineering
State Roads Commission
Durces of
Fire Prevention
Health Department
Project Flanning

Building Papartment

Board of Education Sening Administration Industrial

December 18, 1978

RE: Item No. 5

Petitioner -Flannery
Reclassification, Special
Exception & Variance Petitions

Dear Mr. Flannery:

628 Wilton Road

Please be advised that the acceptance certificate for the above petition, dated January 30, 1979, was incorrect. Enclosed is verification that the correct date of acceptance was December 14, 1978. This should replace the previous certificate.

Very truly yours,

Nicholas B. COMMODARI
Chairman

Zoning Plans Advisory Committee

NBC/ef

enclosure

cc: Spellman, Larson & Assoc. 105 W. Chesapeake Avenue Towson, Maryland 21204

Mr. James F. Flamery 628 Wilton Rd. Towson, Md. 21204

BOTICE OF REARIES SEPORE TER

COTEST BOARD OF APPRALS

RE: Petition for Reclassification, Special Exception and Variance, S/S West Chesapeake Ave., 95' East of Florida Ave. - 9th District, James K. Flannery, et al Petitioners, Case No. R-79-6-XA

22881	10:00 A.M.	1.		
	WE WIND TO THE OWN		Contract of the second	ADSERTED BY
24784	Puesday, June 2	6, 1979		
	A STATE OF BUILDING			

PLACE: BOOK 218, COUNTROUSE, TOWER, MARYLAND

Chatter a Critica Ju.

RESIDENTIAL & COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT DESIGN - LAND SURVEYING LAND PLANNING - SUBCIVISION LAYOUT - FRASIBILITY STUDIES - ESTIMATING ORADING STUDIES - LOCATION SURVEYS - TECHNICAL CONSULTATION

This case calls upon us to determine whether a "mistake" was made in the comprehensive rezoning of Baltimore County in 1976. The subject property, located in West Towson on the south side of Chesapeake Avenue, is a colonial type dwelling situated on .16 acres of land. The premises, 307 W. Chesapeake Avenue, has as its neighbors, to the east the "Chesapeake Building," a five-story office building, to the west and south residential dwellings, and to the north, across Chesapeake Avenue, a church and its parking lot.

In 1976, the property was rezoned D.R. 5.5. In 1979 the new owners filed a petition for reclassification with the County Board of Appeals. The petition sought a change to D.R. 16 along with a special exception to allow office use and zoning variances to modify the setback restrictions and the number of parking spaces required. On April 24, 1980, the Board of Appeals found that the County Council erred in 1976 and therefore granted the reclassification, the special use, and the requested variances. The People's Counsel for Baltimore County, appellant here, appealed to the Circuit Court, which affirmed the Board's decision. From that decision appellant brings this appeal and poses the following question:

"Did the trial court err in finding that there was legally sufficient evidence presented to the County Board of Appeals for Baltimore County for the Board to find error in the Comprehensive Land Use Map adopted October 3, 1976?"

The standards which control our review of this case have bee stated often. See Hoy v. Boyd, 42 Md. App. 527 (1979), Boyce v. Sembly, 25 Md. App. 43 (1975), and Howard County v. Dorsey, 45 Md. App. 692, cert. grante Md. (1980). Our inquiry is limited to whether the action

and believed that it would, through the "Domino Effect," lead to the destruction of their residential neighborhood.

Based on this evidence, the Board issued its opinion granting the various changes requested. The Board's reasoning is succinctly summarized by the following portion of its opinion.

"In the judgment of this Board, based primarily upon the precise location of the subject lot immediately next and literally in the shadow of the five story Chesapeake Building, the County Council did in fact err when they did not zone the subject property DR 16. Primarily because of the proximity of the Chesapeake Building, the subject property can no longer reasonably serve as a residence and the use should be for offices in the existing structure. The Board notes with interest the new legislation which will provide specific classification for offices in residential zones. The subject property would certainly seem to be an ideal location for this zone when this zoning classification becomes part of the regulations." (Emphasis supplied.)

This excerpt from the Board's opinion and the entire record in this case indicate rather clearly that the Board of Appeals and the Circuit Court did not properly apply the test set out in Howard County v. Dorsey, supra, and Boyce v. Sembly, supra.

The gist of appellees' position was before the County.

Council in 1976, in the context of the comprehensive resoring;

it was considered and rejected. The owner of the property at that
time testified at a public hearing on June 4, 1976, as follows:

"I'm one of the owners of the property at 307 West Chesapeake Avenue. We are requesting a change in zoning from DR 5.5 to DR 16 with a special exception for offices. This will allow this house to be used for offices, yet vill taken by the Board was "arbitrary and discriminatory or fairly debatable." Trainer v. Lipchin, 269 Md. 667, 672 (1973). That inquiry, however, is subject to the equally basic maxim that the task presented to one who seeks to overcome the strong presumption of the correctness of original zoning or comprehensive rezoning "is manifestly a difficult one." Stratakis v. Beauchamp, 268 Md. 643, 653 (1973).

In <u>Howard County v. Dorsey</u>, 45 Md.App. at 703-04, this Court reiterated the circumstances under which a zoning mistake will be found. Quoting from <u>Boyce v. Sembly</u>, 25 Md.App. at 51-52, we said:

"It is presumed, as part of the presumption of validity accorded comprehensive zoning, that at the time of the adoption of the map the Council had before it and did, in fact, consider all of the relevant facts and circumstances then existing. Thus, in order to establish error based upor a failure to take existing facts or events reasonably foreseeable of fruition into account, it is necessary not only to show the facts that existed at the time of the comprehensive zoning but also which, if any, of those facts were not actually considered by the Council. This evidentiary burden can be accomplished by showing that specific physical facts were not readily visible or discernible at the time of the comprehensive zoning ...; by adducing testimony on the part of those preparing the plan that then existing facts were not taken into account ...; or by producing evidence that the Council failed to make any provision to accommodate a project, trend or need which it, itself, recognized as existing at the time of the comprehensive zoning.... Because facts occurring subsequent to a comprehensive zoning were not in existence at the time, and, therefore could not have been considered, there is no necessity to present evidence that such facts were not taken into account by the Council at the time of the comprehensive zoning. Thus, unless there is probative evidence to show that there were then

retain ts extrior residential appearance. This property is less than a block from the new County Courthouse. It is in the unique position as it is directly adjacent to the five story Chesapeake Building. No road or alley or anything separates this house from this office building. Originally there were six houses on the south side of the 300 block of Chesapeake Avenue between Bosley and Florida Road all zoned DR 5.5. The zoning of four of there houses was changed to DR 16 leaving only two houses, 307 and 309 with the 5.5 classification. The Judge on the Assessment Appeals Board stated that the present 5.5 zoning classification is a gross error in zoning. The tax assessor stated that the property is not suitable as a residence.

"On this property is a large three story ter room house, which would appeal only to a large family. It is completely unsuitable for a residence. It is unsafe to raise children there. My niece was hit by a car in front of the residence. My sister had to move from there after living there for over thirty years, because of the danger. It is impossible to get suitable tenants to rent this bouse, and is unsaleable as a residence. The property will deteriorate and become an eyesore in the neighborhood, as are many houses in the area, if this zoning request is not granted. The residents in the area are asking for a LR 16 zoning, so that they will have offices as neighbors with suitable residential appearances rather than the present type of tenants that are occupying the

"I, therefore, urge you to rezone 307 West Chesapeake have as DR 16 with special exception for office us. This is the only reasonable solution to the problem of this particular property...."

Several other individuals testified at that hearing and other hearings, before the 1976 rezoning, that they were pleased that the property was proposed as D.R. 5.5 and that such zoning would help maintain the residential nature of the neighborhood.

It is clear from this that the County Council had squarely presented to it the very same facts and issues that the Board of

existing facts which the Countil, in fact, failed to take into account, or subsequently occurring events which the Council could not have taken into account, the presumption of validity accorded to comprehensive zoning is not overcome and the question of error is not 'fairly debatable.'... (Citations omitted; footnote omitted.)

These rules necessitate our reviewing the evidence presented to the Board in support of the application.

Appellees' first witness was Robert Spellman, a registered land surveyor. He testified as to the zoning of 307 W. Chesapeake Avenue and the surrounding properties. He liscussed the existing property setbacks and went into great detail about the parking situation on the premises and the need for a variance to allow the office use. Mr. Spellman opined that there would be no adverse effect on the neighborhood from an engineering point of view.

Appellees' second witners was William Baldwin, an appraiser/broker since 1949. Mr. Baldwin testified as to the surrounding zoning and gave a detailed account of the run-down condition of the home. He concluded that it was a mistake to zone the property D.R. 5.5 and that the property was unsuitable as a family home.

The third witness was Howard Prey, a co-owner of the property. His testimony emphasized the deteriorated condition of the building. He detailed the use he would make of the property if the zoning change was granted and he was able to move his office to that location. It was his opinion that moving his office into the building would have no adverse effect on the neighborhood.

The fine witness for appellees was Harry Shapiro, the other co-owner of the property. Mr. Shapiro also testified as to the run-down condition of the premises, the nature of his law practice and how such a practice would not impose a burden on the surrounding neighborhood, how he and Mr. Frey were willing to invest money to make the building an asset to the community, and how they were willing to retain the outer appearance of the structure. Lastly, he stressed the unique nature of 307 W. Chesapeake Avenue, in that it was directly next to the Chesapeake Building.

At the Board's hearing, appellant relied heavily on the decision made by the County Council in the 1976 comprehensive rezoning. Numerous record extracts from the hearings held prior to the 1976 rezoning were admitted as exhibits. These exhibits show that a great deal of attention was focused on the issue of how to prevent a "Domino Effect" from destroying the residential nature of West Towson. James Hoswell, a planner with the County, testified as to how decisions were made on where to place the border between D.R. 5.5 and D.R. 16. It was Mr. Hoswell's opinion that the property was properly zoned D.R. 5.5 and should remain so. In response to a question from the Board chairman as to why no buffer was established between the Chesapeake Building and the residential homes, Mr. Hoswell answered, "[I]t is an imperfect world.... " The remaining witnesses called by appellant were all residents of West Towson and spokespersons for the various neighborhood associations. All were opposed to the D.R. 16 zone change

Appeals found so compelling. Obviously, the Council had found these same facts less persuasive. That the Board disagreed with the Council's conclusion and believed that a buffer zone would be more appropriate does not mean that the Council made a "mistake," as that term is traditionally defined. Boyce v. Sembly, supra.

Appellees assert that if we reverse a great hardship -a forfeiture -- would resu' because they have already altered the premises to allow for office use and have moved their businesses there. We could not disagree more strongly. Appellees purchased this building fully aware that it was zoned D.R. 5.5 and that a change in zoning would be necessary before they could use it as a place of business. They knew of the petition to rezone the property and substituted themselves in the proceedings in place of the previous owners. Knowing withir L matter of weeks that the decision of the Circuit Court was being appealed, they chose nevertheless to proceed with their renovation plans, possibly because they also knew that the County Council intended to revert the property back to D.R. 5.5 in the 1980 comprehensive rezoning. They took a calculated risk, knowing full well the possible consequences, and we will not "bail them out" now. If we were to agree with their . position on forfeiture, we would be participating in the virtual destruction of the appellate process.

> JUDGMENT REVERSED; CASE REMANDED FOR ENTRY OF AN ORDLR REVERSING THE DECISION OF THE COUNTY BOARD OF APPEALS; APPELLEES TO PAY THE

1. Although it cannot and did not play any part in our decision, it is interesting to note that in the 1980 comprehensive rezoning the County Council reaffirmed its earlier determination and rezoned this property D.R. 5.5. We give no weight to that event because it did not take place until after the Board had rendered its decision and appelless had secured an occupancy permit.

PEOPLE'S COUNSEL FOR BALT INGRE COUNTY

In the Court of Appeals of Maryland

February Decket No. 222, September Term, 1981 . (No. 1352 September Term, 1980

Court of Special Appeals)

#### ORDER

Upon consideration of the petition for a writ of certiorari to the Court of Special Appeals in the above entitled case, it is

ORDERED, by the Court of Appeals of Maryland, that the petition be, and

it is hereby, denied as there has been no showing that review by certificant is desirable

SEF 17 12 28 PM 'BI COUNTY SCARD CF APPEALS

/s/ Robert C. Murphy
Chief Judge

Date: September 9th 1981.

				(
RE:	PETITION FOR RECLASSIFICATION from D. R. 5.5 to D. R. 16	• =	IN THE CIRCUIT C	OURT
	PETITION FOR SPECIAL EXCEPTION for Office Use	•	FOR BALTIMORE C	OUNTY
	PETITION FOR VARIANCE from Sec. 1801.2.C.6(V.B.2) to permit side	1	AT LAW	
	setbacks of 6/3' and 9/5' instead of required 25', and Sec. 409.28 (5)	•	Misc. Docket No.	12
		i	Folio No.	210
	S/S of West 307 Chesapeake Avenue, 95' E of Florida Ave., 9th District	•	File No.	7160
	James K. Flannery, et al, Petitioner	•		
	Zoning Case No. R-79-6-XA	•		
	John W. Hessian, III, People's Counsel	1		
	for Baltimore County, Appellant	:		

#### PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

1111111

John W. Hessian, III, People's Counsel for Baltimore County, and Peter Max Zimmerman, Deputy People's Counsel, Protestants below, petition this Court, pursuant to Maryland Rule B7(b), for an extension of time within which to file the transcript of proceedings before the Baltimore County Board of Appeals and in support of this Petition

That Carol A. Beresh, Court Reporter for the County Board of Appeals at the time of the hearing before said Board in the above-entitled case, has informed the County Board of Appeals that due to a backlog of cases, she will be unable to prepare the transcript prior to the filing deadline of June 20, 1980, and will require an additional thirty days to do so.

THEREFORE, Appellants pray this Honorable Court to extend the time for filing the transcript of proceedings until July 21, 1980, 60 days after the Petition on Appeal was filed.

> John W. Hessian, III People's Counsel for Baltimore County but max Zummer Peter Max Zimmerman Deputy People's Counsel Rm. 223, Court House Towson, Maryland 21204

James K. Flannery, et al Case No. R-79-6-XA Order of Walter A. Reiter, Jr., Chairman, County Board of Appeals, directing advertisement and posting of property - date of hearing set for June 26, 1979, at 10 a.m. Comments of Baltimore County Zoning Advisory Committee filed October 31, 1978 I.D.C.A. approved by Planning Board (#78-65-X) December 21. Certificate of Publication in newspaper - filed June 7, 1979 Certificate of Posting of property - filed June 8, At 10 A.M. hearing held on petition June 26, Order of County Boord of Appeals granting the reclassification from D.R. 5.5 to D.R. 16 on the 6,875 sq. ft. parcel, granting the variance from Sec. 1801.2.C.6 (V.B.2) to permit side setbacks of 6/3' and 9/5' instead of the required 25' petitioned for, ordering the variance from Sec. 409.2b (5) to permit five parking spaces in lieu of the required seven spaces petitioned for be for six off-street parking spaces instead of the required sever and granting the special exception for office use petitioned for with restrictions. Order for Appeal filed in Circuit Court for Baltimore County by John W. May 21, Hessian, III, Esq., People's Counsel for Baltimore County Certificate of Notice sent to all interested parties May 22, Petition to accompany Order for Appeal filed in Circui: Court for May 21, **Baltimore County** Petition for Extension of Time to file transcript June 16, Transcript of testimony filea -July 18, Petitioner's Exhibit No. : - Letter da.ed October 10, 1979, to balto. County Council from Harry S. Shapiro People's Counsel Exhibit No. 1a - 1g - Series of photos of area " " 2 - Recommended Zoning Map containing issue #4 " " 3 - Excerpts, Balto. County Planning Meeting, Nov. 18, 1975 " " 4 - Balto. County Public Hearing, June 14, 1976, Excerpts " " 5 - County Council Meeting, Sept. 16,

1976, Excerpts

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a copy of the aforegoing Petition for Extension of Time to File Transcript of Proceedings was served on the Administrative Secretary of the County Board of Appeals of Baltimore County, Room219, Court House, Towson, Maryland 21204, prior to the presentation of the original to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Baltimore County; and that a copy thereof was mailed to Harry S. Shapiro, Esquire, and Howard L. Frey, Suite 200 - Everett Building, 660 Kenilworth Drive, Towson, Maryland 21204.

James K. Flanner, et al Case No. R-79-6-XA

> People's Counsel Exhibit No. 6 - Report by Director of Planning, Cycle IV, Nov. 27, 1978

" 7 - Cycle Planning Board Report " 8 & 3a - Documents to allow testimony from Southland Hills Association

> " 9 - Documents to allow testimony from West Towson Neighborhood Assoc. In

Record of proceedings filed in the Circuit Court for Baltimore County July 21, 1980

Record of proceedings pursuant to which said Order was entered and said Board acted are permanent records of the Zoning Department of Baltimore County, as are also the use district maps, and your respondents respectively suggest that it would be inconvenien. 'inappropriate to file the same in this proceeding, but your respondents will produce any and all such rules and regulations, together with the zoning use district maps at the hearing on this petition, or whenever directed to do so by this Court.

Respectfully submitted,

County Board of Appeals of Baltimore County

RE:	PETITION FOR RECLASSIFICATION		IN THE CIRCUIT C	OURT
	from D.R. 5.5 to D.R. 16			
	PETITION FOR SPECIAL EXCEPTION	1	FOR BALTIMORE C	OUNTY
	for Office Use PETITION FOR VARIANCE from Sec.		471400	
	1801.2.C.6(V.B.2) to permit side	•	ATLAW	
	setbacks of 6/5' and 9/5' instead of required 25', and Sec. 409.28 (5)		Misc. Docker No.	12
	to permit 5 parking spaces in lieu of	1	Folic No.	210
	the required 7 spaces.			
	5/5 of West 307 Chesapeake Avenue, 95' E of Florida Ave., 9th District	1	File No.	7160
		1		
	James K. Flannery, et al, Petitioner			
100		1		
	Zoning Case No. R-79-6-XA			
		1		
	John W. Hessian, III, People's Counsel			
	for Baltimore County, Appellant	•		
	11			

OP.DER

Upon the aforegoing Petition for Extension of Time to File Transcript of Proceedings. it is hereby ORDERED this 16 day of June, 1980, that the time for filing in Court the transcript of proceedings before the Board of Appeals is hereby extended until July 21, 1980.

PETITION FOR RECLASSIFICATION IN THE from D.R.5.5 to D.R. 16 PETITION FOR SPECIAL EXCEPTION CIRCUIT COURT for Office Use PETITION FOR VARIANCE from Sec. 1801.2.C.6(V.V.2) to permit side setbacks of 6/3' and 9/5' instead \* BALTIMORE COUNTY of required 25', and Sec. 409.2B (5) to permit 5 parking spaces in lieu of the required 7 spaces. S/S of West 7 Chesapeake Ave., \* 95' E of Florida Ave., 9th Dist. 12/210/7160 James K. Flannery, et al., Petitioner Zoning Case No. R-79-6-XA

LIGHTZ COMPET \*: \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* OPINION and ORDER

The Court is d a hearing on Appellant's appeal from the Order of the County Board of Appeals for Baltimore County dated April 24, 1980, granting the Petition for Reclassification from D.R.5.5 to D.R.16, a Special Exception for Office Use; and Variances in the above-entitled case.

The Appellant contends that the County Board of Appeals had no legally sufficient evidence upon which to base its conclusion that the present zoning on the parcel, which is the subject of this appeal, is an erroneous classification and, therefore, their Order passed herein is illegal, arbitrary and capricious.

The applicable test for determining the scope of judicial review in a zoning case alleging error in a comprehensive rezoning

> "Where a legislative body, or a board of county officials, pursuant to authority conferred upon it, has granted a rezoning of property, the question on judicial review is whether or not such action is arbitrary and discriminatory or fairly debatable." Noyce v. Sembly, 25 Md. App. 43, 49, 334 A2d. 137 (1975), Anne Arundel County, Maryland v. Maryland National Bank, 32 Md. App. 437, 440, 361 A2d. 134 (1967), Hoy v. Poyd, 42 Md.App. 527, 533, 401 A2d. 1047 (1979).

RE: PETITION FOR RECLASSIFICATION from D.R. 5.5 to D.R. 16 PETITION FOR SPECIAL EXCEPTION for Office Use PETITION FOR VARIANCE from Sec 1801.2.C.6(V.B.2) to permit side setbacks of 6/2 and 9/5' instead of required 25, and Sec. 409.28 (5) to permit 5 parking spaces in lieu of the required 7 spaces. S/S of West 307 Chesapecke Avenue 95' E of Florida Ave., 9th District James K. Flannery, et al, Petitioner Zoning Case No. R-79-6-XA

John W. Hessian, III, Esq., People's

Counsel for Baltimore County, Appellant 

IN THE

CIRCUIT COURT

FOR

BALTIMORE COUNTY

AT LAW

7160

Misc. Docket No.

CERTIFIED COPIES OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE ZONING COMMISSIONER AND BOARD OF BALTIMORE COUNTY

#### TO THE HONORABLE, THE JUDGE OF SAID COURTS

And now come Walter A. Reiter, Jr., William T. Hackett and John A. Miller, constituting the County Board of Appeals of Baltimore County, and in answer to the Order for Appeal directed against them in this case, herewith return the record of proceedings had in the above entitled matter, consisting of the following certified copies or original papers on file in the office of the Zoning Department of Baltimore County:

> ZONING ENTRIES FROM DOCKET OF ZONING COMMISSIONER OF BALTIMORE COUNTY

No. R-79-6-XA

Petition of James K. Flannery, et al, for reclassification from D.R. 5.5 to D.R. 16 zone, for special exception for office use, and for variance from Sec. 1801.2.C.6(V.8.2) to permit side setbacks of 6/3' and 9/5' instead of required 25°, and Sec. 409.28 (5) to permit 5 parking spaces in lies of the required 7 spaces, an property located on the south side of West 307 Chesapeake Avenue, 95' east of Florida Avenue, 9th district.

This Court has reviewed the transcript and evidence from the hearing before the County Board of Appeals and the arguments of Counsel before this Court. As a result of this review, the Court is of the opinion that the action of the loard of Appeals was fairly debatable, and there was legally sufficient evidence before the Board of Appeals to support its conclusion that the present zoning is an erroneous classification.

For the foregoing reasons, it is hereby ORDEFLED,

that the Order of the Board of Appeals of Baltimore County under date of April 24, 1980 be and the same is affirmed.

CHH/sh

Copy to: John W. Hessian, III, Esq. Peter M. Zimmerman, Ksg. Harry S. Shapiro, Esq. Howard L. Frey, Esq.

COUNTY BOOKS

#### NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT

NO POSTPONEMENTS WILL BE GRANTED WITHOUT GOOD AND SUFFICIENT REASONS. REQUESTS FOR POSTPONEMENTS MUST BE IN WRITING AND IN STRICT COMPLIANCE WITH BOARD RULE 2(b). ABSOLUTELY 100 POSTPONE-MENTS WILL BE GRANTED WITHIN FIFTEEN (15) DAYS OF SCHEDULED HEAR-ING DATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULE 2(c), COUNTY COUNCIL BILL \$108

CASE NO. R-79-6-XA

JAMES K. FLANNERY, ET AL

E. of Florida Avenue

for reclassification from D.R.5.5 to D.R. 16 for SE - Office Use (IDCA 78-65-X) for variance from Section 1801.2.C.6 (V.B. 2) to permit side setbacks of 6/3' and 9/5' instead of required 25', and Section 409.2b (5) to permit 5 parking spaces in lieu of the required 7 spaces

#### ASSIGNED FOR:

James K. Flannery, et al Mary K. Mahoney nnamae F. Kilculler K. C. Turner Clara E. Grether Mary E. Murray George E. VandenBrink Scott Haupt Terry F. Hall Mary Ginn Mr. W. E. Hammond Mr. J. E. Dyer Mr. J. D. Seyffert

John W. Hessian, III, Esq. Board of Education Mrs. Caro, Beresh James K. Flannery, Jr. Harry Shapuro - Rig - S/S of West Chesapeake Avenue 95'

9th District

#### TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1979, at 10 a.m.

Petitioners Protestant Planning.

Petitioner

June Holmen County Board of Appeals

IN THE RE: PETITION FOR RECLASSIFICATION from D.R. 5.5 to D.R. 16 CIRCUIT COURT PETITION FOR SPECIAL EXCEPTION for Office Use PETITION FOR VARIANCE from Sec. FOR 1801.2.C.6(V.B.2) to permit side setbacks at 6/3' and 9/5' instead of BALTIMORE COUNTY required 25', and Sec. 409.28 (5) to permit 5 parking spaces in lieu of AT LAW the required 7 spaces. Misc Docket No. 12 S/S of West 307 Chesapeake Avenue, 95' E of Florida Ave., 9th District Folio No. James K. Flannery, et al, Petitioner File No. Zoning Case No. R-79-6-XA

John W. Hessian, III, People's Counsel

for Baltimore County, Appellant

### CERTIFICATE OF NOTICE

Mr. Clerk:

Pursue at to the provisions of Rule B-2(d) of the Maryland Rules of Procedure, Walter A. Reiter, Jr., William T. Hackett, and John A. Miller, constituting the County Board of Appeals of Baltimore County, have given notice by mail for the filing of the appeal to the representative of every party to the proceeding before it; namely, James K. Fiannery, et al, 628 Wilton Road, Towson, Maryland 21204, Petitioners; Harry S. Shapiro, Esq., and Howard L. Frey, Suite 200, Everet: Building, 660 Kenilworth Drive, Towson, Maryland 21204, Contract Purchasers; James K. Flannery, Jr., 1004 E. Lake Avenue, Baitimore, Maryland 21212, Petitioner; John W. Hessian, III, Esq., Court House, Towson, Maryland 21204, People's Counsei for Baltimore County; Mary C. Mahoney, 803 Stags Head Road, Towson, Maryland 21204; Annamar F. Kilcullen, 222 E. Timonium Road, Timonium, Maryland 21093; K. C. Turner, 618 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Towson, Maryland 21204; Clara E. Grether, 5 Alabama Court, Towson, Maryland 21204; Mary E. Murray, 620 V. Chesapeake Avenue, Towson, Maryland 21204; George E. VandenBrink, 405 Carolina Road, Towson, Maryland 21204; Scott Haupt, 7 Florida Road, Towson, Maryland 21204; Terry F. Hall, 30 Southland Court, Towson, Maryland 21204; and Mary Ginn, 606 Horncrest Road, Towson, Maryland 21204, Protestants; a copy of which Notice is attached hereto and prayed that it may be

RE: PETITION FOR RECLASSIFICATION IN THE CIRCUIT COURT from D.R. 5.5 to D.R. 16 PETITION FOR SPECIAL EXCEPTION FOR BALTIMORE COUNTY for Office Use PETITION FOR VARIANCE from Sec. AT LAW 1801.2.C.6 (V.B.2) to permit side Misc. Docket No. 12 setbacks of 6/3' and 9/5' instead of required 25', and Sec. 409.28 (5) to permit 5 parking spaces in lieu of the required 7 spaces. S/S of West 307 Chesapeake Ave., 95' E of Florida Ave., 9th District James K. Flannery, et al, Petitioner Zoning Case No. R-79-6-XA 1111111

#### PETITION ON APPEAL

The People's Counsel for Baltimore County, Protestant below and Appel lant herein, in compliance with Maryland Rule B-2(e), files this Petition on Appeal setting forth the grounds upon which this Appeal is taken, viz:

That the County Board of Appeals had no legally sufficient evidence upon which to hase its conclusion that the present zoning on the parce; which is the subject of this appeal is an erroneous classification and therefore their Order passed herein is illegal, arbitrary, and capricious.

WHEREFORE, Appellant prays that the Order of the Board of Appeals of Baltimore County under date of April 24, 1980 be reversed, and the action of the County Council of Baltimore County in zoning the subject property D.R. 5.5 be affirmed and reinstated.

> John Widlesson att-John W. Hessian, III Feople's Counsel for Baltimore County

RECEINANCE 21 3 3 OF APP

John May January Peter Max Zimmerman Deputy People's Counse! Rm. 223, Court House Towson, Maryland 21204 494-2188

James K. Flannary, et al Case No. R-79-6-XA

made a part thereof.

County Board of . ppeals of Baitimore County Rm. 219, Court House, Towson, Md. 21204

I hereby certify that a copy of the aforegoing Certificate of Notice has been mailed to James K. Flannery, et al, 628 Wilton Road, Towson, Maryland 21204, Petitioners; Harry S. Shapiro, Esq., and Howard L. Frey, Suite 200, Everett Building, 660 Kenilworth Drive, Towson, Maryland 21204, Contract Purchasers; James K. Flannery, J 1004 E. Lake Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland 21212, Petitioner; John W. Hessian, III, Esq., Court House, Towson, Maryland 21204, People's Counsel for Baitimore County; Mary C. Mahoney, 803 Stags Head Road, Towson, Maryland 21204; Annamae F. Kilcullen, 222 E. Timonium Road, Timonium, Maryland 21093; K. C. Turner, 618 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Towson, Maryland 21204; Clara E. Grether, 5 Alabama Court, Towson, Maryland 21204; Mary E. Murray, 620 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Towson, Maryland 21204; George E. Vanden Brink, 405 Carolina Road, Towson, Maryland 212 Scott Haupt, 7 Florida Road, Towson, Maryland 21204; Teny F. Hall, 30 Southland Court, Towson, Maryland 2:204; and Mary Ginn, 606 Horncrest Road, Towson, Maryland 21204, Protestants; on this 22nd day of May, 1980.

> ine Holmen County Board of Appeals of Baltimore County

oc: J. Howell

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this 21st day of May, 1980, a copy of the aforegoing Petition for Appeal was served on the Administrative Secretary of the County Board of Appeals, Room 219, Court House, Towson, Maryland 21204' and a copy thereof was mailed to Harry S. Shapiro, Esquire and Howard L. Frey, Suite 200 - Everett Building, 660 Kenilworth Drive, Towson, Maryland 21204.

-2-

John W. Hessian, III

RE: PETITION FOR RECLASSIFICATION IN THE from D.R. 5.5 to D.R. 16 PETITION FOR SPECIAL EXCEPTION CIRCUIT COURT for Office Use PETITION FOR VARIANCE from Sec. FOR 1801.2.C.6(V.B.2) to permit side setbacks of 6/3' and 9/5' instead of BALTIMORE COUNTY required 25', and Sec. 409.28 (5) to permit 5 parking spaces in lieu of AT LAW the rec 3d 7 spaces. S/S of West 307 Chesapeake Avenue, 95' E of Florida Ave., 9th District folio No. 210 James K. Flannery et ai, Petitioner File No. Zoning Case No. R-79-6-XA John W. Hessian, III, People's Counsel for Baltimore County, Appellant

CERTIFICATE OF NOTICE

Mr. Clerk:

Persuant to the provisions of Rule B-2(d) of the Maryland Rules of Procedure Walter A. Reiter, Jr., William T. Hackett, and John A. Miller, constituting the County Board of Appeals of Baltimore County, have given notice by mail for the filing of the appeal to the representative of every party to the proceeding before it; namely, James K. Flannery, et al, 628 Wilton Road, Towson, Maryland 21204, Petitioners; Harry S. Shapire, Esq., and Howard L. Frey, Suite 200, Everett Building, 660 Kenilworth Drive, Towson, Maryland 21204, Contract Purchasers; James K. Flannery, Jr., 1004 E. Lake Avenue, Raltimore, Maryland 21212, Petitioner; John W. Hessian, III, Esq., Court House, Towson, Maryland 21204, People's Counsel for Baltimore County; Mary C. Mahoney, 802 Stags Head Road, Towson, Maryland 21204; Annamae F. Kilcullen, 222 E. Timonium Road, Timonium, Maryland 21093; K. C. Turner, 618 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Towson, Maryland 21204; Clara E. Grether, 5 Alabama Court, Towson, Maryland 21204; Mary E. Murray, 620 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Towson, Maryland 21204; George E. VandenBrink, 405 Carolina Road, Towson, Maryland 21204; Scott Haupt, 7 Florida Road, Towson, Maryland 21204; Terry F. Hall, 30 Southland Court, Towson, Maryland 21204; and Mary Ginn, 606 Horncrest Road, Towson, Maryland 21204. Protestants; a copy of which Notice is attached hereto and prayed that it may be

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT RE: PETITION FOR RECLASSIFICATION from D.R. 5.5 to D.R. 16 PETITION FOR SPECIAL EXCEPTION for Office Use FOR BALTIMORE COUNTY PETITION FOR VARIANCE from Sec. 1801.2. C.6 (V.B.2) to permit side setbacks of 6/3' and 9/5' instead of required 25', and Sec. 409.23 (5) AT LAW to permit 5 parking spaces in lieu of the required 7 spaces. Misc. Docket No. /2 S/S of West 307 Chesapeake Ave., 95' E of Florida Ave., 9th District Felio No. 2/0 James K. Flannery, et al., Petitioner File No. 7/60 Zoning Case No. R-79-5-XA ......

CRDER FOR APPEAL

MR. CLERK:

Please note an appeal to the Circuit Court for Baltimore County from the Order of the County Board of Appeals for Baltimore County under date of April 24, 1930, granting the petition for reclassification from D.R. 5.5 to D.R. 16, a Special Exception for Office Use; and variances in the above-entitled conc.

S FEAT

John W. Hessian III People's Counsel for Baltimore County

Peter Max Zimmerman Deputy People's Counsel Rm. 223, Court House Towson, Muryland 21204 494-2188

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this 21 day of May, 1980, a copy of the aforegoing Order for Appeal was served on the Administrative Secretary of the County Board of Appeals, Room 219, Court House, Towson, Maryland 21204; and a copy thereof was mailed to Harry 5. Shapiro, Esquire and Howard L. Frey, Suite 200 - Everatt Building, 660 Kenilworth Drive, Towson, Maryland 21204.

James K. Flannery, et al Case No. R-79-6-XA

made a part thereof.

County Board of Appeals of Baltimore County Rm. 219, Court House, Towson, Md. 21204

I hereby certify that a copy of the aforegoing Certificate of Notice has been mailed to James K. Flannery, et al., 628 Wilton Road, Towson, Maryland 21204, Petitioners; Harry S. Shapiro, Esq., and Howard L. Frey, Suite 200, Everett Building, 660 Kenilworth Drive, Towson, Maryland 21204, Contract Purchasers; James K. Flannery, Jr., 1004 E. Lake Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland 21212, Petitioner; John W. Hessian, III, Esq., Court House, Towson, Maryland 21204, People's Counsel for Baltimore County; Mary C. Muhoney, 803 Stags Head Road, Towson, Marylar J 21204; Annamae F. Kilcullen, 222 E. Timonium Road, Timonium, Maryland 21093; K. C. Turner, 618 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Towson, Maryland 21204; Clara E. Grether, 5 Alabama Court, Towson, Maryland 21204; Mary E. Murray, 620 W. Chesepeake Avenue, Towson, Maryland 21204; George E. Vander Brink, 405 Carolina Road, Towson, Muryland 21204; Scott Haupt, 7 Florida Road, Towson, Maryland 21204; Terry F. Hall, 30 Southland Court, Towson, Maryland 21204; and Mary Ginn, 606 Horncrest Road, Towson, Maryland 21204, Protestants; on this 22nd day of May, 1980.

County Board of Appeals of Baltimore County

oos J. Pacavoli

IN THE C:RCUIT COURT FOR BALTIMORE COUNTY

AT LAW

1B01.2.C.6(V.B.2) to permit side Misc. #7160 setbacks of 6/3' and 9/5' instead of required 251, and Sec. 409.28(5) to permit 5 parking spaces in lieu of

James K. Flannery, et al, Petitioner

95' E of Florida Ave., 9th District

S/S of West 307 Chesapeake Avenue,

the required 7 spaces.

Zoning Case No. R-79-6-XA :::::::

ORDER FOR APPEAL

Mr. Clerk:

Please note an appeal on behalf of the People's Counsel for Baltimore County from the Order of the Circuit Court for Baltimore County dated August 26, 1980, and forward all papers in connection with said case to the Clerk of the Court of Special Appeals of Maryland in accordance with the Maryland Rules.

> John W. Hessian, III People's Counsel for Baltimore County Rm. 223, Court House Towson, Maryland 21204

Peter Max Zimmerman Deputy People's Counsel

I MEREBY CERTIFY that on this 2200 day of September, 1980, a copy of the aforegoing Order for Appeal was mailed to Harry S. Shapiro, Esquire, and Howard L. Frey, Suite 200 - Everett Building, 660 Kenilworth Drive, Towson, Maryland 21204.

SEP ZE II ON NN 'BE COUNTY BOARD COUNTY BOARD

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Peter Max Zimmerman

UNREPORTED

IN THE COURT OF SPECIAL APPEALS

OF MARYLAND

No. 1352 September Term, 1980

#R-79-6-XA

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FIELD TO THE

Building.

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PEOPLE'S COUNSEL FOR BALTIMORE COUNTY

HOWARD L. FREY, ET AL. FLANNERY

> Liss Wilner Weant,

PER CURIAM

Filed: May 4, 1981

This case calls upon us to determine whether a "mistake" was made in the comprehensive rezoning of Baltimore County in 1976. The subject property, located in West Towson on the south side of Chesapeake Avenue, is a colonial type dwelling situated on .16 acres of land. The premises, 307 W. Chesapeake Avenue, has as its neighbors, to the east the "Chesapeake Building," a five-story office building, to the west and south residential dwellings, and to the north, across Chesapeake Avenue, a church and its parking lot.

In 1976, the property was rezoned D.R. 5.5. In 1979 the new owners filed a petition for reclassification with the County Board of Appeals. The petition sought a change to D.R. 16 along with a special exception to allow office use and zoning variances to modify the setback restrictions and the number of parking spaces required. On April 24, 1980, the Board of Appeals found that the County Council erred in 1976 and therefore granted the reclassification, the special use, and the requested variances. The People's Counsel for Baltimore County, appellant here, appealed to the Circuit Court, which affirmed the Poard's decision. From that decision appellant brings this appeal and poses the following question:

> "Did the trial court err in finding that there was legally sufficient evidence presented to the County Board of Appeals for Baltimore County for the Board to find error in the Comprehensive Land Use Map adopted October 8, 1976?"

The standards which control our review of this case have be stated often. See Hoy v. Boyd, 42 Md. App. 527 (1979), Boyce v. Sembly, 25 Md.App. 43 (1975), and Howard County v. Dorsey, 45 Md.App. 692, cert. grants Our inquiry is limited to whether the action

taken by the Board was "arbitrary and discriminatory or fairly debatable." Trainer v. Lipchin, 269 Md. 667, 672 (1973). That inquiry, however, is subject to the equally basic maxim that the task presented to one who seeks to overcome the strong presumption of the correctness of original zoning or comprehensive rezoning "is manifestly a difficult one." Stratakisy. Beauchamp, 268 Md. 643, 653 (1973).

In Howard County v. Dorsey, 45 Md. App. at 703-04, this Court reiterated the circumstances under which a zoning mistake will be found. Quoting from Boyce v. Sembly, 25 Md.App. at 51-52, we said:

> "It is presumed, as part of the presumption of validity accorded comprehensive zoning, that at the time of the adoption of the map the Council had before it and did, in fact, consider all of the relevant facts and circumstances then existing. Thus, in order to establish error based upon a failure to take existing facts or events reasonably foreseeable of fruition into account, it is necessary not only to show the facts that existed at the time of the comprehensive zoning but also which, if any, of those facts were not actually considered by the Council. This evidentiary burden can be accomplished by showing that specific physical facts were not readily visible or discernible at the time of the comprehensive zoning ...; by adducing testimony on the part of those preparing the plan that then existing facts were not taker into account ...; or by producing evidence that the Council failed to make any provision to accommodate a project, trend or need which it, itself, recognized as existing at the time of the comprehensive zoning.... Because facts occurring subsequent to a comprehensive zoning were not in existence at the time, and, therefore could not have been considered, there is no necessity to present evidence that such facts were not taken into account by the Council at the time of the comprehensive zoning. Thus, unless there is probative evidence to show that there were then

The final witness for appellees was Harry Shapiro, th. other co-owner of the property. Mr. Shapiro also testified as to the run-down condition of the premises, the nature of his law practice and how such a practice would not impose a burden on the surrounding neighborhood, how he and Mr. Frey were willing to invest money to make the building an asset to the community, and how they were willing to retain the outer appearance of the structure. Lastly, he stressed the unique nature of 307 W. Chesapeake Avenue, in that it was directly next to the Chesapeake

At the Board's hearing, appellant relied heavily on the decision made by the Councy Council in the 1976 comprehensive rezoning. Numerous record extracts from the hearings held prior to the 1976 rezoning were admitted as exhibits. These exhibits show that a great deal of attention was focused on the issue of how to prevent a "Domino Effect" from destroying the residential nature of West Towson. James Hoswell, a planner with the County, testified as to how decisio were made on where to place the border between D.R. 5.5 and D. 16. It was Mr. Hoswell's opinion that the property was properly zoned D.R. 5.5 and should remain . so. In response to a question from the Board chairman as to why no buffer was established between the Chesapeake Building and the residential homes, Mr. Hoswell answered, "[1]t is an imperfect world.... " The remaining witnesses called by appellant were all residents of West Towson and spokespersons for the various neighborhood associations. All were opposed to the D.R. 16 zone change

and believed that it would, through the "Domino Effect," lead to the destruction of their residential neighborhood.

Based on this evidence, the Board issued its opinion g inting the various changes requested. The Bound's reasoning is succinctly summarized by the following portion of its opinion.

> "In the judgment of this Board, based primarily upon the precise location of the subject lot immediately next and literally in the shadow of the five story Chesapeake Building, the County Council did in fact err when they did not zone the subject property DR 16. Primarily because of the proximity of the Chesapeake Euilding, the subject property can no longer reasonably serve as a residence and the use should be for offices in the existing structure. The Board notes with interest the new legislation which will provide specific classification for offices in residential 2 es. The subject property would certainly seem to be an ideal location for this zone when this zoning classification becomes part of the regulations." (Emphasis supplied.)

This excerpt from the Board's opinion and the entire record in this case indicate rather clearly that the Board of Appeals and the Circuit Court did not properly apply the test set out in Howard County v. Dorsey, supra, and Boyce v. Sembly, supra.

The gist of appellees' position was before the County . Council in 1976, in the context of the comprehensive rezoning; it was considered and rejected. The owner of the property at that time testified at a public hearing on June 4, 1976, as follows:

> "I'm one of the owners of the property at 307 West Chesapeake Zvenue. We are requesting a change in zoning from DR 5.5 to DR 16 with a special exception for offices. This will allow this house to be used for offices, yet will

retain its exterior resider ial appearance. This property is less than a block from the new County Courthouse. It is in the unique position as it is directly adjacent to the five story Chesapeake Building. No road or alley or anything separates this house from this office building. Originally there were six houses on the south sid? of the 300 block of Chesapeake Avenue between Bosley and Florida Road all zoned DR 5.5. The zoning of four of these houses was changed to DR 16 leaving only two houses, 307 and 309 with the 5.5 classifica tion. The Judge on the Assessment Appeals Board stated that the present 5.5 zoning classific -tion is a gross error in zoning. The tax assessor stated that the property is not suitable as a residence.

"On this property is a large three story ten room house, which would appeal only to a large family. It is completely unsuitable for a residence. It is unsafe to raise children there. My niece was hit by a car in front of the residence. My sister had to move from there after living there for over thirty years, because of the danger. It is impossible to get suitable tenants to rent this house, and is unsaleable as a residence. The property will deteriorate and become an eyesore in the neighborhood, as are many houses in the area, if this zoning request is not granted. The residents in the area are asking for a DR 16 zoning, so that they will have offices as neighbors with suitable residential appearances rather than the present type of tenants that are occupying the

"I, therefore, urge you to rezone 307 West Chesapeake Avenue as DR 16 with special exception for office use. This is the only reasonable solution to the problem of this particular property...."

Several other individuals testified at that hearing and other hearings, before the 1976 rezoning, that they were pleased that the property was proposed as D.R. 5.5 and that such zoning would help maintain the residential nature of the reighborhood.

It is clear from this that the County Council had squarely presented to it the very same facts and issues that the Board of

existing facts which the Council, in fact, failed to take into account, or subsequently occurring events which the Council could not have taken into account, the presumption of validity accorded to comprehensive zoning is

These rules necessitate our reviewing the evidence presented to the Board in support of the application.

Appelices' first witness was Robert Spellman, a registered land surveyor. He testified as to the zoning of 307 W. Chosapeake Avenue and the surrounding properties. He discussed the existing property setbacks and went into great detail about the parking situation on the premises and the need for a variance to allow the office use. Mr. Spellman opined that there would be no adverse effect on the neighborhood from an engineering point of view.

Appellees' seco.d witness was William Palawin, an appraiser/broker since 1949. Mr. Baldwin testified as to the surrounding zoning and gave a detailed account of the run-down condition of the home. He concluded that it was a mistake to zone the property D.R. 5.5 and that the property was unsuitable as a family home.

The third witness was Howard Frey, a co-owner of the property. His testimony emphasised the deteriorated condition of the building. He detailed the use he would make of the property if the zoning change was granted and he was able to move h's office to that location. It was his opinion that moving his office into the building would have no adverse effect on the neighborhood.

not overcome and the question of error is not 'fairly debatable.' ... (Citations omitted; footnote omitted.)

RE: PETITION FOR RECLASSIFICATION
FROM D.R. 5.5 TO D.R. 16
PETITION FOR SPECIAL EXCEPTION
PETITION FOR VARIANCES
S/S W. Chesapeake Ave. 95'

JAMES K. FLANNERY, SR., et al Petitioners : OF BALTIMORE COUNTY

BEFORE THE COUNTY BOARD OF APPEALS

: Case No. R-79-6-XA (Item 5, Cycle IV)

1111111

#### ORDER TO ENTER APPEARANCE

To the Honorable, Members of Said Board:

Pursuant to the authority contained in Section 524.1 of the Baltimore County

Charter, I hereby enter my appearance in this proceeding. You are requested to notify

me of any hearing date or dates which may be now or hereafter designated therefore,

and of the passage of any preliminary or final Order in connection therewith.

Peter Max Zimmerman
Deputy People's Counsel

John W. Hessian, III
People's Counsel
County Office Building
Towson, Maryland 21204

Order was mailed to Mr. James K. Flannery, Sr., 628 Wilton Road, Towson, Maryland 21204, Petitioner.

John W. Hessian, III

RE: PETITION FOR RECLASSIFICATION :

from D.R. 5.5 to D.R. 16
FOR SPECIAL EXCEPTION
for office use
FOR VARIANCE from Sec. 1801.2.C.6:
(V.B.2) to permit side setbacks of 6/3'
and 9/5' instead of required 25', and:
Sec. 409.2b (5) to permit 5 parking
spaces in lieu of the required 7 spaces:
S/S of West 307 Chesapeake Avenue,
95' East of Florida Avenue:

OF

BALTIMORE COUNTY

No. R-79-6-XA

BEFORE

James K. Flannery, et al

9th District

#### NO'NIGC

This case before the Buerd is one of original jurisdiction. The subject property is located at 307 W. Chesapeake Avenue in the west Towson area of the Ninth Election District. The subject property is basically a level rectangular lot containing approximately 6,875 sq. feet and is improved by a 2 1/2 story brick dwelling. The preperty is located on the south side of Chesapeake Avenue immediately west of and contiguous with the large five story office building which is known as the Chesapeake Building. The Towson Presbyterian Church is located immediately across the street from the subject property and includes all of the west side of Chesapeake Avenue from Central Avenue to Highland Avenue. The Board accepted an amended petition which now names the current owner of the property (F & S Limited Partnership) as the Petitioner. This petition seeks a reclassification from an existing DR 5.5 to a DR 16 zone, a special exception for offices and variances from the east and west side setbacks and to permit 5 off-street parking spaces instead of the required 7.

The Petitioner offered Robert E. Spellman, a registered land surveyor, as an expert witness. Mr. Spellman described the area to the Board and also the location of utilities that serve the subject property. Mr. Spellman told the Board that the petition seeks to convert the existing dwelling to office use. The present building would be used and there would be no changes to the exterior. The first floor of the existing dwelling contains approximately 1167 sq. feet and the second floor contains approximately 1145 sq. feet. The petition requerts a special exception for the first and second floor of the subject

James K. Flannery, et al Case No. R-79-6-XA

property and this total area is approximately 2312 sq. feet. A plat of the subject property prepared by this witness is in the file of this case. This plat is dated September 28, 1978. Requested side yard variances would be necessary under the existing regulations to accompdate the existing structure. The existing setback on the west of the structure from the enclosed stone parch is approximately six feet three inches and the existing structure is nine feet five inches from the east property line. These two requested variances would be in lieu of the 25 foot side yard setbacks that are now required by the regulations.

The Petitioners also offered William H. Baldwin, a real estate consultant and appraiser. Mr. Baldwin also described the area for the Board and the underlying zoning in this area. After studying the subject area, it was the conclusion of Mr. Baldwin that the County Council erred in 1976 when they zoned the subject property DR 5.5 instead of DR 16.

Both Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Speliman reviewed Sec. 502.1 as same pertains to the requested special exception for offices in the subject instance. Both of these witnesses told the Board that in their judgments, all of the elements of Sec. 502.1 could be satisfied if the special exception for offices at the subject property were granted provided that the existing structure was utilized and special exception was limited to the subject structure in the area proposed. The property owners, Mr. Frey and Mr. Shapiro, both testified and described for the Board the planned uses if the petition is successful. All witnesses obviously stated that it would be an unreasonable hardship if the variances for the side yard setbacks were not granted, as the existing building could not be utilized if it had to meet the existing 25 foot side yard setbacks. There was also some testimony in evidence concerning the practical difficulty in placing the seven required parking places in the rear yard at the subject property.

James G. Hoswell, a Planner for Baltimore County, testified in opposition to the granting of this position. While Mr. Hoswell was troubled by the obvious and

James K. Flannery, et al Case No. R-79-6-XA

dominating presence of the five story Cherapeake Building immediately next door to the subject property, nonetheless, in conclusion, stated that in his judgment, the County Council's 1976 choice of DR 5.5 for the subject resperty was not in error and was in fact an appropriate land use for the subject property. Mr. Hoswell did agree that the Chesapeake Building did have an adverse impact upon the utilization of the subject property. As to the location of the large church complet across the street from the subject property, Mr. Hoswell street impact on the subject property because of this church facility, but he also stated that because of the location of the church facility that if the subject petition would be granted, the same would have no adverse impact upon the church utilization. During the course of Mr. Hoswell's testimony, both the buffer system technique of planning and the domino theory were thoroughly discussed. Three neighborhood residents also restified in opposition to the granting of the petition.

The first issue is the requested reclassification. The question in the reclassification issue is simply whether or not the County Council in 1976 erred when they zoned the subject property DR 5.5 instead of the requested DR 16 reclassification. As to this issue, the Board has carefully reviewed the testimony and evidence offered in this case. Some of this testimony and evidence has been outlined above. Nearly four years has lapsed since the Council adopted the existing land use map and in fact, the Planning Board is now at work in preparing their recommendations for the County Council which will shortly receive same and in fact adopt a new Comprehensive Land Use Map for this area in October of this year. Since October 1976, the Board has heard many zoning cases in the west Towson area. To date, no petition for a reclassification has been successful. The subject case shall be the first exception. In the judgment of this Board, based primarily upon the precise location of the subject lot immediately next and literally in the shadow of the five story Chesapeake Building, the County Council did in fact err when they did not zone the subject property DR 16.

James K. Flannery, et al Case No. R-79-6-XA

Primarily because of the proximity of the Chesapeake Building, the subject property can no longer reasonably serve as a residence and the use should be for offices in the existing structure. The Board notes with interest the new legislation which will provide a specific classification for offices in residential zones. The subject property would certainly seem to be an ideal location for this zone when this zoning classification becomes part of the regulations.

As to the Petitioners' request for a special exception for offices in the subject case, the Board is satisfied based upon the testimony and evidence that this special exception can be granted while satisfying all of the elements of Sec. 502.1. This judgment includes consideration of the estrictions that will be placed on the Order limiting the office use to the ex sting structure, providing that no substantial changes shall be made to the exterior of the structure so as to alter its residential appearance and the special exception for offices shall be limited to the first and second floors of this structure fl.e. approximately 2312 sq. feet). There is sufficient test many and evidence to grant the two requested side yard setback variances as it would no doubt be an unreasonable hardship to require the removal of any parts of the existing structure. As to the requested variance concerning the parking spaces, the Board is troubled. Without question, the on-street parking in the west Towson area is horrendous during the business hours. At first impression, to grant such a variance even though it is but for two parking spaces would seem inappropriate. However, because it is but two parking spaces, if the Board does not grant the variance, the Petitioner could accomplish the seven parking spaces elsewhere on the total lai. The Board is of the opinion that the utilization of the existing structure is in keeping with the tenants of Sec. 502. I and hence sees no practical reason to limit the office usage on the first or second floor by limiting the parking. It is also the opinion of the Board that the proper satisfaction of Sec. 502.1 would limit all of the off-street parking to the rear of the subject lot. There was some testimony in evidence that seemed to indicate to the Board that with additional study the parking layout on the rear of the subject lot could be redesigned so as to yield more than

James K. Flannery, et al Case No. R-79-6-XA

five parking spaces. Considering and reflecting upon the testimony and evidence concerning the parking variance, the Board is satisfied that it would be an unreasonable hardship to impose strict compliance with the requirement for seven parking spaces, but with the hope of providing as much off-street parking space as is possible the Board will limit the granting of the variance to six off-street parking spaces instead of the required seven.

In conformity with this Opinion, an Order follows hereafter.

### ORDER

of April, 1980, by the County Board of Appeals, ORDERED that the reclassification from D R. 5.5 to D.R. 16 petitioned for on the 6,875 sr. foot parcel be and the same is hereby GRANTED, and it is

FURTHER CRDERED, that the variance from Sec. 1801.2.C.6 (V.8.2) to permit side setbacks of 6/3' and 9/5' instead of the required 25'petitioned for be and the same is hereby GRANTED, and it is

FURTHER ORDERED, that the variance from Sec. 409.2b (5) to permit five parking spaces in lieu of the required seven spaces petitioned for be for six off-street parking spaces instead of the required seven, and it is

FURTHER ORDERED, that the Special Exception for office use petitioned for be and the same is hereby GRANTED with the following restrictions:

- (1) The existing structure shall be utilized for offices
- (2) The office space shall be limited to the first and second floors of the structure and shall not exceed approximately 2312 sq. feet
- (3) There shall be no substantial changes to the exterior of the existing structure so that the residential appearance of this structure will be maintained
- (4) The subject property shall be screened as proposed on the Petitioners' plat dated September 28, 1978

James K. Flannery, et al Case No. R-79-6-XA

(5) A!I off-street parking at the Special Exception shall be located on the rear half of the lot only

Any appeal from this decision must be in accordance with Rules B-1 thru
B-12 of the M-ryland Rules of Procedure.

OF BALTIMORE COUNTY

Walter A. Reiter, Jr., Chairman

William T. Hackett

William T. Hackett

Milliam T. Hackett

PROPLE'S COUNSEL FOR IN THE
RALITIMORE COUNTY
Respondent CIRCUIT COURT

VM. FOR D. Post Properties of the Court of Special Appeals having been received by this Court, it is hereby ORMERFD that the decision of the Courty Roard of Appeals is reversed.

J. Hillian Hinkel

Judge

JHW: jng

cc: Peter Max Zimmerman, Esq. Harry S. Shapiro

NOTE: Checket with Clarco.

Light on 2-19-82.

Filed on 2-23-82.

A STATE OF THE STA

Feb 24 | 44 PM

### PETITION FOR ZONING VARIANCE FROM AREA AND HEIGHT REGULATIONS

TO THE ZANING COMMISSIONER OF BALTIMORE COUNTY:

	100	2.26 (V B 3) to permi	side setbacks
eby petition for a	Variance from Section 1801	revolu (vibia) to perse.	C DIGG SCENICAL
6.3' and 9.5'	nutead of the required	25' and 409,2b(5) to pe	mait 5 parking
oaces in lieu of	the required 7 spaces.		

In order to maintain the aesthetic appearance of the exterior grounds, and maintain

House built approximately 40 years ago, not requiring setback of 25'

Property is to be posted and advertised as prescribed by Zoning Regulations. I, or we, agree to pay expenses of above Variance advertising, posting, etc., upon filing of this

	ree to and are to be bound by ed pursuant to the Zoning Lav	the zoning regulations and restrictions of
sammore county asopt	ed pursuant to the rouning ran	an Hanny Jones
	1	Proserve & Rele
		Selen Of Man athir
	Contract purchaser	Legal Owner
Address		Address 629 Wilton Road
********		_T. M. 21204
	Petitioner's Attorney	Profestant's Attorney
Address		
ORDERED By The	e Zoning Commissioner of Balt	timere County, thisday
required by the Zoning out Baltimore County,	g Law of Baltimore County, in t that property be posted, and th	ct matter of this petition be advertised, as two newspapers of general circulation through- nat the public hearing be had before the Zoning
Commissioner of Balti	more County in Room 106, Co	cunty Office Building in Towson, Baltimore
County, on the	day ol	o'clock
122		

# PETITION FOR ZONING RE-CLASSIFICATION AND/OR SPECIAL EXCEPTION

TO THE ZONING COMMISSIONER OF BALTIMORE COUNTY:

I, or we James K. Flannery Sr legal owners of the property situate in Baltimore County and which is described in the description and plat attached hereto and made a part hereof, hereby petition (1) that the zoning status of the herein described property be re-classified, pursuant

to the Zoning Law of Baltimore County, from un.\_DR.5\_5\_\_\_\_\_ zone to an

SEE ATTACHED BRIEF

1DCA 78-65 X

and (2) for a Special Exception, under the said Zoning Law and Zoning Regulations of Baltimore County, to use the herein described property, for OFFICE USE

Property is to be posted and advertised as prescribed by Zoning Regulations. I, or we, agree to pay expenses of above re-ci. sification and/or Special Exception advertising

Towson, Md. 21204 Protestant's Attorney

required by the Zoning Law of Baltimore County, in two newspapers of general circulation throughout Baltimore County, that property be posted, and that the public hearing be had before the Zoning

Ceramissioner of Baltimore County in Room 106, County Office Building in Towson, Baltimore County, on the \_\_\_\_\_\_day of \_\_\_\_\_\_, 197 \_\_, at \_\_\_\_\_o'clock

Zoning Commissioner of Baltimere County.

# IDCA APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL EXCEPTION AND OR SPECIAL PERMITTEN ED

юса но. 78-65 х

TO THE ZONING COMMISSIONER OF BALTIMORE COUNTY IL OR WE JAMES K. Plannery SE Et Al LEGAL OWNER OF THE PROPERTY SITUATED IN BALTMONE COUNTY, THE PROPERTY OUTLINE OF WHICH IS DRAWN TO SCALE, COMPLETE WITH BEARINGS AND DISTANCES ON

THE PROPERTY IS EXPECTED TO BE IMPROVED AS FOLLOWS:

GROSS SITE AREA\_\_C.LG\_\_\_\_\_ DEED REF. 5566.586\_\_\_ 0 % OF OVERALL SITE WILL REQUIRE GRADING.

BUILDING SIZE oroug noon \_\_\_\_ Varies \_\_\_\_ 1167\_ \_\_ Total area 2312

HUNSER OF FLOORS 2 \_\_\_\_\_ TOTAL HEIGHT \_\_\_\_ 20'

GROUND FLOOR \_Office\_\_\_\_\_

REQUIRED NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES GROUND FLOOR \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_ CTHER PLOORS \_\_3 \_\_\_\_ TOTAL \_\_ 7

WATER: EPUBLIC PRIVATE, TYPE OF SYSTEM 6" WATER

Towson, Md. 21204

NBC/sf

BALTIMORE COUNTY ZONING PLANS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

COUNTY OFF.CE BLDG. 111 %. Chesapeake Ave. Towson, Maryland 21204

October 31, 1978

Your Petition has been received and accepted for filing as of the this 30th day of January

Zoning Commissioner of Baltimore County.

S. ERIC DINENNA Zoning Commissioner

Petitioner Flannery Petitioner's Attorney

Mr. James K. Flannery, Sr.

cc: Spellman Larson & Associates 105 V. Chesapeaka Avenue Tewson, Maryland 21204

Towson, Maryland 21204

628 Wilton Road

BALTIMORE COUNTY OFFICE OF PLANNING & ZONING

County Office Building

111 W. Thesapeake Ava.

Cowson, Maryland 21204

Bureau of Chairman, Zoning Plant Department of Traffic Engineering Advisory Committee State Poads Commission

Fire Prevention Health Department Project Planning Building Department Board of Education Iming Administration

Industrial

S/S W. Chesc E. of Florida

70

6

Mr. James K. Flannery, Sr. 628 Wilton Road Towson, Maryland 21204

> RE: Item No. 5 Pet lioner - Flannery Reclassification, Special Exception & Variance Petitions

Dear Mr. Flannery:

The Zoning Plans Advisory Committee has reviewed the plans submitted with the above referenced petition and has made an on-site field inspection of the property. The following comments are not intended to indicate the appropriateness of the zoning action requested, but to assure that all parties are made aware of plans or problems with regard to the development plans that may have a bearing on this case. The Director of Planning may file a written report with the Zoning Commissioner with recommendations as to the suitability of the requested zoning.

Located on the south side of Chesapeake Avenue, 95' cast of Florida Avenue, in Towson, this site is presently improved with an individual brick dwelling proposed to be converted into an office building. Adjacent properties surrounding this site to the south and west are similarly zoned D. R. 5. 5 and are improved with a church and individual dwellings, respectively, while an office building exists immediately to the east of the property.

The site plans must be revised to indicate a standard commercial type entrance, as indicated in the comments of the Department of Traffic Engineering.

These petitions will be accepted for filing on the date of the enclosed filing certificate. However, any revisions or corrections to petitions, descriptions, or plats, as may have been requested by this Committee, shall be submitted to this office prior to December 1, 1978 in order to allow time for final Committee review and advertising.

Flannery Page 2 October 31, 1978

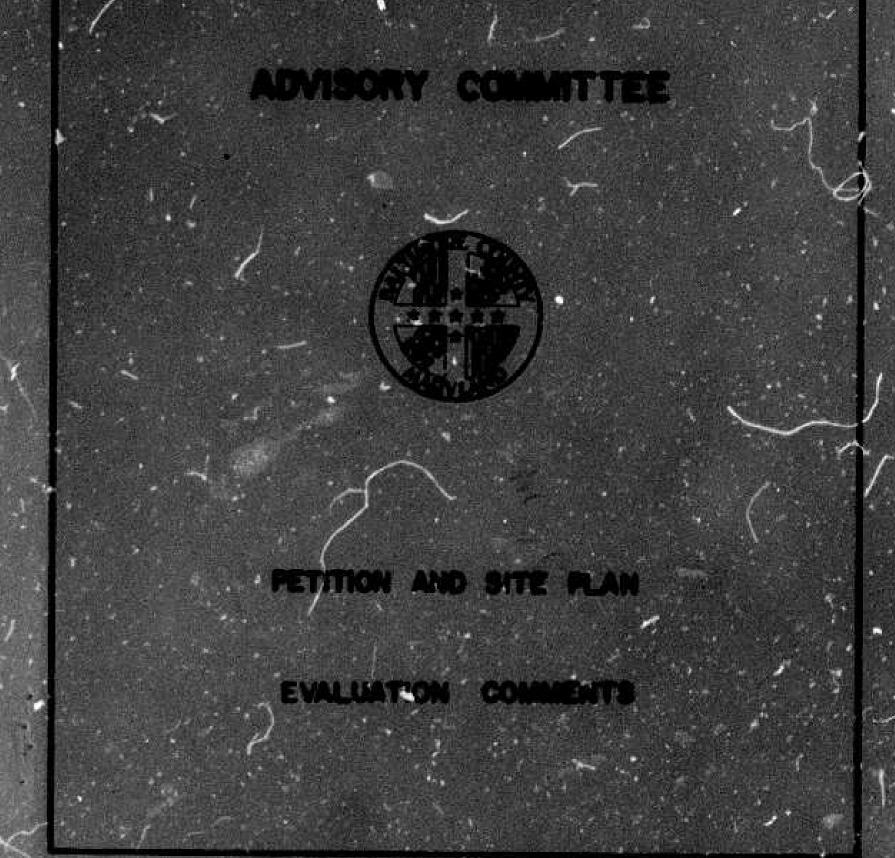
All changes must be accompanied by a cover letter indicating these corrections. Failure to comply may result in this petition not being scheduled for a hearing. Notice of the hearing date and time, which will be between March 1, 1979 and April 15, 1979 will be forwarded to you well in advance.

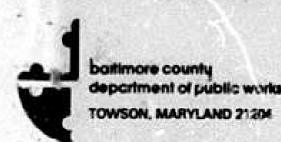
Very truly yours,

NICHOLAS B. COMMODARI

Zoning Plans Advisory Committee

cc: Spellman Larson & Associates 105 W. Chesapeake Avenue Towson, Maryland 21204





THORNTON M. MOURING, P.E. DIRECTOR

October 27, 1978

Mr. S. Eric DiNenna Zoning Commissioner County Office Building Towson, Maryland 21204

> Pe: Item #5 Cyale IV (6ac. 1978-April 1979) Property Owner: James K. Plannery, et al S/S W. Chesspeake Ave. 95' Z. Florida Ave. Existing Zoning: D.R. 5.5 Proposed Zoning: D.R. 16 with a Special Exception for offices (IDCA 78-65X) and Variance to permit side setbacks of 6.3' and 9.5' in lieu of the required 25' and 5 parking spaces, in lieu of the required 7 spaces. Acres: 0.16 District: 9th

The following comments are furnished in regard to the plat submitted to this office for review by the Zoning Advisory Committee in connection with the subject item.

This property is indicated as being the subject of Project IDCA 78-65x.

Chesapeake Avenue, an existing County street, is proposed to be improved in the future as a 44-foot closed section coadway on a 72-foot right-of-way.

Highway right-of-way widming, including any necessary revertible casements for ropes, will be required in connection with any grading or building permit application.

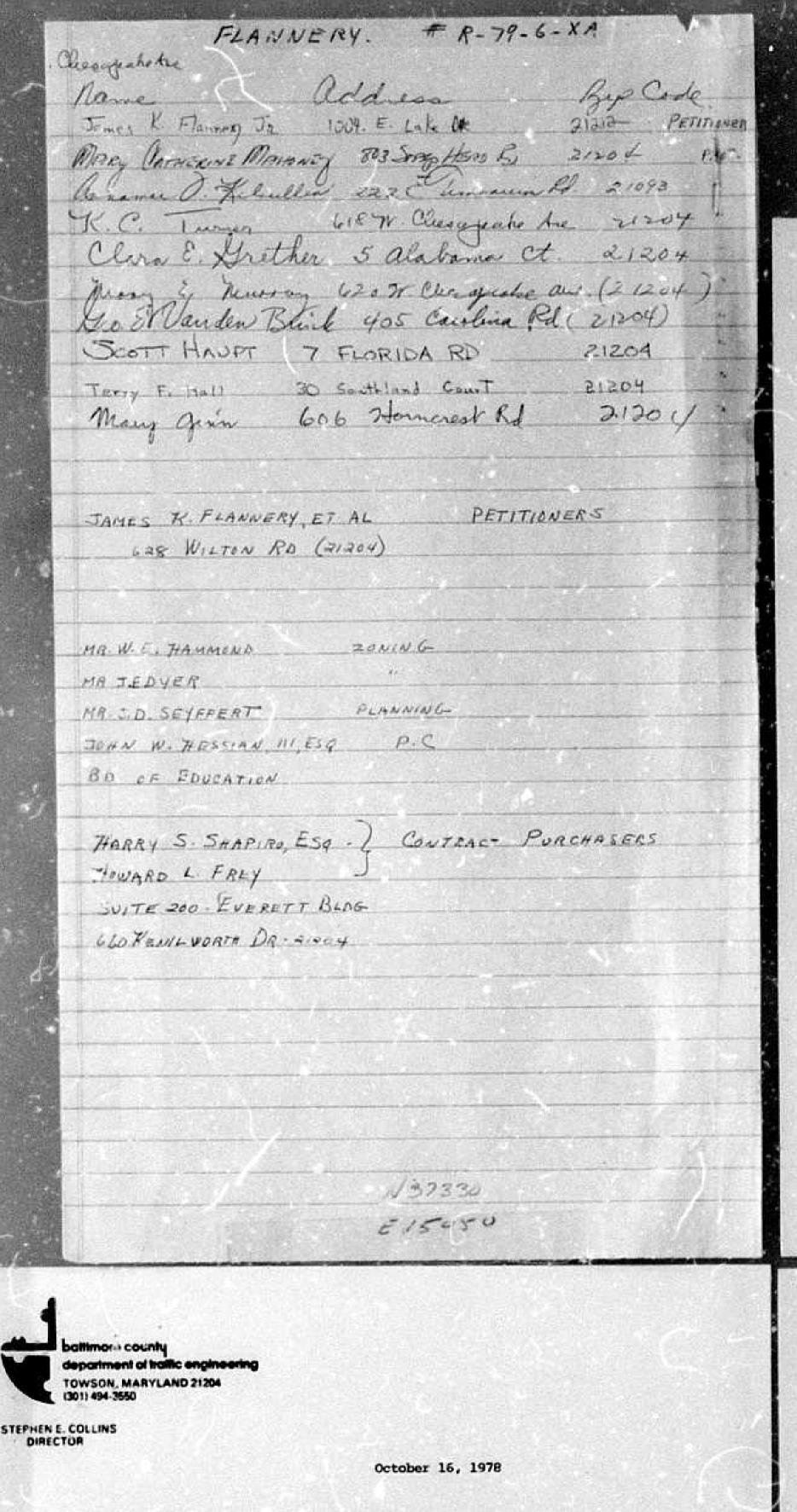
The entrance locations are subject to approval by the Department of Traffic Engineering, and shall be constructed in accordance with Baltimore County Standards.

Sadiment Control:

Development of this property through stripping, grading and stabilization could result in a sediment pollution proble, damaging private and public holdings downstream of the property. A grading permit is, therefore, necessary for all grading, including the stripping of top soil.

Storm Draine:

Provisions for accommodating storm ster or drainage have not been indicated on the submitted plan.



.Item #5 Cycle IV (Oct. 1978-April 1979) Property Owner: James K. Flannery, et al October 27, 1978

#### Storm Drains: (Cont'd)

The Petitioner must provide necessary drainage facilities (temporary or parmanent) to prevent creating any nuisances or damages to adjacent properties, especially by the concentration of surface waters. Correction of any problem which may result, due to improper grading or improper installation of drainage facilities, would be the full responsibility of the Petitioner.

#### Water and Sanitary Sewer:

Public 6-inch water main and 8-inch sanitary sewerage exist in Chesapeake

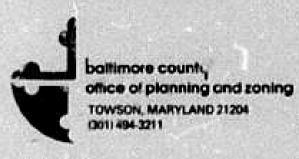
Very truly yours,

Ellacur & Thur / Colle Chief, Bureau of Engineering

#### END: EAM: FWR: 88

cc: J. Trenner

N-NW Key Sheet 38 NE 2 Pos. Sheet NE 10 A Topo 70 Tax Map



October 31, 1978

Mr. S. Eric DiNenna, Zoning Commissioner Zoning Advisory Committee Office of Planning and Zoning Baltimore County Office Building Towson, Maryland 21204

Dear Mr. DiNenga:

Comments on Item 5 , Zoning Cycle IV, October, 1978, are as follows:

Property Owner: James K. Flannery, etal La cation: S/S W. Chesapeake Avenue 95' E. Florida Avenue Existing Zoning D.R.5.5 Froposed Zoning: D.R.16 with Special Exception for offices (IDCA 70-65-X) and Variance to permit side setbacks of 6.3' and 2.5' in lieu of the required 25'

and 5 parking spaces in lieu of the required 7 spaces Acres: 0.16 District: 9th

This office has reviewed the subject petition and offers the following comments. These comments are not intended to indicate the appropriateness of the zoning in question, but are to assure that all parties are made aware of plans or problems with regard to development plans that may have a bearing on this petition.

The access to the properly is not acceptable. The access to the site should be from the adjoining driveway.

Very truly yours,

Current Planning and Development

DONALD J. ROUP, M.D., M.P.H. DEPUTY STATE AND COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER

October 13, 1978

Mr. S. Bric Diserna, Zoning Commissioner Office of Flanning and Zoning County Office Building Towson, Maryland 21204

Dear Mr. DiNenna:

Comments on Item #5, Zoning Advisory Committee Meeting for Cycle IV, are as follows:

Bristing Zoning: Proposed Zoning:

Property Owner: Jaser L. Flannery, et al 8/s W. Chusapeake Ave. 95' E Florida Ave.

D.R. 16 with a Special Exception for officer.
(IDCA 78-65-X) and Variance to permit side setbacks of 6.3' and 9.5' in lieu of the required 25' and 5 parking spaces in lieu of the required 7 spaces.

Districts

Metropolitan water and sewer are available. Therefore, no health hazards are anticipated.

Prior to new installation/s of fuel burning equipment, the owner should contact the division of Air Pollution Control, 494-3775, to obtain requirements for such installation/s before work begins.

Very truly yours,

homas H. Devlin, Director

THD/JRP/fth

cc: W. L. Phillips

Mr. S. Eric DiNenna Zoning Commissioner County Office Building Towson, Maryland 21204

> Location: Existing Zoning: Proposed Zoning:

- ZiC - Meeting for Cycle IV James K. Flannery, et al S/S W. Chesapeake Ave. 95' E Florida Ave.

D.P. 5. D.R. 16 with a Special Exception for offices (1DCA 78-65-X) and Variance to permit side setbacks of 6.3' and 9.5' in lieu of the required 25' and 5 parking spaces in lieu of the required ; spaces. 0.16

Acres: District:

Dear Mr DiNenna:

This site is no expected to be a major traffic generator.

he existing driveway does not provide sufficient width for an office building.

> very traly yours, Michael S. Thomas --Engineer Associate 17

MSF/hmr

fire department TOWSON, MARYLAND 21204

Paul H. Reincke

Catober 16, 1978

Office of Planning and Zoning Baltimore County Office Building Towson, Maryland 21204

Attention: N. Commodari, Chairman Zoning Adivsory Committee

Re: Property Owner: James K. Flanner; et al

Location: S/E W. Chesapeake Ave. 95' E Florida Ave. Zoning Agenta Cycle IV

Item No.

Contlemen:

Pursuent to your request, the referenced property has been surveyed by this Bureau and the comments below warked with an "x" are applicable and required to be corrected or incorporated into the final plane for the property.

- ( ) 1. Fire hydrants for the referenced property are required and shall be located at intervals or \_\_\_\_\_\_feet along an approved road in accordance with Baltimere County Standards as published by the Department of Public Works,
- ( ) 2. A second means of vehicle access is required for the site.
- ( ) 3. The vehicle dead end condition shown at \_\_\_ EXCEEDS the maximum allowed by the Pire Department.
- (x) 4. The site shall be made to comply with all applicable parts of the Fire Prevention Code prior to occupancy or beginning of operations.
- The buildings and struct. existing or proposed on the site shall comply with all applicable airements of the National Fire Protection Association Standard No. 101 "Life Safety Code", 1976 Edition prior to occupancy.
- ( ) 6. Site plans are approved as drawn.
- ( ) 7. The Fire Prevention Bureau has no comments, at this time.

Special Inspection Division Fire Preversion Bures department of permits and license

October 5, 1978

Mr. S. Eric DiFonna, Ioning Commissioner Office of Flanning and Zoning County Office Building Towson, Maryland 21204

Dear Mr. DiMenna:

Bents on Item Zoning Advisory Committee Neeting, CYCLE IV are as follows:

Property Owner: James K. Flannery, et al Location: S/S W. Chesapeake Ave. - E Florida Ave. Existing Zoning: D.R. 5.5 Proposed Zoning: D.R. 16 with a Special Exception for offices (IDCA 78-65-X) and and Variance to permit side setbacks of 6.3' and 9.5' in lieu of the required 25' and 5 parking spaces in lieu of the required 7 spaces.

Acres: District:

- X A. Structure shall conform to Baltimore County Building Code (B.O.C.i.) 1970 Edition and the 1971 Supplement, State of Maryland Code for the Handicapped and aged and other applicable codes.
- X B. A building permit shall be required before construct . con begin. Change of occupancy and others
- D. Building shall be upgraded to now use requires alteration permit.
- E. Three sets of construction drawings will be required to file an application for a building permit.
- F. Three sets of construction drawings with a registered Macyland Arc. tect or Engineer's original seal will be required to file an application for a building permit.
- X G. food frems walls are not permitted within 3'0" of a property line. Contact Building Separtment if distance is between 3'0" and 6'0"

H. Requested setback variance conflicts with the Baltimore County

- Building Code. See Section \_\_\_\_ I. No doment.
- I J. Comment: Building shall comply to Table 6 of Building Code for height allowable for proposed use waivers will not be granted. 500 Section 105.2 of the Building Code/ Site plan doss not show compliance with the Handicapped Code.

Very truly yours, Plane Review Chies BOARD OF EDUCATION OF BALTIMORE COUNTY

TOWSON, MARYLAND - 21204

Date: October 24, 1978

Mr. S. Eric DiNenna Zoning Commissioner Baltimore County Office Building

Z.A.C. Meeting of: Cycle IV

Towson, Maryland 21204

Property Owner: James K. Flannery, et al recation: S/S W. Chesapeake Ave. 95' E. Florida Ave. Wesent Zoring: D.R. 5.5

Proposed Zoning: D.R. 16 with a Special Exception for offices (IDCA 78-65-X) and Variance to permit side setbacks of 6.3' and 9.5' in lieu of the required 25' and 5 parking spaces in lieu of the required 7 spaces.

District: 9th No. Acres: 0.16

Dear Mr. DiNenna:

MNP/bp

No adverse effect on student population.

Very truly yours,

W. Nick Petrovich, Field Representative

ALVIN LONECE MP. MILTON 4. SMITH. JR. TICHARD W. TRACEY. D.V.M.

CPP and

"On the question of original mistake, the Court has held that when the assumption upon which a particular use is predicated proves, with the passage of time, to be erroncous, this is sufficient to authorize a re-zoning."

Judge Love, in an interesting concurring Opinion in Boyce , added the concept that "rarely has the Court even treated mistake and change as separate concepts."

Julge Love further quoted from the case of Rhode v. County Board, 234 Md. 259, 199 A.2d 216, as follows:

> "The applicant produced considerable expert testimony to show that either as a result of lack of anticipation of trends in development in 1955 or as a result of changes in trend which have occurred since then, whether anticipated or not, the existing zoning was in error at the tire of the hearing."

Applying Boyce to the facts in the case at bar, the County Council of 1976 failed to take into account the trends which came into fruition concerning the deterioration of the subject property. The passage of time between the 1976 Map and the 1979 hearing before the Board of Appeals provided legally sufficient evidence before the Board of Appeals and created another issue, which at the very least, was fairly debatable.

Although a view of the property currently provides an attractive picture, this preservation was accorplished in the course of the alterations and redifications for office use which were lawfully and sincerely pursued. Not only is the public interest best served by the appro-

-17-

General Partner

#### POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

Swarthmore Co. v. Kaestner, 258 Md. 517, 206 A.2d 341. Bill No. 13-80 of the County Council of Baltimore County. Rule B 12 of the Maryland Rules of Procedure.

#### REQUEST FOR HEARING

Now comes your Petitioner horein, and requests a hearing in this matter.

I HEMEBY CERTIFY, that on this Z day of October, 1981, a copy of the aforegoing Petition was mailed to Peter Max Zimmerman, Esquire, Deputy People's Counsel, Room 223, Court House, Towson, Maryland 21204.

APRY S. SHAPIRO

priate application of the legal principles relating to the administrative review in this case, but the public interest is also served by the preservation of the property in accordance with the current characteristics of the location.

Respectfully submitted.

210 Allegheny Avenue Townon, Maryland 21204 Telephone (301) 824-4111 Attorneys for Petitioners-Appellees

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that on this 19 day of June, 1981, a copy of the aforegoing Petition for Writ of Certiorari was mailed to John W. Hessian, III, Esquire, People's Counsel for Baltirore County; and to Peter Max Zimmerman, Esquire, Deputy People's Counsel, Room 223, Court House, Towson, Haryland 21204. Attorneys for Appellant.

MAHES H. COOK

-18-

Mr. W. E. Hammond, Zoning Commissioner

March 4, 1982

Edith T. Eisenhart, Board of Appeals

Case R-79-6-XA - James K. Flannery (F & S Limited Partnership)

The above entitled case was closed and returned to your office on September 23, 1981. However, on October 2, 1981, a petition for rehearing was filed in the Circlit Court for Baltimore County, and on February 19, 1982, Judge J. William Hinkel signed the final order in this matter.

Attached herete are the additional papers to be included in the file.

Edith T. Elsenhert, Administrative Secretary

PEOPLE'S COUNSEL OF . IN THE BALTIMORE COUNTY CIRCUIT COUR rlaintiff BALTIMORE COUNTY At Law F & S LIMITED PARTNERSHIP 12/210/7160 Case " R-79-6- XA

mr. ayer

The Petition of F & S Limited Partnership respectfully represents:

- 1. The Petitioner is the owner of property located at 307 West Chesareake Avenue in Towson, Maryland.
- 2. On April 24, 1980, the Baltimore County Board of Aprials granted the Petition of your Petitioner for reclassification of said property from residential to office use with the change to D.R. 16 with a special exception for offices, said reclassification Order limited the office use to 2312 square feet of space for office use with no changes to the exterior of the existing structure.
- 3. Subsequently, an Appeal was taken to the Circuit Court for Baltimore County in the within matter by the People's Counsel for Bultimore County, and the Order of the said Circuit Court sustained the aforesaid Order of the Baltimore County Board of Appeals.
- 4. Thereafter, the People's Counsel filed an Appeal to the Court of Special Appeals of Maryland, which decision remanded the case back to the Circuit Court for the purpose of entering an Order relating to reversing the decision of the Board of Appeals as aforesaid.
- 5. After the Order of the Board of Appeals of April 24, 1980, your Petitioner occupied the property for its business offices in accordance with 1 refully issued occupancy permits that were issued in accordance with the case of Swarthmore Co. v. Kaestner, 258 Md. 517, 206 A.2d 341.
- 6. Since the decision of the Board of Appeals of Baltimore County as aforesaid, the County Council of Baltimore County has enacted Bill No. 13-80 which became effective after said decision of the Board

April 9, 1979

CASE NO. R-79-6-XA

JAMES K. FLANNERY, ET AL

S/S W. Chesapeake Ave. 95' E. of Florida Ave.

9th District

Reclassification from D.R. 5.5 to D.R. 16 zone Special Exception for Offices

Variance - Side Yard Setbacks

ASSIGNED FOR:

TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1979 at 10 a.m.

of Appeals, a copy of said Bill No. 13-80 being attached hereto and prayed to be considered a part hereof.

- 7. That as a result of the couplications relating to the legal proceedings in the within matter, the said "Residential-Office" classification authorized by Bill No. 13-80 was not an issue relating to 307 West Chesapeake Avenue, and the County Council of Baltimore County did not have such issue before it at the time of the 1980 Land Use Map.
- 8. That under Rule B 12 f the Maryland Rules of Procedure, the Trial Court has various powers including the power to remand the case to the agency for further proceedings.
- 9. "That, obviously, one of the powers "the Trial Court must comply with is the Order of the Court of Special Appeals with reference to an Order from the Trial Court for reversing the decision of the Board of Appeals.
- 10. That your Petitioner belie s and avers that the Trial Court could, in the interest of justice, reverse the decision of the Board of Appeals and remand the case to the Board of Appeals for further proceedings in view of the change of law brought about by Bill No. 13-80.
- 11. That the remanding of the case for further proceedings would bring about a more prompt consideration of the "Residential-Office" classification for the subject property, and prevent the undue hardship related to moving of the office of your Petitioner to temporary quarters.
- 12. That no one would be harmed, or prejudiced, by the remand requested in this proceeding, and same would accomplish substantial justice in view of the unusual and extraordinary facts and circumstances in this case.

WHEREFORE, your Petitioner prays that this Honorable Court shall enter an appropriate Order in accordance with the aforegoing.

P & S LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

General Parcner

		MATERIAL PROPERTY AND INC.
1-	FLANNERY AND COMPANY	No. 11
1		10/2 19 76 65-201
Pay to d	* Die Kinnes Sano Co.	1009
1	11/ 60-1 2/	340
1		Dolla
	TIMONIUM, MARYLAND	
Memo	72	( Makerey
	50-0201: 44 2822 BP	Carrier Cy

BALTIMORE COUNTY OFFICE OF PLANLING AND FONING

County Office Building 111 W. Chesapeake Avenue Towson, Maryland 21204

Your Petition has been received \* this 20 day of October 1978. Filing Fee \$ 50.00.

\_\_Other

Petitioner Janes & Flance Sr Submitted by Jean Flance wir Petitioner's Attorney Peviewed by Dan Street

\* This is not to be interpreted as acceptance of the Petition for assignment of a hearing date.

BALT MORE COURTY, MARYLAND JOURNAL ENTRY VOUCHER

DATE\_\_\_\_ June 29,1979

JOURNAL ENTRY NO. JE 6-141 MOLTAKATION CASH RECEIPTS NO. CR To charge Planning & Zoning Acct. 01-662

01-6287

PAYROLL ENTRY NO. PR \_\_\_

And credit Returned check Acct. Uncollectable check \$50.00

Flannery & Company ( James K. Flannery & Co.) filing fee for case # R-79-6-XA Peoples Council - Board of Appeals

CREDITS CODE ACCOUNT NUMBER ACCOUN', NUMBER G 01-6287-90 50.00 R 01-662-000 50.00 C.C. County Council Planning & Zoring JHI CAL TYPED POSTED PREPARES PROOF READ KEY PUNCHED VERIFIED APPROVED

BALTIMORE COUNTY, IMARYLANDES TIMONIUM, MARYLAND . 1:0550=0201: 49 2822 B# 1000000 5000 v BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND No. 78690 OFFICE OF FINANCE - REVENUE DIVISION MISCELLANEOUS CASH RECEIPT ... May 28, 1979 RECEIVED Flannery and Company Filing Fee for Case No. R-7;-6-XA 場007FMY 28 5 0.0 0 MSC VALIDATION OR SIGNATURE OF CASHIEN

FLANNERY AND COMPANY

office of planning and zoning TOWSON, MARYLAND 21704 (301) 494-3351

June 19, 1979

Mr. James K. Flanzery 628 Wilton Road Towson, Maryland 21204

RE: Petition for Reclassification, Special Exception & Variance 5/8 West Chesapeake Ave., 95' E of Florida Ave. 9th District Cass No. 79-6-XA

Dear Sir:

This is to advise you that \$242.15 is due for advertising and posting of the above property.

Please make check payable to Baltimore County, Maryland and remit to Mrs. Campagna, Room 113, C unty Office Building, Towson, Maryland 21204, before the hearing/

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM E. HAMMOND Zoning Commissioner

WEH/mc

June 22, 1979

Board of Appeals Paltimore County Court House Towson, Md. 21204 Gentlemen:

> RE: Reclassification and Variance Waivers 307 West Chesapeake Ave., Towson, Md.

Inasmuch as I am out of town, I will be unable to attend the hearing on Tuesday, pertaining to our request for a change in the zoning to permit the use of this house for offices.

Since this property has been on the market for a number of months, the only interest has been where the house can be utilized as offices. Due to its location next to the large office building, known as the Chesapeake Building, at 305 West Chesapeake Avo. this property is not suitable as a residence, based on the experiences of my Mother, and my sister, Mrs. W. W. Mahoney, who lived there with her 3 children. After her daughter was hit by an automobile, it was then decided that it would be safer to live elsewhore.

It was at that time that eleorts should have been made for the rezoning of the property. Unfortunately, the property was in my father's estate, handled by a Baltimore bank, who felt inclined to do nothing regarding the property, even when asked to look into the matter.

Efforts were made to have the changes in the Comprehensive Maps, and we felt that we would succeed, when the Counselman from our District made a statement at a public meeting supporting our position.

Quite frankly, having lived in the house from 1941 thru 1952, excluding my time in the Army, I em not proud of the overall appearance of this property. The exterior needs considerable work, including painting, and overall general appearance. However, the revenue from the rents, versus the expenses, and the real estate tax assessments discourage any effort to maintain the property as it should be, in the same standards which Towson enjoys.

We have seen property on Chesapeake Ave, Pennsylvania Ave., and Allegtony Aves, converted to office use, and maintain a clean attractive appearance. A good example of utilization without changes which would be disturbing to others, is the property located on Pennsylvania Ave. across from the new court house, utilized as law offices.

An example of speculating for the future, could be last described by that property recently torn down at York Road and Seminary Ave. Euch an appearance in Towson proper would not be too pleasing to the other residents of Southland Hills. After the Comprehensive Maps wire passed by the County, I requested the President of the Southland Hills Association to meet with me, so that we could then discuss this property. I realized that the, were fighting for the down grading of any property west of Bosley, so any agreement to offer a lesser classification could have been considered a sign of weakness. However, since that battle was over, we could sit down, and work this problem out together, and going to the county with an agreed upon sclution. Their reply was more or less, "go to hell", they were opposed to any changes in Zoning f the DR 5.5 classification for any property west of Bosley Ave. 305 West Chesa, Ave, the Chesapeake Building, would make one big



#### BALMMORE COUNTY, MARY MIND

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

TO Planning & Zoning - Peoples Council	Det	June 29,1979
Helm Teary		
FROM butter		

Flannery & Company ( James K. Flannery & Co. ) Filing fee for Case #R-79-6-XA

Misc. cash receipt #78690 \$50.00

A check (copy attached) has been returned to this office by the bank for the following reason:

A. No funds

B. Account closed

C. Other Stale Data

SUBJECT Bed Check

We have been unable to collect this amount and have therefore charged your account No. 01-662-000 for the amount of the check. Please take whatever steps are necessary to re-establish this charge on your records which should also include a \$10 bad check penalty. When this item is collected, please report the penalty (\$10) as a reparate item crediting account No. 01-308-000.

Please notify me of any bad check penalties that are collected in order that I may mark my records accordingly.

LF:mm Enclosure

. . . 4

Filing Fee for case # R-79-6-XA has been returned by the bank marked:

James K. Flannery & Co.

C. Other Stale Date

628 Wilton Road

Towson, Md. 21204

Please settle this matter at once. A penalty of \$10.00 must be included in your replacement check in order for us to clear your account. Please mail jour remittance to my attention at:

Your check in the amount of \$ 50.00 in payment of

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

OFFICE OF FINANCE -- REVENUE DIVISION

TOWSON, MARYLAND 21204

Office of Finance - Revenue Division Room 149 Court House Towson, Maryland 21204

Should you have any questions concerning this matter, call me at 494-2412.

> Sincerely, Sklew Tury Acretta Fowler Cashier II

June 7,1979

LF:mm

HARRY & SHAPING

ALLEN L. SCHOLMAN

MARC P DAKE

307 West Chesapeake Ave., cont'd.:

Having been through the Comprehensive Maps hearings, having heard the Counselman reverse himself, having seen some tennants of the nouse, and the results of their having lived there, I fear the future. We have had any number of suggestions, but having lived in this house for many years, I hate to see it deteriorate to a point where I would not want our family names associated with it.

When considering this property, I ask that you consider it alone. The Comprehensive Maps really did not clarify the positions of the DR 16 zoning. A fair definition would have been the office use classification on the south side of West Chesapeake Ave., meaning that this zoning would not have gone down Plorida Ave., meaning only those properties facing West Chesapeake Ave. This places a natural barrier with the Presbyterian Home so located.

I fail to understand the opposition to the practical utilization of 307 West Chesapeake Ave. . when those same people showed no opposition to the new construction at the Presbyterian Home. They must have dual standards.

In evaluating the opposition, I recall the petitions being solicited when the pertitions was made to convert a home at 305 West Chesapeake Ave. from a residence to a Puneral Home was made. While this property was zoned for apartment. use, those soliciting the petitions failed to give that information to the neighbors. Their claim was that the funeral home would cause traffic problems. Could it be these same people are the ones who have suggested that if TowsonElementary School is closed, it should be leveled so that there would be "ore "open" grace in Towson? I know the problems of the Fire Department, being close withis school building, and their possible stilization of it.

I personally favor convers ag property to taxable income for the County, or reducing the expenditure for new construction whenever possible. Open spaces do not pay taxes.....

We are now faced with some decisions based on your findings. The Proples Counsel would created to help the residents fight the large developers, with their unlimited sources of money. However, we now find ourselves being fought by that "big county government", with the county's unlimited source of money. We are now faced with fighting for our rights, fighting the professional lawyer, who is using our mone. Had this been in the Zoning Comissioners' hearing room, as originally scheduled, we would not yet be faring the Peoples Counsel, since, I have been told, he never attended the first hearing. The citizens appealing for a rezoning only heard from him at the second round, which involved a considerable expense to them. I sincerely recommend that the County Counsel look again at the position of the Peoples Counsel, because in the future they will be called to task, due to the lack of a tax base in Baltimore County, but star with the demand for services.

May I ask that you place yourselv a in my place, and that of my sisters and brother, as owners of a piece of reoperty in Towson? What shall we do with it? The responsibility now rests with you. Any consideration you give us will be appreciated.

LAW OFFICES

SHAPIRO AND BARR Currs 200 - ZVERETT BUILDING 660 EENILWORTH DRIVE TOWSON, MARYLAND 21204 (30.) 825-0110

753 EQUITABLE BUILDING

October 10, 1979

The saltimore County Council County Courts Building Yowson, Maryland 21204

Dear Members:

1 wish to advise the County Council that I, and one Howard L. Prey, are contract purchasers of 301 West Chr apeake Avenue in Towson, Maryland. The Geners of said property have proceedings pending before the Board of Appeals for a change in zoning in order to allow office use for this property.

As I intend to participate in this proceeding on my own behalf, as aforementioned, I believe that it is appropriate that I make this disclosure to you in view of my position as an Assistant County Solicitor.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Mr. Leonard S. Jacobson, Mr. John Hessian, and the Board of Appeals.

Very truly yours,

HARRY S. SHAPIRO

Mr. Leonard S. Jacobson

Mr. John Hessian The Board of Appeals CASE NO. R-79-6-XA

JAMES K. FLANNERY, ET AL

S/S of West Chesapeake Avenue 95' E. of Florida Avenue

9th District

for reclassification from D.R. 5.5 to D.R. 16

for SE - Office Use (IDCA 78-65-X) for variance from Section 1801,2,C,6 (V.B.2) to permit side setbacks of 6/31 and 9/5' instead of required 25', and Se tion 409.2b (5) to permit 5 parking

spaces in lieu of the required 7 spaces

ASSIGNED FOR:

TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1979 at 10 a.m.

Continued end limitely

cc: Mr. J. Dyer, Zoning

Mr. James K. Flannery, Sr., et al

Petitioners

John W. Hessian, III, Esquire

People's Counsel

494-3180

County Board of Apprels Room 219, Court House Towson, Maryland 21204

May 22, 1980

Harry S. Shapiro, Esq. Howard L. Frey Suite 200, Everett Bidg. 660 Kenilworth Drive Towson, Md. 21204

Gentlemen:

Re: James K. Flannery, et al Case No. R-79-6-XA

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, that an appeal has been taken to the Circuit Court for Baltimore County from the decision of the County Board of Appeals rendered in the above matter.

Enclosed is a copy of the Certificate of Notice.

Very truly yours,

June Holmen, Secretary

sc: James K. Flannery, at al James K. Flannery, Jr. Mary C. Mahoney Annumue Kilculien K. C. Turner Claro E. Grether Mary E. Murray George E. VandenBrink Scott Haupt Terry F. Hall Mary Ginn W. E. Hammond J. E. Dyer

J. D. Seyffert

November 7, 1979

Board of Appeals Old Court House Towson, Maryland 21204

> RE: 307 W. Chesappake Avenue Towson, Mary Land

Genilemen:

In connection with the hearing scheduled for 10 A.M on Tuesday, November 15, 1979 in the Plannary case, I would appreciate your entering the appearance of F & S Limited Partnership, which has recently taken title to the property in question.

Very truly yours,

F & S IMMITTED PARTNERSHIP Howard L. Frey Caneral Parner

Hand delivered by Mrt. I very Sent cc to J. Herran

A94-3180

County Board of Appeals Room 219, Court House Towson, Maryland 21204 May 22, 1980

John W. Hassian, III, Esq. People's Counsel for Baitimere County Court House Towson, Md. 21204

Dear Mr. Hesslans

Encls.

Res Jomes K. Finnery, et ol Case No. R-79-6-XA

In accordance with Rule B-7 (a) of the Rules of Procedure of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, the County Board of Appeals is required to submit the record of proceedings of the zoning appeal which you have taken to the Circuit Court for Baltimere County in the above matter within thirty days.

The cost of the transcript of the record must be paid by you. Certified copies of any other documents necessary for the completion of the record must also be at your expense.

The cost of the transcript, plus any other documents, must be paid in time to transmit the same to the Circuit Court not later than thirty days from the date of any petition you might file in court, in accordance with Rule B-7 (a).

Enclosed is a copy of the Certificate of Notice; also invoice covering the cost of certified copies of necessary documents.

Very vuly yours,

November 7, 1979

file

Board of Appeals Old Court House Towson, Maryland 21204

RE: 307 W. Chesapeake Avenue Towson, Maryland

Gentlemen:

In connection with the hearing tcheduled for 10 A.M on Tuesday, November 13, 1979 in the Plannary case, I would appreciate your entering the appearance of P & S Limited Partnership, which has recently taken title to the property in question.

Very truly yours,

F & S LAMITED PARTNERSHIP Howard L. Frey

cc: John Hessian

General Parner

May 23, 1980

BALLMORE COUNTY, MARY ND

LITER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

Mr. W. E. Hammond, Zoning Commissioner TO Office of Planning and Zoning

Walter A. Reiter, Jr., Chairman PROM County Board of Appeals

SUBJECT Certified copies of zoning documents Case No. R-79-6-XA -- James K. Flannery, et al

Attached pleuse .... the necessary documents from the

Zoning Commissioner's file which, for the Circuit Court, must be certified as True Test Copies in the above captioned appeal.

Please certify these documents and return same to this

office.

WAR:e

494-3180

County Board of Appeals Reom 219, Court House Towson, Maryland 21206 April 24, 1980

Harry S. Shapiro, Esq. and Howard L. Frey Suite 200 - Everett Building 660 Kenilworth Drive Towson, Maryland 21204

Gentlemen:

Re: Case No. R-79-6-2A James K. Flannery, et al

Enclosed herewith is a copy of the Opinion and Order passed taday by the County Board of Appeals in the above entitled case.

Very truly yours,

Encl.

SALTIMORE COUNTY
NAT 5 12 32 PM "BI
COUNTY BOARD
SP. SPREENLS

cc: James K. Flannery, et al James K. Flannery, Jr. Mary C. Mahoney Annamos F. Kilcullen K. C. Turner Claro E. Grether Mary E. Murray George E. VandenBrink Scott Haupt Terry F. Hall Mary Ginn W. E. Hammond J. E. Dyer J. Hoswell John W. Hessian, III, Esq. Board of Education

UNREPORTED

IN THE COURT OF SPECIAL APPEALS OF MARYLAND

> No. 1352 September Term, 1980

#R-79-6-XA

PEUPLE'S COUNSEL FOR BALTIMORE COUNTY

HOWARD L. PREY, ET AL. FLANNERY

Liss Wilner Weant,

FER CURIAM

JJ.

Piled: May 4, 1981

WILLIAM E HAMMOND ZONING COMMISSIONER

April 1, 1982

Southland Hills Improvement Association of Baltimore County, Inc. 320 Dixie Drive Towson, Maryland 21204

Attention: Mr. Ronald G. Dilonardo President

> RE: Case No. R-79-6-XA 307 West Chesapeake Avenue -9th Election District F & S Limited Partnership -Petitioner

Dear Mr. Dilonardo:

In keeping with aur telephone conversation of this date, enclosed herewith please find Mr. Shapiro's letter to me, dated March 26, 1982, and a copy of my reply, dated March 30, 1982.

If anything further is desired, please advise.

"ery truly yours,

WILLIAM E. HAMMOND Zoning Commissioner

WEH/srl

Enclosures

SOUTHLAND HILLS IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

TOWSON, MARYLAND 21204

OF BALTIMORE COUNTY, INC.

March 22, 1982

William E. Hammond Zoning Commission Room 113 County Office Building Towson, Maryland 21204

Dear Bill:

Attention: William E. Hammond

People a Consil of Balon. Co. ws.

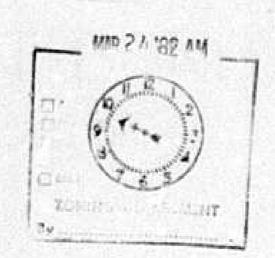
Pursuant to the recent rulings of the court of special appeals and the circuit court as to the return of 307 W. Chesapeake to residential property of DR 5.5, our community requests a date of final disposition of this zoning mat er.

Please send any correspondence 'a my attention at 320 Dixie Drive, Towson, Maryland 21204. I appreciate your assistance and cooperacion in this matter.

Sincerely,

Roll BO ? Tombe RONALD G. DILONARDO.

PRESIDENT



R-79-6-XA

9th District

(9-155 × A) (R-79-C XA)

August 1, 1980

**Building Permit Application** 

gr Election District

Dear Mr. Hammond:

Mr. William E. Hammond

Towson, Maryland 21204

Room 109, County Office Building

Zoning Commissioner

We, the undersigned, being the owner of the above mentioned property and the applicant for the above referenced occupancy permit, do hereby acknowledge that we are fully aware of your Order being subject to a thirty (30) day appeal period, but wish to go ahead with the construction of improvements on the property prior to the expiration of said appeal period.

We hereby relieve our builder, Baltimore County Maryland and you from any liability or respons blitiy in this matter and agree to assume any and all financial responsibility for any consequences which might arise during the appeal period it an appeal is filed after construction has begun.

Very truly yours,

Housel L. Fray

General Partier

F Y S Limited Partourship

Hong . Shaper . Several Parties Partiesely

DOUG MICHOFILMED

I MORROUED THE COSO PERLIT ON 4/8/80

THE KILL THIS WITH OVE TILE ON 1

PETITION FOR ENCLASSIFICATION, SPECIAL EXCEPTION AND VARIANCE

ZONING:

Petition for Reclassification from a D.R.5.5 Zone to a D.R.16 Zone with a Special Exception for offices and Variance for sic yard setbacks and parking

LOCATION:

South side of West Cherapeske Avenue, 95 feet East of Ploride Avenue

DATE & TIME:

Tuesday, June 26, 1979 at 10:00 A.M.

PUBLIC HEARING: Hoom 218, Courthouse, Towson, Yaryland

The County Board of Appeals for Baltimore County, by authority of the Baltimore County Charter will hold a public hearings

> Present Zoning D.R.5.5 Proposed Zoning: D.R.16 with a Special Exception for offices (IDCA 78-65-X) and Variance to permit nide yard setbucks of 6.3 feet and 9.5 feet in lieu of the required 25 feet and 5 parking spaces in lieu of the required 7 spaces

The Zoning Regulation to be excepted as follows:

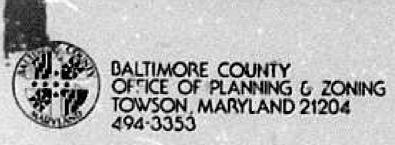
Section 1B02.2B (V.B.2) - side yard setbacks Section 409.2b(5) - parking for offices

ill that parcel of land in the Finth District of Baltimore County

Being the property of James K. Flannery, et al, as shown on plat plan filed with the Zoning Department

Hearing Date: Tuesday, June 26, 1979 at 10:00 A.M. Public Hearing: Room 218, Courthouse, Towson, Maryland

> BY ORDER OF WALTER A. REITER, JR., CHATEMAN COUNTY BOARD OF APPEALS OF BALTIMORE COUNTY



WILLIAM E HAMMOND ZONING COMMISSIONER

March 30, 1982

Harry S. Shapiro, Esquire 307 West Chesapeake Avenue Towson, Maryland 21204

> RE: Case No. R-79-6-XA 307 West Chesapeake Avenue 9th Election District F & S Limited Partnership -Fetitioner

Dear Mr. Shapiro:

With reference to your letter of March 26th, this is to advise that the contents thereof were not in keeping with our conversation of March 18th. At that time, it was my understanding you had secured other space and would vacate the premises within two weeks if you were unable to determine that your reclassification petition would be heard within ninety days. In the eightday period between our conversation and your letter, it appears you have been unable to determine when the Board of Appeals will hear your case.

While I understand you will be on vacation for two weeks beginning March 31st, it is the purpose of this letter to advise you that the premises must be vacated on or before April 30th; otherwise, I will be compelled to proceed with a zoning violation case. I am sorry it is necessary to assume this posture, but I now feel that the delay in resolving this problem has been calculated and I am not willing to become a party to such a procedure.

WILLIAM E. HAMMOND

Zoning Commissioner

Very truly yours

WEH/srl

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION TOWSON, MD.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ June\_7\_\_\_\_\_, 19.79

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, that the annexed advertisement was published in THE JEFFERSONIAN, a weekly newspaper printed and published in Towson, Baitimor County, Md., oursetaxustic one time greenes wates briefe the 26th day of \_\_\_\_\_\_ June \_\_\_\_\_, 19.79, the MRR publication appearing on the .... 7th ... day of .... ... June

Cost of Advertisement, \$\_\_\_\_\_

is new owner + Mr. Algaria is met winter to the a form for sim to sign or do you twant a letter from

HARRY & SHAPING MARC H. BARR ALLEN L SCHULMAN

LAW OFFICES SHAPIRO AND BARR 307 W. CHISAPLINE AVENUE

TOWSON MARYLAND 21204

(SU!! #25-0110

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND OFFICE ISS EQUITABLE BUILDING

March 26, 1982

Zoning Commissioner County Office Building Towson, Maryland 21204

> F & S LIMITED PARTNERSHIP A-79-6-XA 307 W. Chesapeake Avenue

Dear Mr. Hammond:

HSS/11

cc: William Zinman, Esquire

William E. Hammond, Esquire

I wish to bring you current concerning the above matter. As I previously advised you, the Partnership which owns the property is being represented by William Zinman, Esquire. Since my last conversation with you, my partner and I have made tentative arrangements for other space in the event that a prompt hearing cannot be arranged with the Board of Appeals by Mr. Zinman in connection with the Petition for Re-classification to the R-O zoning.

Additionally, my partner, Mr. Howard L. Frey, who is a general partner in F & S Limited Partnership, has a scheduled meeting with Mr. Lombardo of the Southland Hills Association in an attempt to explore a resolution with the community in view of the complications at the site in question, which complications include the commercial parking at the Church property, as well as the use of residential property for commercial purposes by the Chesapeake Building.

It seems to us that an overall solution might be beneficial for everyone concerned.

The meeting in question with Mr. Lombardo is presently scheduled for April 1, 1982.

As I am going on a two-week vacation, I shall communicate with you when I return in order to bring you current on the above developments.

199

OFFICE OF

TOWSON, MD. 21204 June 7

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, that the annexed advertisement of Petition for Reclassification, Special Exception & Variance - James K. Flannery, et al was inserted in the following:

☐ Catonsville Times

El Towson Times O Dundalk Times ☐ Arbutus Times

☐ Essex Times ☐ Suburban Times East

☐ Community Times ☐ Suburban Times West

weekly newspapers published in Baltimore, County, Maryland,

once a week for ene successive weeks before the 8th day of June 1979, that is to say, the same was inserted in the issues of June 7. 1979.

> STRUMBERG PUBLICATIONS, INC. By Ester Burger

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND OFFICE OF FINANCE PREVENUE DAVISOR MISCELLANEOUS CASH RECEIPT MAY 28, 1979 RECEIVED Flannery and Company ron Filling For for Case No. R-79-6-XA

# CERTIFICATE OF POSTING IONING DEPARTMENT OF BALTIMORE COUNTY Towns, Maryland

District 9th	LASSIFICATION, SPECIAL EXCEPTION, VARIANCE
Posted for: PETITION FOR KECK	NERY OF AL
Location of property: 5/5 West Ci	NERY, CT AL HESAPERNE AVE. 95 E OF FLORIDA AVE.
Location of Signs: FRONT 307	West CHESAPEAKE Ave
Remarks: Posted by Lhomas & Role	Date of return JUNE 15,1979
	3-5,600

BALTIMORF COUNTY OFFICE OF PLANNING & ZONING

County Office Building 111 V. Chesapeake Ave. Towson, Maryland 21204

Your Petition has been received and accepted for filing this less day of December 1978.

Ani le Henra

S, ERIC DINENNA Zoning Commissioner

Petitioner's Attorney

Reviewed by

Nicholas B. Commodari Chairman, Zoning Plans Advisory Committee

Advisory Correction, Maryland 21306

Oct Spollman, Lorenz & Accos,
105 W. Choospeaks Avenue

BALTIMORE COUNTY OFFICE OF PLANNING AND ZONING

County Office Building 111 W. Chesapeake Avenue Towson, Maryland 21204

Your Petition has been received \* this 2nd day of October 1978. Filing Fee \$ 50.00 . Received Cash

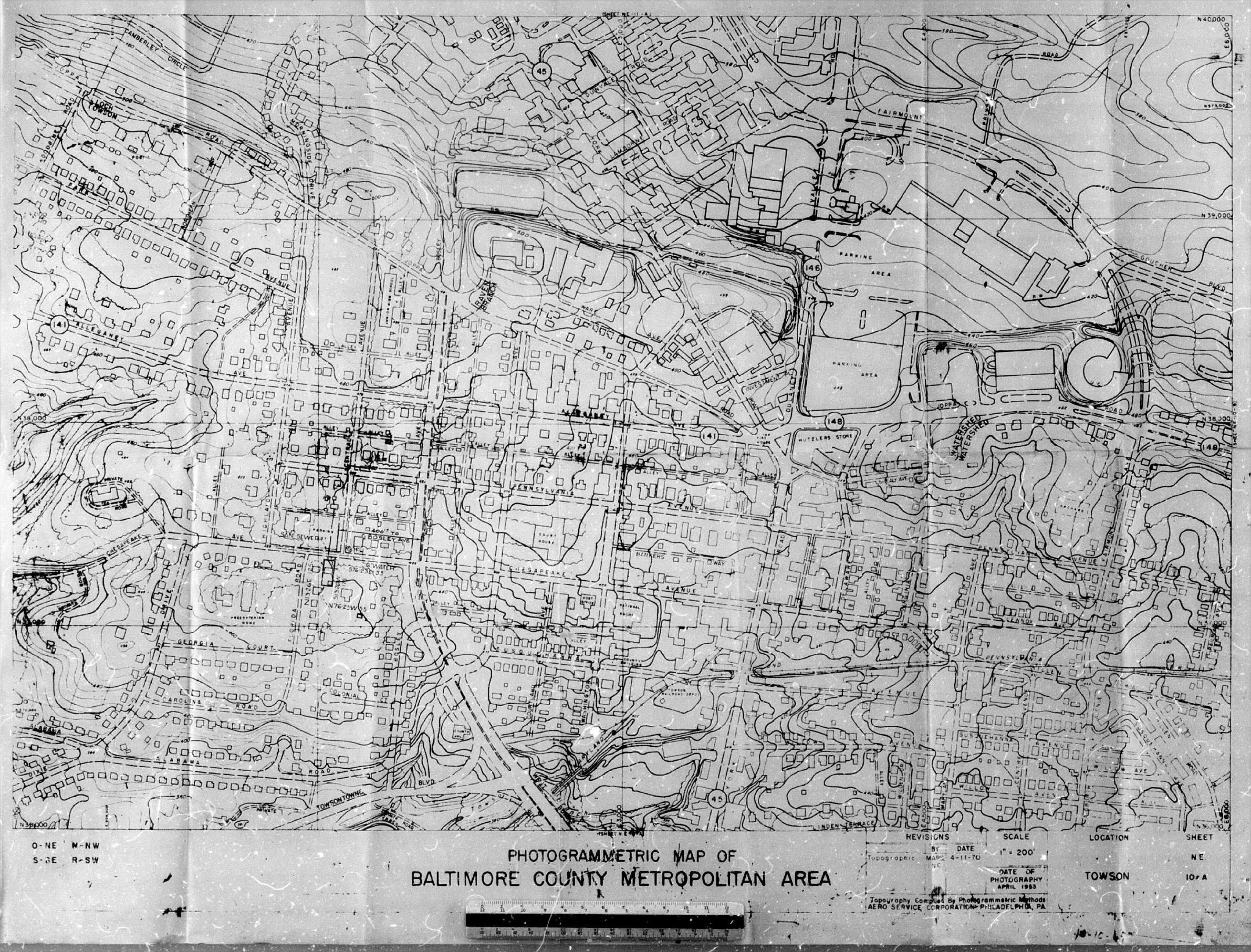
\_\_Other

S. Tric Dinenna, Zoning Commissioner

Petitioner's Actorney \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewed by Que Str

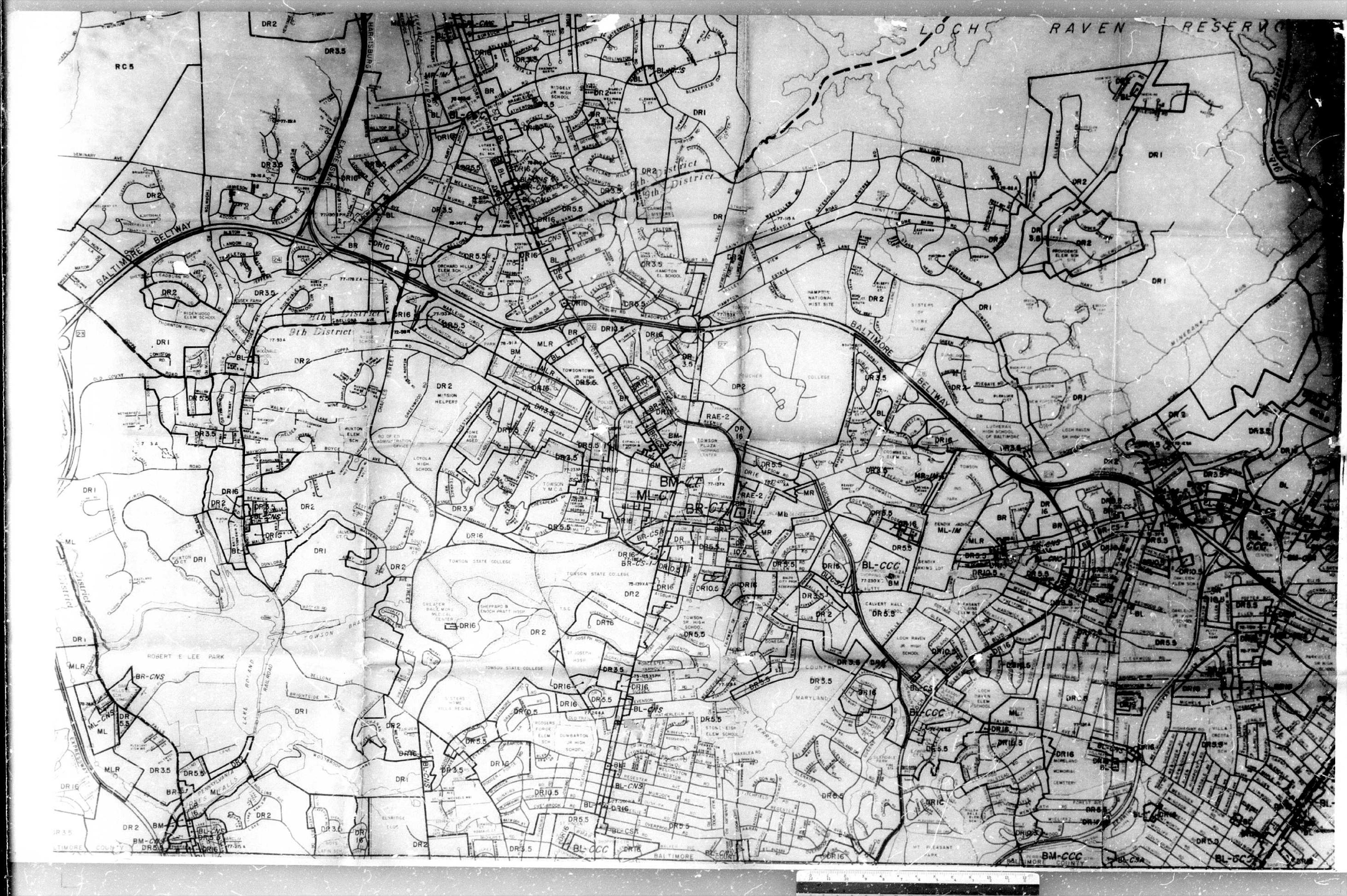
\* This is not to be interpreted as acceptance of the Petition for assignment of a hearing date.

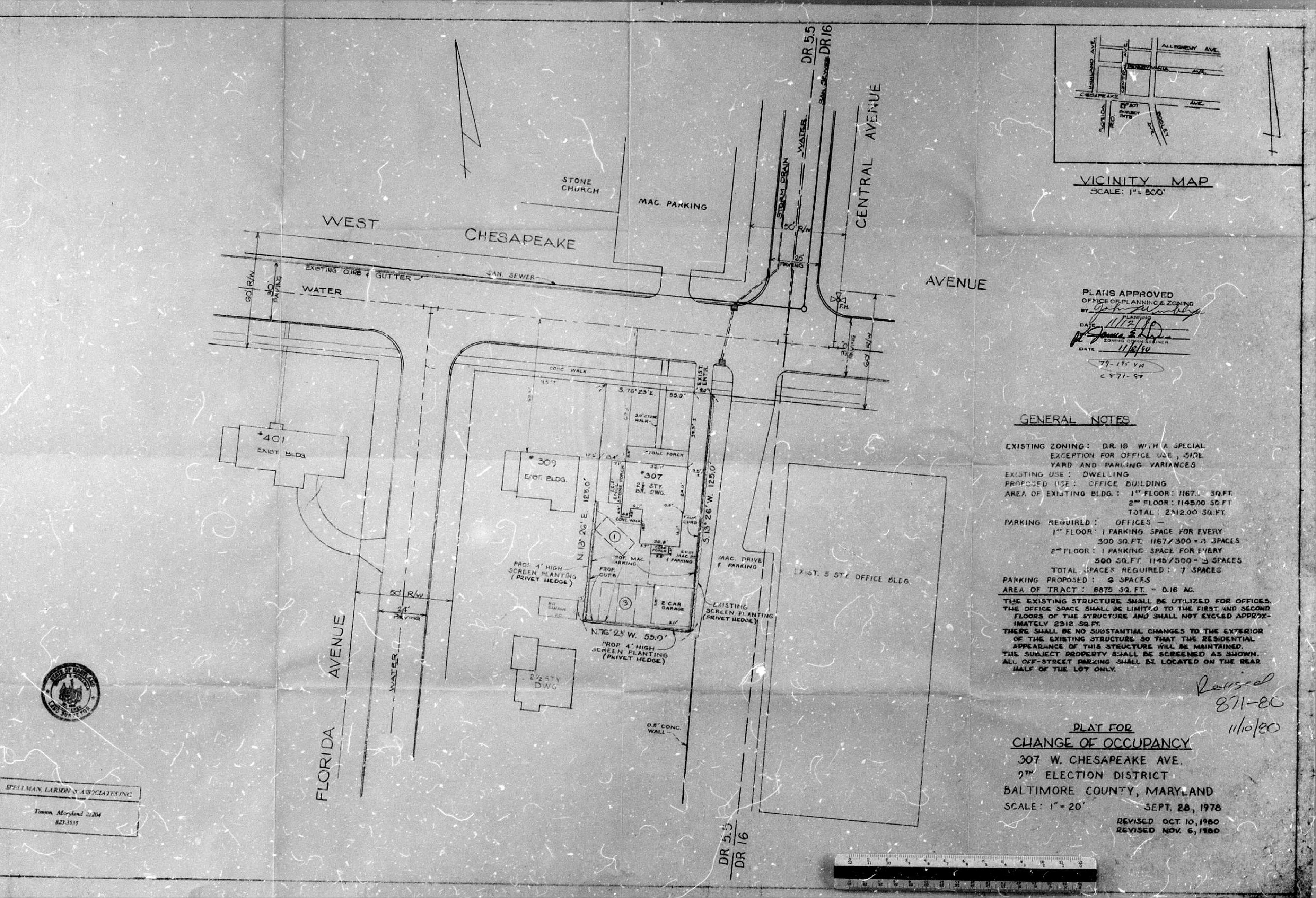
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AVIDATION OF MAL	Tilling Jan Can Case SR-79-6-Y	PRODUCT PRODUCT and Gament	DATE AUGUST 3, 1979 ACCOUNT.	BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND OFFICE OF FINANCE - REVENUE DIVIDION MISCELLANEOUS CASH RECEIPT	AND DAT ON ON BIGHATUME OF CASHIES	ron Advertising and Rosting or the	AMOUNT	DATE JELY 30, 1979 ACCEUNT	BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND OFFICE OF FINANCE - REVENUE DIVISION MISCELLANEOUS CASH RECEIP?
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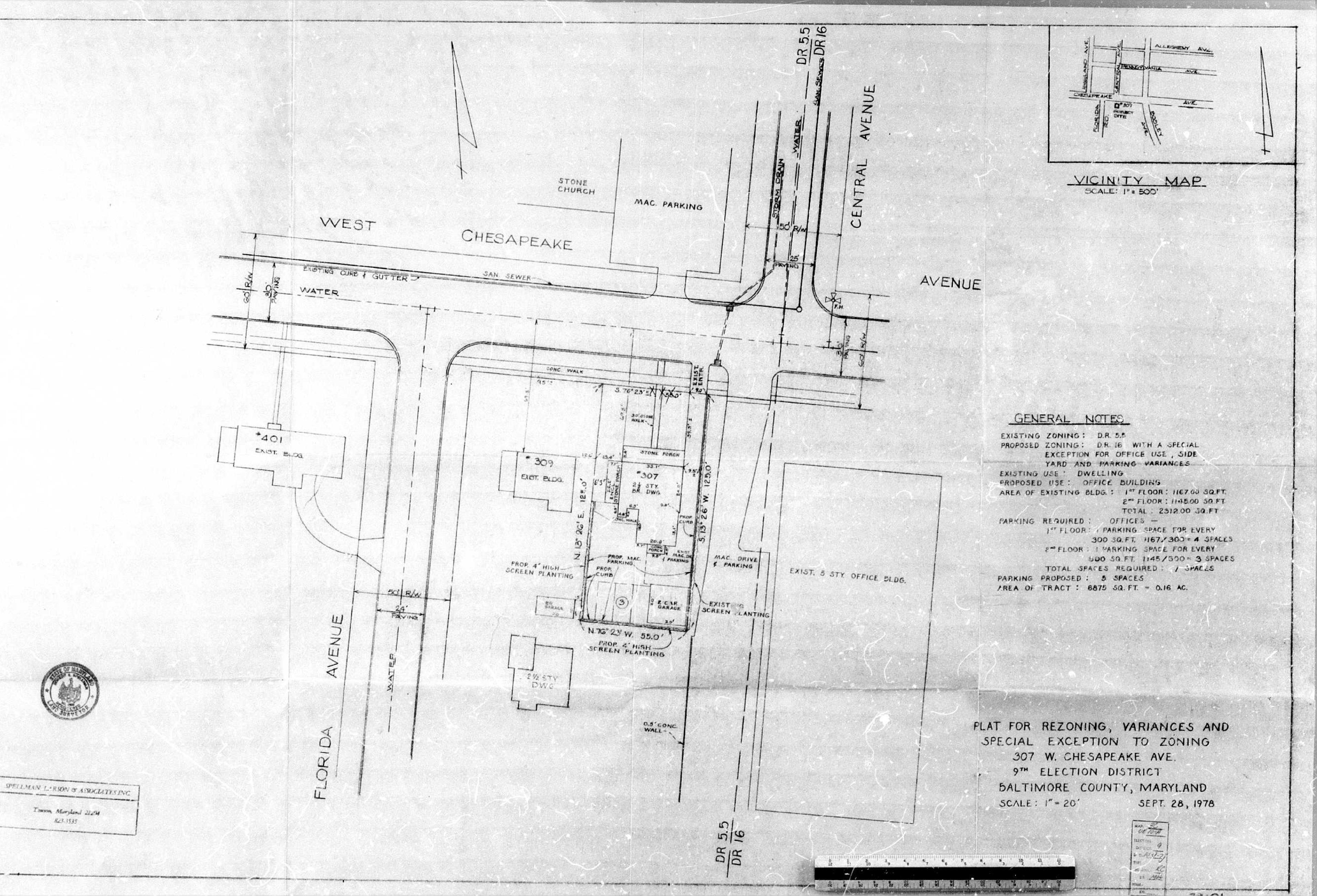


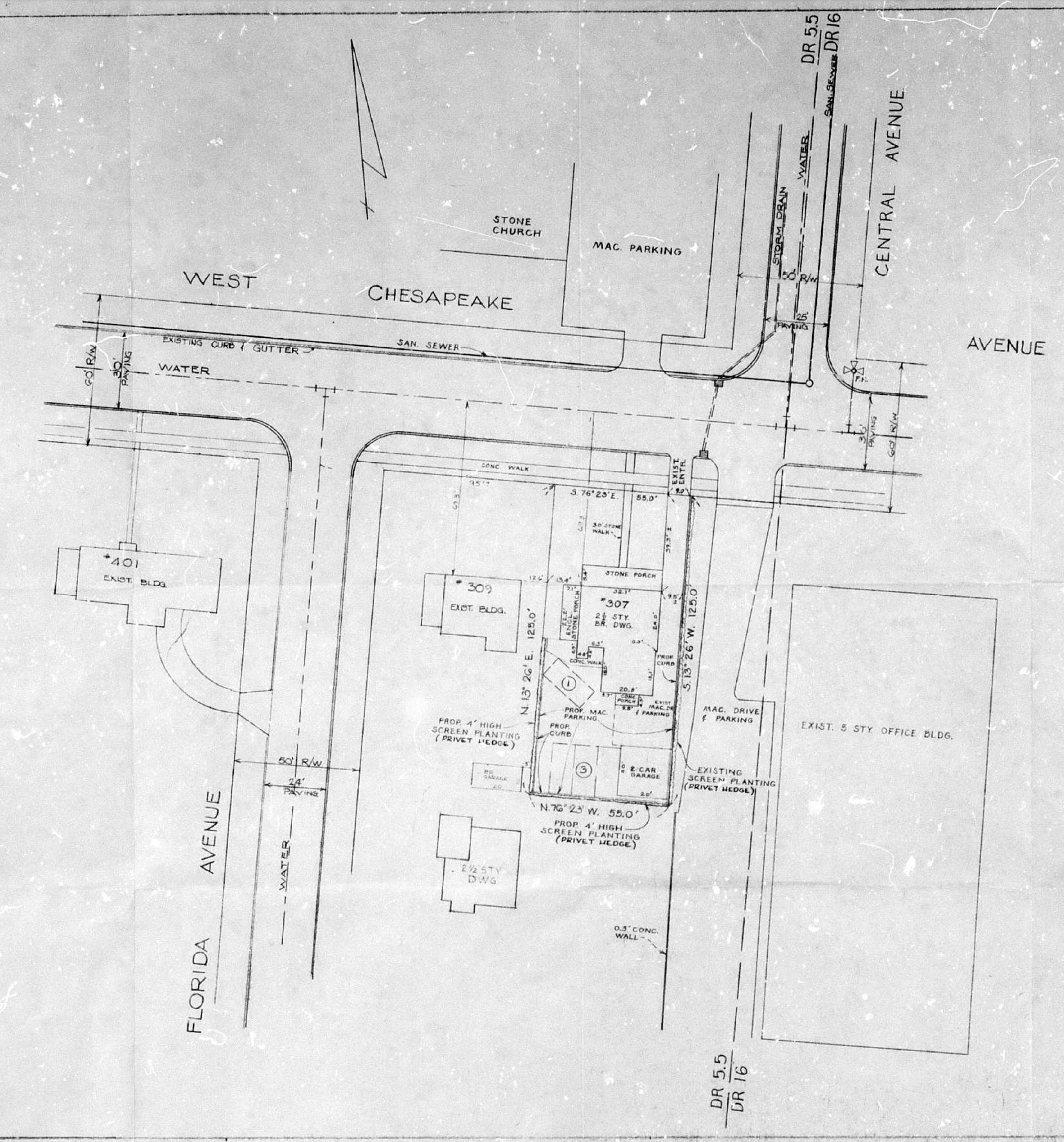
15-4 NW

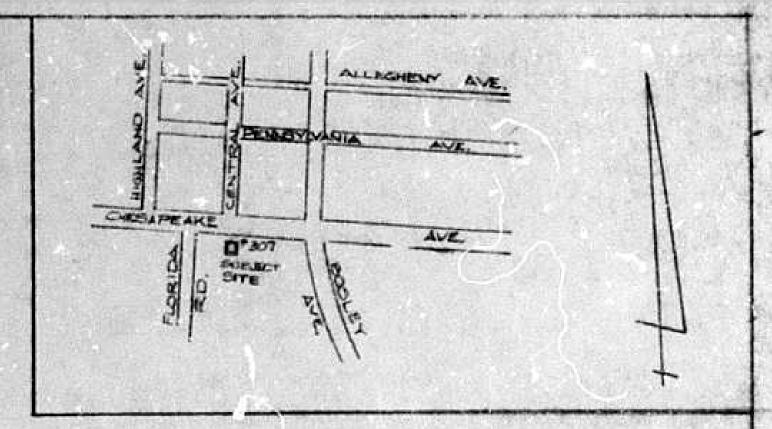
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SCALE: 1"= 500"

PLANS APPROVED

OFFICE OF PLANNING & ZONING

BY PLANNING & ZONING

PLA

## GENERAL NOTES

EXISTING ZONING: D.R. 16 WITH A SPECIAL EXCEPTION FOR OFFICE USE, SIDE YARD AND PARKING VARIANCES

EXISTING USE : DWELLING

PROPOSED USE : OFFICE BUILDING

AREA OF EXISTING BLDG. : 1 FLOOR : 1167.00 SQ.FT.

TOTAL: 2312.00 SQ.FT

PARKING REQUIRED : OFFICES -

1 FLOOR: I PARKING SPACE FOR EVERY

300 SO.FT. 1167/300 - 4 SPACES

2 FLOOR : I PARKING SPACE FOR EVERY

500 SQ.FT. 1145/500 = 3 SPACES

TOTAL SPACES REQUIRED : 7 SPACES

PARKING PROPOSED : 6 SPACES

AREA OF TRACT : 6875 SQ. FT. - 0.16 AC.

THE EXISTING STRUCTURE SHALL BE UTILIZED FOR OFFICES.
THE OFFICE SPACE SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS OF THE STRUCTURE AND SHALL NOT EXCEED APPROXIMATELY 2312 SQ.FT.

THERE SHALL BE NO SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES TO THE EXTERIOR OF THE EXISTING STRUCTURE SO THAT THE RESIDENTIAL APPEARANCE OF THIS STRUCTURE WILL BE MAINTAINED. THE SUBJECT PROPERTY SHALL BE SCREENED AS SHOWN. ALL OFF-STREET PARKING SHALL BE LOCATED ON THE REAR

HALF OF THE LOT ONLY.

20115ed 871-80

# PLAT FOR CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY

307 W. CHESAPEAKE AVE.

9TH ELECTION DISTRICT

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

SCALE: 1" = 20'

SEPT. 28, 1978

REVISED NOV. 6, 1980



SPELLMAN, LARSOFT & ASSOCIATES INC.

Tomon, Maryland 21204
823-3535