#### **ARTICLE 1**

## **GENERAL PROVISIONS**

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## A. TITLE

These regulations shall, hereinafter, be known and cited as the Municipal Subdivision Regulations of the Town of Cornersville, Tennessee.

#### B. AUTHORITY

These Subdivision Regulations are adopted, and shall be amended, by the Cornersville Municipal Planning Commission (hereinafter referred to as the "Planning Commission"), in pursuance of the authority and powers granted by §§ 13-4-101 through 13-4-310, Tennessee Code Annotated. Having adopted a major street or road plan for the jurisdictional area and filed a certified copy with the Marshall County Register of Deeds (hereinafter referred to as "County Register") as required by §13-4-302, Tennessee Code Annotated, and having held a public hearing as required by §13-4-303, Tennessee Code Annotated, the Planning Commission has fulfilled the requirements set forth in state law as prerequisites to the adoption of these regulations.

## C. <u>JURISDICTION</u>

These Subdivision Regulations shall govern all subdivision of land within the jurisdiction of the Town of Cornersville. No land shall be subdivided within the jurisdictional area until the subdivider submits a plat as required by these regulations, obtains Planning Commission approval of the plat, and files the approved plat with the County Register.

# D. POLICY AND PURPOSE

Land subdivision is the first step in the process of community development. Once land has been divided into streets, lots and blocks and publicly recorded, the correction of defects is costly and difficult. Subdivision of land sooner or later becomes a public responsibility, in that streets must be maintained, and various public services must be provided. The public health, safety and welfare is thereby affected in many important respects; therefore, it is in the interest of the public, the developer, and the future owners that subdivisions be conceived, designed, and developed in accordance with the ordinances and regulations governing the subdivision of land within the jurisdiction of the Authority.

# E. <u>ENACT</u>MENT

For the purpose of providing for the public health, safety, and general welfare the Planning Commission may from time to time amend these regulations. Before the adoption of any amendment to these regulations, a public hearing thereon shall be held by the Planning Commission, as required by Title 13, Chapter 4, Tennessee Code Annotated, at least thirty (30) days notice of the time and place of which shall be given in a newspaper of general circulation.

# F. INTERPRETATION, CONFLICT, AND SEVERABILITY

## 1. Public Provisions.

These regulations are not intended to interfere with, abrogate, or annul any other ordinance, rule, or regulation, statute, or other provision of law. Where any provision of these regulations imposes restrictions different from those imposed by any other ordinance, rule, regulation, or other provision of law, whichever provisions are more restrictive or impose higher standards shall govern.

# 2. Private Provisions.

These regulations are not intended to abrogate any easement, covenant, or other private agreement or restriction; provided, that where these regulations are more restrictive or impose higher standards than such easement, covenant, or other private agreement or restriction, the requirements of these regulations shall govern.

Where any private provision exceeds the standards set forth herein, such shall be considered a private contract between the parties of interest, and, as such, is beyond the jurisdiction of the Planning Commission.

# 3. Severability.

Should any section or provisions of these Municipal Subdivision Regulations be declared by the courts to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the regulations as a whole, or any part thereof other than the part so declared to be unconstitutional or invalid.

# G. SAVING PROVISIONS

These regulations shall not be construed as abating any action now pending under or by virtue of previous Subdivision Regulations, or as discontinuing, abating, modifying, or altering any penalty

accruing or about to accrue, or as affecting the liability of any person, or as waiving any right of the governing body under any section or provision existing at the time of adoption of these regulations, or as vacating or annulling any rights obtained by any person by lawful action of the governing body, except as expressly shall be provided otherwise in these regulations.

# 1. Previously Approved Plats

The approval granted on any plat prior to the effective date of these regulations shall remain in force and effect for the time period stipulated by the regulations under which the approval was first granted.

# 2. Expired Preliminary Approval

In any instance where the period of preliminary approval shall have passed with some portion of the subdivision not having received final approval, and the applicant desires an extension of the preliminary approval, the Planning Commission may:

- a. Permit the remaining portion of the subdivision to be constructed and to receive approval under provisions set forth in the regulations whereby preliminary approval was originally granted, or
- b. Stipulate that the plat is null and void and that the new plat be presented subject to all laws and provisions of these regulations that are in effect at the time such action is considered.

In making this determination, the Planning Commission shall consider all pertinent facts available to it. The current state and active pursuit of construction and development activities within the subdivision shall be given due consideration in the course of the Planning Commission's deliberation on this question.

## 3. Failure to File Approved Plats

All previously approved final plats shall be filed with the county register's office within one (1) year following adoption of these Subdivision Regulations. In the event the owner fails to file a plat within the time period stipulated herein the approval shall become void and no building permit may be issued for any lot located therein until action is taken to reinstate the plat. All final plats approved under these regulations shall be filed with the county register's office within one (1) year following Planning Commission approval.

# H. RESUBDIVISION OF LAND

## 1. Procedures for Resubdivision.

If any change in an approved or recorded subdivision plat would affect the layout of any public street, alley, or road (hereinafter referred to as public way) show on such plat, or area reserved thereon for public use, or any lot line, or if it would affect any map, plan, or plat legally recorded before the adoption of any subdivision regulations, such amendment shall first require approval by the city as described in these regulations by the same procedure, rules, and regulations as for a subdivision.

# 2. Procedures for Subdivision Where Future Resubdivision is Foreseen.

Whenever a parcel of land is subdivided and the subdivision plat shows one or more lots containing more than one acre of land or double the minimum required area for any zoning district in which the lot is located, and the planning commission has reason to believe that any such lot(s) will be resubdivided into smaller building sites, the planning commission may require that the subdivision and development of such parcel of land allow for the future opening of public ways and the ultimate extension of adjacent public ways. The planning commission may also require that dedications providing for the future opening and extension of such public ways be indicated on the plat.

# I. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS INCLUDED AS PART OF THE REGULATIONS

The "Local Government Public Works Standards and Specifications" prepared by the Municipal Technical Advisory Service of the University of Tennessee, latest edition, is hereby adopted as the Technical Specifications of the Town.

The following documents are hereby adopted by the Municipal Planning Commission as standards and policies for determining the adequacy of a proposed subdivision of land within the incorporated areas of the Town of Cornersville.

- 1. The Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), most current edition.
- 2. The American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, most current edition.
- 3. The Tennessee Department of Transportation Standards for Road and Bridge Construction, most current edition.
- 4. The Federal Highway Administration Highway Design Standards, most current edition.
- 5. The National Association of City Transportation Officials (NACTO) Urban Street Design Guide, most current edition
- 6. Lewisburg Water & Wastewater Standard Water Line Specifications, most current edition.
- 7. Lewisburg Water & Wastewater Standard Specifications for Sewer Lines, most current edition.
- 8. 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.
- 9. The National Asphalt Pavement Association's A Guideline for the Design and Construction of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavements for Trails and Paths
- 10. The Guide for the Design and Construction of Concrete Parking Lots (ACI-330R-01/ACI) 2008.
- 11. Marshall County Comprehensive Transportation Plan (September 2018)

## J. FEES FOR PLAN REVIEW

Any individual who is seeking to subdivide property within the jurisdictional area where these regulations are applicable shall pay such filing and review fees as are required by the Town of Cornersville. These fees shall be paid prior to the item being placed on the agenda for consideration by the Planning Commission.

# K. POLICY IN FLOOD-PRONE AREAS

- 1. No subdivision or part thereof shall be approved by the Planning Commission if proposed levees, fills, structures, or other features within the subdivision will individually or collectively, increase flood flows, heights, duration, or damages. The regulatory limits (the 100-year flood level) shall be determined from the latest approved flood study for the jurisdictional area, and any subsequent revisions thereto. Specific engineering studies are to be formulated by the subdivider/developer in those areas in which flood data are not currently available, if deemed necessary by the Planning Commission.
- 2. In any instance in which the Planning Commission determines that a proposed subdivision may affect the flood height, velocity, or duration in any flood-prone area outside its jurisdiction, the commission shall take all actions necessary and proper to ensure the coordinated review of the development with the appropriate governmental agencies of the affected area.
- 3. The acceptability of any flood protection methods formulated by the subdivider/developer or his agent shall be determined by the Planning Commission.
- 4. All such flood protection measures shall be designed so that they do not increase, either individually or collectively, flood flows, heights, duration, or damage thus minimizing infringement into the regulatory floodway.
- 5. In approving plans for subdivision of land containing flood-prone areas, the Planning Commission shall ensure that development will proceed in such a way that property lying within any floodway, as defined by these regulations, will be maintained in a manner as prescribed by any zoning ordinance. The Planning Commission shall also ensure that development within any floodway fringe area (within the 100-year flood level) will be protected adequately against potential flood hazards by the methods prescribed in this article.
- 6. The Planning Commission shall disapprove the subdivision of any land containing a flood-prone area when the commission determines that subdivision plans are not consistent with the policy stated in this section.
- 7. In determining the appropriateness of land subdivision at any site containing a flood-prone area, the Planning Commission, in reviewing any plat, shall consider:
  - a. The danger to life and property due to the increased flood heights or velocities, either potential or actual, caused by subdivision fill, roads, and intended uses.
  - b. The danger that intended uses or improvements may be swept onto other lands or downstream to the injury of others.

- c. The adequacy of proposed water supply, sanitation, drainage systems, and the ability of these systems to function under flood conditions.
- d. The susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage upon the individual owner.
- e. The importance of the services provided by the proposed facility to the community at large.
- f. The requirements of the subdivision for a waterfront location.
- g. The availability of alternative locations not subject to flooding for the proposed subdivision and land uses.
- h. The compatibility of the proposed uses with existing development or development anticipated in the foreseeable future.
- i. The relationship of the proposed subdivision to the Land Development Plan and the floodplain management program for the area.
- j. The safe accesses to the property for emergency vehicles in times of flood.
- k. The expected heights, duration, velocity, rate of rise, and sediment transport of the floodwaters expected at the site.
- 1. The costs of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions, including maintenance and repair of public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems, roads or streets, and bridges.
- m. The effect of the proposed subdivision upon the Planning Commission's participation in the National Flood Insurance Program, if such Planning Commission is, or elects to be, in the program.
- 8. Where protection against flood damage is necessary, in the opinion of the Planning Commission, flood-damage reduction techniques may include, as deemed appropriate by the Planning Commission, any of the following.
  - a. The imposition of any surety and deed restrictions enforceable by the Planning Commission to regulate the future type and design of uses within the flood-prone areas.
  - b. Flood protection measures designed so as not to increase, either individually or collectively, flood flows, height, duration, or damages, and so as not to infringe upon the regulatory floodway.
  - c. Installation of flood warning systems.

- d. The use of fill, dikes, levees, and other protective measures.
- e. The use of flood proofing measures may include:
  - 1) Anchorage to resist flotation and lateral movement.
  - 2) Installation of watertight doors, bulkheads, shutters, or other similar methods of closure
  - 3) Reinforcement of walls to resist water pressures.
  - 4) Use of paints, membranes, or mortars to reduce seepage through walls.
  - 5) Addition of mass or weight to structures to resist flotation.
  - 6) Installation of pumps to lower water levels in structures.
  - 7) Construction of water supply and waste treatment systems so as to prevent the entrance of or contamination of flood waters.
  - 8) Installation of pumps or comparable facilities for subsurface drainage systems to relieve external foundation wall and basement flood pressures.
  - 9) Building design and construction to resist rupture or collapse caused by water pressure of floating debris.
  - 10) Installation of valves or controls on sanitary and storm drains which permit the drains to be closed to prevent backup of sewage and stormwater into buildings and structures.
  - 11) All locations and installations of electrical equipment, circuits, and appliances are protected from inundation by the regulatory flood.
  - 12) Location of storage facilities for chemicals, explosives, buoyant material, flammable liquids, or other toxic materials which would be hazardous to the public health, safety, and welfare at or above the regulatory flood protection elevation, or design of such facilities to prevent flotation of storage containers or damage to storage containers which could result in the escape of toxic materials.

# L. CONDITIONS

Regulation of the subdivision of land and the attachment of reasonable conditions to land subdivision are exercises of valid police power delegated by the State to the Planning Commission. The developer has the duty of compliance with reasonable conditions imposed by the Planning Commission for design, dedication, improvement, and restrictive use of the land so as to provide for physical and effective development of the jurisdictional area and for the safety and general welfare of future plot owners in the subdivision and the community at large.

## M. PROVISIONS OF REGULATIONS DECLARED TO BE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

In their interpretation and application, the provisions of these regulations shall be held to be minimum requirements, adopted for the public interest and orderly development of the Town of Cornersville. Wherever the requirements of these regulations are at a variance with the requirements of any other lawfully adopted rules, regulations, ordinances, or deed restrictions, the most restrictive, or that imposing the higher standards shall govern.

# N. <u>VACATION</u> OF PLAT

Any plat or any part of any plat may be vacated by the owner of the premises, at any time before sale of any lot described therein, by a written instrument, to which a copy of such plan shall be

attached, declaring the plat or part of the plat to be vacated. In approving the vacation of plats the Planning Commission shall follow the same procedure for approval of plats. The governing body may reject any such instrument that abridges or destroys any public rights in any of its public uses, improvements, or public ways. Such an instrument shall be executed, acknowledged, or approved, and duly recorded or filed; the instrument shall operate to void the recorded plat and divest all public rights in the public ways and public grounds and all dedications described in such plat. When any lot or lots have been sold, the plat may be vacated in the manner herein provided all of the owners of all lots in such platted area join in the execution of such writing.

Any dedicated right-of-way shown on a recorded subdivision plat can be abandoned only through the Resubdivision of such plat, or through the Resubdivision of the affected section of such plat, according to the procedures of these regulations. Thereby, the Planning Commission must approve the Resubdivision of the initially recorded plat that depicts the dedicated right-of-way or future public way access area, in such a manner wherein such dedicated right-of-way is deleted from said plat, once this revised plat is officially recorded, it acts to supersede the originally recorded plat, and accordingly preserve any existing utility easements, if present. No official action shall be made by the Planning Commission in relation to the abandonment of any dedicated right-of-way, pending public notification of adjacent property owners by registered mail as to the time and place of the Planning Commission meeting, at which time such action is to be officially considered. Any public way access area or dedicated right-of-way that is abandoned as per the procedures cited herein shall be deeded solely to the abutters of such public way access area or dedicated right-of-way.

## O. POWERS OF PLANNING COMMISSION

- 1. These regulations are in accordance with the provisions of Title 13, Chapter 4 of Tennessee Code Annotated, which grants to the Planning Commission the powers to regulate the subdivision of land within the Town of Cornersville. In accordance with § 13-4-103, Tennessee Code Annotated, the Planning Commission, its members and employees, in the performance of its work, may enter upon any land and make examinations and surveys and place and maintain necessary monuments and marks thereon. The code further provides that, in general, the Planning Commission shall have powers as may be necessary to enable it to perform its purposes and to promote municipal planning.
- 2. The Planning Commission shall not require an owner of private property to dedicate real property to the public or pay money to a public entity in an amount that is determined on an individual and discretionary basis, unless there is an essential nexus between the dedication or payment and a legitimate local governmental interest (see *Nollan v. California Coastal Commission*) and the dedication or payment is roughly proportional both in nature and extent to the impact of the proposed use or development of the property (see *Dolan v. City of Tigard*). An owner of private property required to make dedication or pay money in violation of this subdivision may seek relief through a common law writ of certiorari in chancery court.

# P. VARIANCES, APPEALS AND AMENDMENTS

# 1. Variances

Variances to the general requirements, design standards, and other improvements from the terms of these regulations may be granted or imposed by the Planning Commission where the Planning Commission concludes that the purpose of these regulations may be specifically served to an equal or greater extent by an alternative proposal, condition, or circumstance. All requests for variances shall be submitted in writing to the Planning Commission fifteen (15) days prior to the meeting date at which the variance is to be reviewed. The Planning Commission may grant variances provided the following conditions are complied with.

- a. The variance will not be detrimental to the public safety, health, or welfare, or be injurious to other property or improvements in the neighborhood in which the property is located.
- b. The conditions upon which the request for a variance is based are unique to the property for which the variance is sought and are not applicable generally to other property.
- c. Because of the particular physical surroundings, shape, or topographic condition of the specific property involved, a particular hardship (not self-imposed) to the owner would result, as distinguished from a mere inconvenience, if the strict letter of these regulations were carried out.
- d. The variance will not in any manner alter the provisions of the major road plan or any zoning ordinance.

## 2. Appeals

For matters falling within the scope of the regulating powers granted to the Planning Commission by §§ 13-4-302 and 13-4-303, <u>Tennessee Code Annotated</u>, any person or persons, or any board, taxpayer, department, or board of the Town aggrieved by any decision, finding or interpretation of the Planning Commission may seek review by a court of record of such decision, finding or interpretation, in the manner provided by the laws of the State of Tennessee. Decisions, findings, and interpretations of the Planning Commission with regard to the standards and extent of improvements required for subdivision approval shall in all cases be final administrative decisions.

## 3. Amendments

## a. Enactment

The Planning Commission may, from time to time, amend these Regulations for the purpose of providing for the public health, safety, and general welfare the Planning Commission may from time to time amend these regulations. Before adoption of any amendment to these regulations, a public hearing thereon shall be held by the Planning Commission, as required by Title 13, Chapter 4, <u>Tennessee Code Annotated</u>.

# b. Initiation of Amendment

Amendments may be initiated by the Planning Commission, the Enforcing Officer, or by an application by any other interested persons.

# c. Application for Amendment

An application for amendment shall be filed with the Enforcing Officer and is subject to all applicable fees approved by the Governing Body. The Enforcing Officer on receiving such applicant shall transmit copies including supporting documentation to the Planning Commission.

# d. Notice of Public Hearing

Prior to consideration of amendments to regulations or new regulations, the Planning Commission shall set a date for a public hearing. The public hearing shall be advertised in a newspaper of general circulation thirty (30) days prior to the date of the public hearing in accordance with Title 13, Chapter 4, <u>Tennessee Code Annotated</u>. Following the public hearing, the Planning Commission may act upon the amendment.

## e. Codification

Amendments shall be approved in Planning Commission Resolutions that are numbered consecutively and that fully states any language deleted from these regulations and any language added and the place in the text of each such change. Said resolution shall be signed by the Chairman and Secretary of the Planning Commission and retained in the office of the Enforcing Officer. The adopted amendment shall be noted in a table at the end of these Regulations by noting the Section being amended and a brief description of the amendment. The Enforcing Officer shall periodically update or cause to be updated these Regulations to reflect the latest adopted amendments approved by the Planning Commission.

## Q. VESTED RIGHTS

## 1. Preliminary Plat

Approval of a preliminary plan shall become effective upon the date the Planning Commission votes to approve the plan. A preliminary plat for a subdivision shall be vested for a period of three years from the date of approval. Thereafter, the vesting period may be extended as provided in § 13-4-310, Tennessee Code Annotated. Upon expiration of a vesting period for a preliminary plat, construction may not proceed unless a new preliminary plat is approved by the Planning Commission. Any new preliminary plat submitted under this subsection shall meet all development standards then in effect for those portions of the project not already constructed or under construction. Alternatively, the Planning Commission may extend the vesting period for any or all the vested rights applicable to a preliminary plat if it determines, in writing, that it is in the best interest of the community to allow the development to proceed without terminating the vested property right(s).

## 2. Final Plat

Approval of a final plat by the Planning Commission shall become effective upon the date of the last signature of approval required on the plat for recording. If all necessary permits have been secured, site construction has commenced and approval of the final plat has been obtained within the three-year vesting period following approval of the preliminary plat, then the vesting period shall be extended an additional two years beyond the expiration of the initial three-year vesting period. Thereafter, the vesting period may be extended as provided in § 13-4-310, Tennessee Code Annotated. If the vesting period has expired, the vested rights applicable to the preliminary plat and final plat shall no longer be in effect, unless the Planning Commission extends the vesting period.

# 3. Sectioning/Phasing of Major Subdivision

The development standards in effect on the date of approval of the preliminary plat for the first section/phase remain in effect for all subsequent sections/phases provided the total vesting period does not exceed fifteen (15) years unless the Planning Commission grants an extension through a resolution and provided that the applicant maintain all necessary permits during the 15-year period as provided in § 13-4-310, <u>Tennessee Code Annotated</u>.

# R. ENFORCEMENT, VIOLATION, AND PENALTIES

# 1. Enforcement of Municipal Subdivision Regulations

The enforcement of these regulations is provided for by State law in the authority granted by public acts of the State of Tennessee.

## a. Authority

The enforcement of these regulations and the penalties for violation are provided pursuant to Title 13, Chapter 4, <u>Tennessee Code Annotated</u>.

# b. Enforcing Officer

It shall be the duty of the Enforcing Officer to enforce these regulations and to bring to the attention of legal counsel any violations or lack of compliance herewith.

# c. Acceptance of Improvements on Approved Streets

No board, public official, or authority shall accept, layout, open, improve, grade, pave or light any street or lay or authorize water mains or sewers or connection to be laid in any street within the Town of Cornersville unless such shall have otherwise received the legal status of a public street prior to adoption of these regulations, or unless such street corresponds in its location and lines to a street shown on a subdivision plan approved by the Planning Commission as provided in § 13-4-307, Tennessee Code Annotated; however, the Board of Mayor and Aldermen may locate and construct or may accept any other street, provided that the ordinance or other measure for such location and construction or for such acceptance be first submitted to the Planning Commission for its approval, and if disapproved by the Planning Commission, be passed by a majority of the entire membership of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen; and a street approved by the Planning Commission or constructed or accepted by said majority after disapproval by the Planning Commission, shall have the status of an

approved street as fully as though it had been originally shown on a subdivision plat approved by the Planning Commission or on a plat made and adopted by the Planning Commission.

## d. <u>Issuance of Building Permits</u>

No building permit shall be issued and no building shall be erected on any lot within the Town of Cornersville, unless the street giving access to the lot upon which said building is proposed to be placed shall have been accepted or opened as or shall have otherwise received the legal status of a public street prior to the adoption of these regulations or unless such street corresponds in its location and lines with a street shown on a subdivision plat approved by the Planning Commission or on a street plat made and adopted by the Commission, or with a street located or accepted by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen as provided in § 13-4-308, Tennessee Code Annotated. A building permit may be issued on a lot shown on a subdivision plat, approved by the Planning Commission, provided that the roadbed base has been applied and the subdivision development is substantially complete.

# e. Access to Lots by Public Way or Private Easement

Pursuant to § 13-4-308, <u>Tennessee Code Annotated</u>, no building permit shall be issued and no building or structure shall be erected on any lot within the jurisdictional areas, unless the public way giving access to the lot whereon the building or structure is proposed to be placed shall have been accepted or opened or shall have otherwise received the legal status of a public way prior to that time or unless such way corresponds in its location and lines with a way shown on a subdivision plan approved by the Planning Commission, or on a street plan made and adopted by the Authority, or unless such lot fronts upon a permanent easement that conforms to all rules, regulations and specifications set forth, herein.

# 2. Penalties for Violation

The penalties for the filing or recording of a plat, transfer or sale of land, and erection of a building, in violation of these regulations, are provided for by State law in authority granted by Public Acts of the State of Tennessee.

# a. Recording of Unapproved Subdivision Plat

Pursuant to § 13-4-302, <u>Tennessee Code Annotated</u>, no subdivision plat, within the jurisdictional area shall be received or recorded by the County Register until the plat has received final approval of the Planning Commission in accordance with these regulations, and such approval has been endorsed in writing on the plat by the Secretary of the Planning Commission in the manner prescribed by these regulations.

## b. <u>Use of Unapproved Plats</u>

Section 13-4-306, Tennessee Code Annotated, prohibits the owner or agent of the owner of any land from transferring or closing on the sale of such land by reference to or exhibition of or by other use of a plat of subdivision of such land without having submitted a plat of such subdivision to the planning commission and obtained its approval as required before such plat be recorded in the office of the appropriate county

register and the description by metes and bounds in the instrument of transfer or other document used in the process of selling or transferring shall not exempt the transaction from such penalties. The Town of Cornersville through its town attorney may enjoin such transfer or sale or agreement by action of injunction.

# c. <u>Unlawful Buildings or Structures</u>

Any building or structure erected or to be erected in violation of the Subdivision Regulations shall be deemed an unlawful building or structure; and the building official or Enforcing Authority or other official designated by the Town of Cornersville may bring action or enjoin such erection or cause it to be vacated or removed as provided in § 13-4-308, Tennessee Code Annotated.

# 3. Civil Enforcement

Appropriate actions and proceedings may be taken in equity to prevent any violation of these regulations, to prevent unlawful construction, to recover damages, to restrain, correct, or abate a violation, or to prevent illegal occupancy of a building, structure, or premise; these remedies shall be in addition to the penalties described in Article 1, Section Q, of these regulations.

# S. REPEAL OF PREVIOUS REGULATIONS

Upon the adoption and effective date of these regulations, the Subdivision Regulations for Cornersville, Tennessee adopted <u>February 23, 1993</u>, as amended, are hereby repealed.