CONSIDERATIONS

Texas Supreme Court in Pharr v. Tippitt, 616 S. W 2nd 173 (Tex 1981) established general guidelines which the Planning and Zoning Commission and City Council should take into consideration when making their respective recommendation and decision on a zoning request.

A. General Factors to Consider:

Is the request in accordance with the comprehensive plan?

Is the request designed to lessen congestion in the streets; secure safety from fire, panic or other dangers; promote health and the general welfare; provide adequate light and air; prevent the overcrowding of land; avoid undue concentration of population; or facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewers, schools, parks and other public requirements?

What if any, is the nature and degree of an adverse impact upon neighboring lands?

The suitability or unsuitability of the tract for use as presently zoned.

Whether the amendment bears a substantial relationship to the public health, safety, morals or general welfare or protects and preserves historical and cultural places and areas.

Whether there is a substantial public need or purpose for the new zoning.

Whether there have been substantially changed conditions in the neighborhood.

Is the new zoning substantially inconsistent with the zoning of neighboring lands? (Whether the new zoning is more or less restrictive.)

The size of the tract in relation to the affected neighboring lands – is the tract a small tract or isolated tract asking for preferential treatment that differs from that accorded similar surrounding land without first proving changes in conditions?

Any other factors which will substantially affect the health, safety, morals or general welfare.

B. Conditional Use Permit (if applicable)

Whether the use in harmonious with and adaptable to buildings, structures and use of abutting property and other property in the vicinity of the premises under construction.

C. Conditions to Consider

1. Occupation shall be conducted only by members of family living in home.
2. No outside storage or display
3. Cannot change the outside appearance of the dwelling so that it is altered from its residential character.
4. Cannot allow the performance of the business activity to be visible from the street.
5. Cannot use any window display to advertise or call attention to the business.
6. Cannot have any signs
7. No off-street parking or on-street parking of more than two (2) vehicles at any one time for business related customer parking.
8. No retail sales.
9. Length of Permit.