

Zoning Act (2018)

An act to establish proper zoning codes for rural and urban development.

Article 1 - Designation

- I. Federal and Local legislatures shall have the right to subdivide certain sections of land under their jurisdiction into designated zones.
- II. Federal and Local governments shall reserve the right to impose regulations on the use, ownership, and development of these zones, within the constraints defined by article 2 of this bill.
- III. Federal and Local governments shall reserve the right to enforce punishment on private individuals and businesses for failure to comply with zoning regulations.

Article 2 - Zone Types

- I. Residential Zones: Residential zones shall be defined as zones designated for the purpose of constructing a privately owned residence for one or multiple persons. The building must have at least one permanent resident to be considered a residential building (e.g. cannot be a hotel).
- II. Commercial Zones: Commercial zones shall be defined as zones designated for the purpose of constructing and maintaining a privately owned business or shop, for the purposes of selling goods and services to customers.
- III. Industrial Zones: Industrial zones shall be defined as zones designated for the purpose of constructing and operating a privately owned facility for the purposes of the production of goods. This does not include farm fields.
- IV. Farm Fields: Farm fields shall be defined as zones designated for the purpose of planting and growing crops on that land, for a publicly or privately owned farm.
- V. Government buildings: Zones designated for the construction of government buildings, or government building zones, shall be defined as zones which are under the direct ownership of the state, for the purposes of constructing and maintaining administrative buildings, military bases, and other public buildings. Use of and access to these buildings and the land they are built on may be restricted at the discretion of the President or the Prime Minister.
- VI. Public parks: Public parks shall be defined as publicly owned zones designated for free and open public use.
- VII. Public Infrastructure: Public infrastructure zones shall be defined as publicly owned land designated for the purposes of building and maintaining public infrastructure, such as roads, above-ground rail lines, or rail stations.
- VIII. Historical Landmarks: Certain pre-existing buildings, and the land which they rest on, may be designated as historical landmarks, exempting them from normal zoning regulations. Such designations must be approved by a majority vote in Parliament.

- IX. Embassies: Embassies shall be defined as structures and the land they rest on which is under the joint ownership of both the Federal government and a foreign government, for the purposes of housing one or more foreign diplomats from that nation. Embassies may be exempt from certain zoning regulations, depending on the nature of the agreement reached between Bloom and that foreign entity. Embassies in the Republic of Bloom shall still be considered sovereign territory of bloom, and are subject to its jurisdiction.
- X. Creative zones: Creative zones shall be defined as privately owned land that is to be used or is being used for the purposes of building a structure that has no actual practical purpose in mind, and is simply being built for fun or for aesthetics. These structures, however, and particularly the imagery that they depict, may be subject to regulation at the government's discretion. Creative zones may not be used as private residences, or otherwise used to subvert normal zoning regulations.

Article 3 - Oversight

- I. All zoning codes and regulations are to be overseen by the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister shall be responsible for approving all construction on zoned property, and enforcing punishment for non compliance with zoning regulations.
- II. Local legislators may pass their own zoning regulations and designate their own zones, however these may be overruled by the Prime Minister, the President, or a motion in Parliament.

Article 4 - Enforcement

- I. Failure to comply with zoning regulations may result in punishments such as fines, seizure of property, demolition of property, eviction, and revocation of zoning license approval.