VACATION OF ROADS

§ 23-4-1 -- Application.

er - , · ·

Streets, alleys and other highways, or portions thereof, may be closed and vacated upon the application of the municipality in which they are situated and, where not situated in a municipality, upon the application of the county in which they are situated in the manner provided for in this article.

§ 23-4-2 -- Procedure.

(a) Whenever the governing body of a municipality or county proposes to vacate a public street, alley, or highway, or portion thereof, the governing body shall schedule a public hearing prior to taking final action and shall publish notice of the proposed hearing on the vacation in a newspaper of general circulation in the portion of the county where the street, alley, or highway lies once a week for four consecutive weeks in the county prior to deciding the issue at a regularly scheduled meeting of the governing body. A copy of the notice shall be posted on a bulletin board at the county courthouse and shall also be served by U.S. mail at least 30 days prior to the scheduled meeting on any abutting owner and on any entity known to have facilities or equipment such as utility lines, both aerial or buried, within the public right-of-way of the street, alley, or highway to be vacated. The notice shall describe the street, alley, highway, or portion thereof proposed to be vacated and also give the date, time, and location of the meeting of the governing body at which the proposed vacation is scheduled to be addressed. Any citizen alleging to be affected by the proposed vacation may submit a written objection to the governing body or may request an opportunity to be heard at the public hearing held as required herein.

(b) If the governing body elects to vacate, it shall adopt a resolution which shall describe with accuracy the street, alley, or highway, or portion thereof, to be vacated and shall give the names of the owner or owners of the abutting lots or parcels of land and also the owner or owners of such other lots or parcels of land, if any, which will be cut off from access thereby over some other reasonable and convenient way. The resolution shall further set forth that it is in the interest of the public that such street, alley, or highway, or portion thereof, be vacated and shall be filed in the probate court of the county. In counties which elect the members of the county commission by single-member districts, the motion to approve the vacation shall be made by the commissioner in whose district the portion of the public street, alley, or highway to be vacated is located. The vacation shall not deprive other property owners of any right they may have to convenient and reasonable means of ingress and egress to and from their property, and if that right is not afforded by the remaining streets and alleys, another street or alley affording that right must be dedicated. The filing of the resolution as required herein shall operate as a declaration of the governing body's vacation and shall divest all public rights and liabilities, including any rights which may have been acquired by prescription, in that part of the public street, alley, or highway vacated. Title and all public rights, including the right to close the street, alley, or highway vacated, shall vest in the abutting landowners. Entities with utility lines, equipment, or facilities in place at the time of vacation, shall

have the right to continue to maintain, extend, and enlarge their lines, equipment, and facilities to the same extent as if the vacation had not occurred. Notice of the governing body's action shall be published once in a newspaper in the county no later than 14 days after its adoption.

§ 23-4-5 -- Appeals.

. .

Any party affected by the vacation of a street, alley, or highway pursuant to this chapter may appeal within 30 days of the decision of the governing body vacating the street to the circuit court of the county in which the lands are situated, and upon such appeal, the proceeding shall be tried de novo, either party having the right to demand trial by jury when and as demand is authorized in civil actions. The appeal shall not suspend the effect of the decision of the governing body unless the appealing party shall give bond, with sureties, in an amount to be determined by the circuit judge. From the judgment of the circuit court, an appeal may be taken within 42 days by either party to the Court of Civil Appeals or the Supreme Court in accordance with the Alabama Rules of Appellate Procedure.

§ 23-4-6 -- Article deemed cumulative.

The provisions of this article shall not be held to repeal any existing statute relating to the closing, changing or vacating of streets and highways, but shall be cumulative.

§ 23-4-20 -- Vacation of street or alley.

(a) Subject to the conditions set out in this subsection, any street or alley may be vacated, in whole or in part, by the owner or owners of the land abutting the street or alley or abutting that portion of the street or alley desired to be vacated by following the procedures set out herein. The owner or owners of the land abutting the street or alley to be vacated shall join in a written petition requesting that the street or alley be vacated and shall file the petition with the governing body with jurisdiction over the street or alley, or portion thereof, requesting the governing body's approval of the vacation. Following receipt of the written request for assent, the governing body shall act upon the request applying the same notice, hearing, voting, and appeal procedures as set forth in Sections 23-4-2 and 23-4-5, and if the governing body approves the vacation, it shall have the same effect as provided therein, including that the vacation shall not deprive other property owners of any right they may have to convenient and reasonable means of ingress and egress to and from their property, and if that right is not afforded by the remaining streets and alleys, another street or alley affording that right must be dedicated.

(b) The provisions of this section shall not be held to repeal any existing statute relating to the vacation of roads, streets, or alleys, or parts thereof, and shall not be held to limit or expand any civil causes of action available under the law.