Division 3 Appeals Procedure

Sec. 2-45. Appeals generally.

An appeal of any final decision expressly appealable to City Council under other provisions of this Code, including the Land Use Code, shall be initiated by an eligible party and decided by the City Council in the manner set forth in this Division. (moved from 2-47) Any action taken in reliance upon any decision of a board, commission or otheran original decision maker that is subject to review or appeal under the provisions of this Division shall be totally solely at the risk of the person(s) taking such action until all appeal rights related to such decision have been exhausted, and the City shall not be liable for any damages arising from any such action. (moved from 2-47(b))

Sec. 2-46. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this Division, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Section:

Appeal party means an eligible person who has taken steps necessary under Section 2-52(a) and been verified under Section 2-52(b) to participate in an appeal.

Appellant shall-means one or more parties-in-interesteligible persons appealing a decision from a board, commission or other an original decision maker to the City Council by the filing of a notice of appeal.

Appellant representative means the individual designated in a notice of appeal as the contact person for all matters related to that appeal.

Applicant shall means the person who or organization that submitted the application to the board, commission or other original decision maker whose decision has been appealed.

Decision maker, administrative means the designee of the City Manager who performs fair hearing reviews under Section 2-48 and notice of appeal screening under Section 2-51.

Decision maker, original means the board, commission or other decision maker the final decision of which is the subject of an appeal or a request for administrative review.

Evidence shall means any information, whether in verbal, audio, written, graphic, or other form, presented at the appeal hearing to support or refute a particular proposition or conclusion. Evidence shall does not include argument as to how information offered as evidence should be viewed by the City Council.

Final decision shall means the action of a board, commission or other an original decision maker by a vote of a majority of its members when no further rehearing is available before such board, commission or other that original decision maker; provided, however, that a recommendation to the City Council from a board, commission or other decision maker shall not be considered as a final decision of that board, commission or other decision maker.

New evidence shall means any evidence, relating to the proposal or application that was the subject of final decision by a board, commission or other an original decision maker, that was not provided or presented at the hearing or as part of the record before such board, commission or other that original decision maker. New evidence does not include evidence in the record that has been modified ying, highlighted ing, underlined ing, italicizing or otherwise marked to emphasize ing certain portions of writings or graphics presented to the original decision maker as long as any modified graphic presented to the City Council at the appeal hearing is accompanied by a reference to the location of the original material in the record of the decision being appealed.

[MOVE TO ALPHA ORDER] Party-in-interest Eligible person shall means a person who or organization that has standing to appeal the final decision of a board, commission or other or original decision maker. Such standing to appeal shall be limited to the following:

- (1) The applicant;
- (2) Any party holding an ownership or possessory interest in the real or personal property that was the subject of the decision of the board, commission or otheroriginal decision maker whose action is to be appealed;
- (3) Any person to whom or organization to which the City mailed notice of the hearing of the board, commission or other decision maker;
- (4) Any person who or organization that provided written comments to the appropriate City staff for delivery to the board, commission or otheroriginal decision maker-prior to before or at the hearing on the matter which that is to be appealed;
- (5) Any person who or organization that appeared before and provided comments to the board, commission or other original decision maker at the hearing on the action which that is to be appealed;
- (6) The City Council as represented by the request of a single member of the City Council.

Sec. 2-47. Certain appeals to be taken to city council.

An appeal of any final decision expressly appealable to City Council under other provisions of this Code, including the Land Use Code, shall be decided by the City Council in the manner set forth in this Division.

(Ord. No. 020, 2020, § 2, 2-4-20)

Sec. 2-48. Sec. 2-47. Appeal of final decision permitted; effect of appeal; grounds for appeal; limit on subject matter of appeal.

- (a) Initiating an appeal. A party-in-interest Any eligible person may appeal to the City Council the final decision of any board, commission or other original decision maker to which this appeal procedure applies in the manner provided in this Division by the filing a notice of appeal with the City Clerk within fourteen (14) calendar days after the decision that is the subject of the appeal. A separate process for seeking administrative review of fair hearing issues is provided in Section 2-48. Fair hearing review is separate from and may be in addition to an appeal.
- (b) Risk during pending appeal. Any action taken in reliance upon any decision of a board, commission or other an original decision maker that is subject to review or appeal under the provisions of this Division shall be totally solely at the risk of the person(s) taking such action until all appeal rights related to such decision have been exhausted, and the City shall not be liable for any damages arising from any such action.
- (b) Grounds for appeal. Except for appeals by members of the City Council, the permissible grounds for appeal shall be limited to allegations that the original decision maker board, commission or other decision maker committed one (1) or more of the following errors:
 - (1) Failure failed to properly interpret and apply relevant provisions of the Code and Charter in deciding particular aspects of the decision raised by an eligible person for consideration by the original decision maker.
 - (2) Failure to conduct a fair hearing in that:
 - The board, commission or other decision maker exceeded its authority or jurisdiction as contained in the Code or Charter;

- The board, commission or other decision maker substantially ignored its previously established rules of procedure;
- The board, commission or other decision maker considered evidence relevant to its
 findings which was substantially false or grossly misleading;
- d. The board, commission or other decision maker improperly failed to receive all relevant evidence offered by the appellant; or
- e. The board, commission or other decision maker was biased against the appellant by reason of a conflict of interest or other close business, personal or social relationship that interfered with the decision maker's independence of judgment.
- (c) Limit on subject matter of appeal. Allegations of appeal must follow from issues raised before the original decision maker. Issues not raised in connection with the original decision are deemed waived and are not subject to appeal.
- (d)(c) Councilmember appeals. Appeals filed by members of the City Council need not include specific grounds for appeal, but shall must include a statement of each specific question to be considered on appeal rather than allegations of error.
 - (1) Upon the filing of any such appeal, the director of the affected City service area shall identify the specific Code provisions that may pertain to the specific questions raised by such the appeal and shall provide such the information to the City Clerk prior to before the date that the notice of hearing on the appeal is to be mailed by the City Clerk to parties in interest under Section 2-52 of this Division.
 - (2) The City Clerk will include sSaid information shall then be mailed to the parties in interest together with the notice of hearing.
 - (3) Councilmembers who file an appeal may participate in hearing such the an appeal in the same manner as they participate in hearing appeals filed by other eligible persons parties in interest.

Sec. 2-48. Administrative fair hearing review of final decision permitted; effect of fair hearing determination.

- (a) Fair hearing review. Any eligible person may seek administrative review of procedural defects in connection with the final decision of an original decision maker to which this Division applies by filing a request for fair hearing review with the City Clerk within fourteen (14) calendar days after the decision that is the subject of the requested review.
- (b) Fair hearing issues. Procedural defects subject to review include those matters constituting an alleged failure to conduct a fair hearing in that:
 - (1) The original decision maker exceeded its authority or jurisdiction as contained in the Code or Charter;
 - (2) The original decision maker substantially ignored its previously established rules of procedure;
 - (3) The original decision maker considered evidence relevant to its findings that was substantially false or grossly misleading;
 - (4) The original decision maker improperly failed to receive all relevant evidence offered by the appellant; or
 - (5) The original decision maker was biased against the appellant by reason of a conflict of interest or other close business, personal or social relationship that interfered with the original decision maker's independence of judgment.

(c) Review process.

- (1) The request for fair hearing review shall be on a form provided by the City Clerk, shall be signed by all persons joining the request for review, and must include documentation to substantiate the grounds for the review sought, such as evidence in the record, new evidence relevant to the issues under review, and written arguments explaining the allegations.
- (2) If the eligible person seeking the fair hearing review is not the applicant, the City Clerk will notify and provide a copy of the request for review to the applicant within two (2) working days of receiving the request for review.
- (3) The applicant may file a written summary of facts and arguments and any documentation to oppose the allegations no later than five (5) working days after the City Clerk's notice of the request.
- (4) The administrative decision maker may review any information received from the requesting party, applicant, City staff, or other source, that the administrative decision maker considers relevant to evaluate the allegations of procedural defects, including the original decision and supporting documents internally, potentially requesting additional information or clarification.

(d) Fair hearing/procedural defect determination.

- (1) The administrative decision maker will review all information received and any other information obtained by the administrative decision maker related to the allegations, and will make findings and conclusions as to the issues raised no later than five (5) working days after receipt of the request, unless the request was made by the a party other than the applicant, in which event the administrative decision maker will issue a decision no later than five (5) working days after receipt of the applicant's response.
- (2) If the administrative decision maker determines that no procedural defect raised a significant question as to whether the decision under review was based on a fair hearing, the administrative decision maker will provide written notice of that determination to the requesting party and to the applicant.
- (3) If the administrative decision maker determines that a procedural defect occurred that raises a significant question as to whether the decision under review was based on a fair hearing, the administrative decision maker will remand the matter for rehearing.
- (4) If the administrative decision maker determines that on remand the original decision maker will be unable to provide a fair rehearing or will be unable to provide a fair rehearing because a quorum will not be available, the administrative decision maker must remand the matter for rehearing to a qualified, alternative decision maker. Additionally, the administrative decision maker may remand the matter for rehearing to a qualified, alternative decision maker if the public confidence in the decision on remand would be better served than remand to the original decision maker. (modified from Sec. 2-56.)
- (e) Effect of fair hearing determination. If the administrative decision maker remands the matter for rehearing, any notice of appeal that was filed on the same matter will be automatically cancelled without prejudice and the appeal fee will be refunded.

- (f) Fair hearing review fee. In all fair hearing reviews, the person requesting review must remit to the City Clerk with the request a fee of one hundred dollars (\$100). No fair hearing review will begin until the fee has been received by the City Clerk. Any fair hearing review for which the fair hearing review fee has not been paid before the deadline for the filing of the fair hearing review will be rejected as untimely.
- (g) Final decision. Any fair hearing review decision under this Section is final and is not subject to further municipal review or appeal.

Sec. 2-49. Filing of notice of appeal; no new evidence.

- (a) An appeal shall be commenced by filing a notice of appeal of the final decision of a board, commission or other decision maker to which this Division applies with the City Clerk within fourteen (14) calendar days after the action that is the subject of the appeal.
- (b)(a) Form of appeal notice. Such The notice of appeal must shall be on a form provided by the City Clerk, must shall be signed by all persons joining the appeal and must shall include the following:
 - The action of the board, commission or otheroriginal decision maker that is the subject of the appeal;
 - (2) The date of such the action;
 - (3) The name, address, telephone number and the basis for the person's qualification to appeal as an eligible person relationship of each appellant to the subject of the action of the board, commission or other decision maker;
 - (4) In all appeals except those filed by members of City Council, the grounds for the appeal, including specific allegations of error of interpretation or application of relevant and specific provisions of Code or the Charter; and
 - (5) Aa-summary of the facts contained in the record on appeal (no new evidence) which that support the appeal allegations, separated into support for each separate allegation, including where in the record (such as the minute number in a recording, or page and line number in a document) the appellant raised the issue(s) before the original decision maker;
 - (6) A written summary of the appellant's argument accompanied by specific references to applicable material in the record (no new evidence), separated into argument for each separate allegation;
 - (5) In the case of an appeal alleging a fair hearing issue under § 2-48(b)(2)c, d or e, above all new evidence related to such allegations that the appellant wishes for Council to consider at the hearing on the appeal must be submitted to the City Clerk within seven (7) days calendar days after the deadline for filing a notice of appeal and must be clearly marked as new evidence;
 - The name, address, email address, and phone number of the appellant representative who is authorized to receive notice required to be mailed by the City to the appellant and an indication of the appellant representative's preferred means of contact. In the case of an appeal filed by more than one (1) person, the name, address, email address, and telephone number of one (1) such person appellant representative who shall be a uthorized to receive, on behalf of all persons joining the appeal, any notice required to be mailed by the City to the appellant under the provisions of § 2-52 of this Division and an indication of the appellant representative's preferred means of contact; and
 - (7)(8) Any other information required by the City Clerk.
- (c)(b) Limit on submittal. No materials other than that specified in Subsection (b) above shall (a) of this Section are allowed to be included in or attached to the notice of appeal or submitted by the appellant at any time, except for presentation materials as allowed in Section 2-554(d).
- Appeal fee. In all appeals, except those filed by members of the City Council, the appellant must remit to the City Clerk with the notice of appeal a fee of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250). No appeal will be reviewed for

completeness or sufficiency until the appeal fee has been received by the City Clerk. Any appeal for which the appeal fee has not been paid before the deadline for the filing of the appeal will be rejected as untimely. If a fair hearing review was filed on the same matter and the administrative decision maker remands the matter for rehearing, the appeal for the same matter will be automatically cancelled without prejudice and the appeal fee will be refunded.

(e The City Clerk will promptly post the notice of appeal and any attached information, and any new evidence subsequently received pursuant to Subsections (b)(5) above or 2-55(b)(2), on the City's website, and such information shall be available for public inspection in the Office of the City Clerk. [moved to after screening review]

Sec. 2-50: Completeness review.

- (a) Review by Clerk. Within three (3) working days of receiving the notice of appeal and appeal fee, the City Clerk will review the notice of appeal in consultation with the City Attorney for completeness and sufficiency.
- (b) Scope of completeness review. Completeness includes any obvious defects in form or substance, confirmation that the person(s) submitting the appeal qualifies as an eligible person (the person has standing to raise the appeal), confirmation that the listed code provisions are relevant, and determination that all items in Section 2-49 have been properly provided.
- (c) City Clerk action on incomplete appeal.
 - (1) If a notice of appeal is incomplete, the City Clerk will promptly notify the person authorized to receive notice that the notice of appeal is incomplete and will specify the incomplete items.
 - (2) Within three (3) working days of being notified the notice of appeal is incomplete, the notice of appeal may be resubmitted with the incomplete items cured.
 - (3) If the notice of appeal is not resubmitted, or if the resubmitted notice of appeal is determined, after additional review, to be incomplete, the appeal shall be terminated, the City Clerk will provide notice to the appellant representative, and no further action will be taken on the notice of appeal, and the City Clerk will return to the applicant the appeal fee, less a ten percent (10%) administrative fee.
- (c)(d) Complete appeal forwarded for screening. When an appeal has been determined to be complete and the appeal fee has been paid, the City Clerk will promptly forward the appeal to the administrative decision maker for screening. post the notice of appeal and any attached information, and any new evidence subsequently received pursuant to Subsections (b)(5) above or 2-55(b)(2), on the City's website, and such the information shall be available for public inspection in the Office of the City Clerk. When an appeal has been determined to be complete, the City Clerk will also order assembly of the relevant record and thereafter will make it available to the appeal parties.

Sec. 2-51: Screening review.

- (a) Scope of screening. If a notice of appeal is determined to be complete, whether initially or after resubmittal, the administrative decision maker will review the subject matter of the appeal to determine whether:
 - (1) all persons joining in the appeal are eligible persons;
 - (2) each ground for appeal was raised before the original decision maker;
 - (3) each ground for appeal is legally sufficient and raises a valid interpretation or application issue
 - (4) each ground for appeal has merit based on clearly established evidence in the record of the original decision; and
 - (5) no new evidence was submitted.
- (b) Screening review process. The administrative decision maker may review any information received as

part of the notice of appeal, or in the record of the original decision, that the administrative decision maker deems relevant to evaluate the appeal allegations.

(c) Screening determination.

- (1) The administrative decision maker will review all information received and any other information obtained by the administrative decision maker related to the allegations, and will make findings and conclusions as to the sufficiency of the appeal and each allegation on appeal no later than ten (10) working days after receipt of the notice of appeal, except if a simultaneous fair hearing review was filed under Section 2-48, the ten (10) working days time for completing the screening review does not begin until after the fair hearing review is determined.
- (2) If the administrative decision maker determines that the appeal or any allegation asserted in the appeal is not proper, does not raise legally cognizable issues for review, or has no merit based on clearly established evidence in the record of the original decision, the appeal or those allegations will not be presented to the City Council for review and will be dismissed.
- (d) Notification of decision. Upon completion of the screening determination, the administrative decision maker will notify the appellant and the applicant of the determination and those appeal allegations that remain active will be set for hearing and appeal party registration will proceed as described in Section 2-52.
- (e) Posting of appeal materials. The City Clerk will promptly post on the appeal page of the City's website the notice of appeal and screening determination of the administrative decision maker, and the information will be made part of the record on appeal and will be available for public inspection in the Office of the City Clerk.
- (f) Final decision. The screening determination under this Section is final and is not subject to further municipal review or appeal.

Sec. 2-50. Fee for filing of appeal.

In all appeals, except those filed by members of the City Council, the appellant must remit to the City Clerk with the notice of appealshall be charged a fee of [FILL IN FEE AMOUNT HERE] one hundred dollars (\$100.), to be paid to the City Clerk at the time of the filing of the notice of appeal. [Add escalation clause based on inflation or some other index?] Any appeal for which the appeal fee has not been paid before the deadline for the filing of the appeal will be rejected as untimely.

Sec. 2-51. Record on appeal. [moved to Section 2-54, below]

Any appeal to the City Council shall be an appeal on the record of the hearing before the board, commission or other decision maker together with such additional evidence as may be admitted by the Council for consideration as provided in this Article. The record provided to the City Council shall include the following:

- (1) All exhibits, including, without limitation, all writings, drawings, maps, charts, graphs, photographs and other tangible items received or viewed by the board, commission or other decision maker at the proceedings;
- (2) A verbatim transcript of such proceedings before the board, commission or other decision maker. The cost of the transcript shall be borne by the City. If a verbatim transcript of the proceedings does not exist and cannot be produced, whether due to an equipment malfunction or clerical error, or for any other reason, the decision that is the subject of the appeal will be re-heard before the decision maker

- after notice as required by the relevant provisions of this Code or the Land Use Code, whichever is applicable, and the appeal shall be terminated.
- (3) If available, a video recording of such proceedings before the board, commission or other decision maker. The cost of reproducing any such video recording for review by the City Council shall be borne by the City. Additional copies shall be provided to any party in interest requesting the same within a reasonable period of time prior to the date for hearing the appeal, at a cost not to exceed the actual reproduction costs incurred by the City.
- (4) A copy of notice of the hearing on the decision appealed, along with a list of those to whom such notice was mailed.

Sec. 2-52. Appeal party registration/sScheduling of the hearing/pre-hearing conference/consolidation of hearingsappeals/no ex parte contacts.

- (a) Appeal party registration. Within fourteen (14) calendar days after the complete and screened notice of appeal is posted on the City's website, any eligible person who intends to be an appeal party must register with the City Clerk using a form provided by the City Clerk as follows:
 - (1) The eligible person(s) who signed the notice of appeal is deemed an appeal party by virtue of filing a complete notice of appeal.
 - (2) An eligible person who is not the appellant but wishes to be an appeal party in support of the appeal must do so through the appellant and as part of the appellant's presentation and argument on the appeal.
 - (3) An eligible person who wishes to be an appeal party opposed to the appeal must submit:

 i. a statement of how the person qualifies as an eligible person;
 - ii. a summary of the facts contained in the record on appeal (no new evidence) that oppose the appellant's appeal allegations, separated into support for each separate allegation;
 - iii. a summary of the appeal party's argument accompanied by references to applicable material in the record, separated into argument for each separate allegation; and
 - iv. the name, address, email address, and phone number of the person and an indication of the person's preferred means of contact.
- (b) Verification. Within two (2) working days of receiving the registration submittal the City Clerk will review the submittal and confirm the registrant is an eligible person before the person is deemed an appeal party.
- (c) Posting of appeal materials. Upon verification of any appeal party opposed to the appeal under Subsection (b) of this Section, the City Clerk will promptly post the summary of facts filed by the verified appeal party and any attached information on the City's website, and the information will be made part of the record on appeal and will be available for public inspection in the Office of the City Clerk.
- (a)(d) Scheduling of the hearing. In the event of appeal party registration has elapsed, the City Clerk will identify a possible date for shall schedule the hearing on the appeal for a date as early as reasonably practicable but no fewer thantwenty-eight (28) fourteen (14) days and no more than seventy seven (77) sixty-three (63)thirty-five (35) calendar days after-the-deadline-for filing of the notice of appeal for appeal party registration has elapsed and their appeal materials are posted on the City's website under Subsection (c) of this Section. The City Clerk will also identify a possible date for the pre-hearing conference under Subsection (f) of this Section.
 - a. Prior to Before scheduling the hearing, the Clerk shall provide will notify the appellant and applicant appeal parties with a of the possible hearing date, or dates and the possible pre-hearing conference date or dates.

- b. The appeal parties must respond within two (2) working days to inform the City Clerk determine if they believe they have an unavoidable conflicts that makes attendance impossible at such date, or dates, exist.
- c. The City Clerk will set the hearing date at a time that takes into account the unavoidable conflicts identified to the extent reasonably practicable.
- Posting of hearing notice. The City Clerk will post on the appeals page of the City's website and will shall mail to the appeal parties written notice of the date, time and place of the hearing and the pre-hearing conference to the appellant and all other parties in interest no less more than twenty one (21) calendar five (5) working days after prior to setting the date of said the hearing. Said notice shall also include a copy of the notice of appeal (excluding attachments, which shall be available as provided in §2-49(c)Section 2-51(e)).
- (f) Pre-hearing conference. Not fewer than four (4) working days before the scheduled appeal hearing, the City Clerk will convene a meeting with the appeal parties to provide information and respond to questions about the appeal hearing process. Any questions the City Clerk receives outside of the pre-hearing conference will be addressed at the pre-hearing conference so that all appeal parties may receive the same information.
- (b)(g) Consolidation of hearingsappeals. All appeals regarding the same decision may will be consolidated and scheduled together to be heard in a single hearing. Council may in its discretion by majority vote at the time of the scheduled hearing separate the hearing process for individual appeals as provided under Section 2-53(e).
- (c)(h) Extension. At any time prior to before the expiration of the time for Council to hear an appeal under Subsection (ad), the City Manager may in the event of scheduling difficulties or notice defects request that Council approve by motion or resolution the extension of the time for hearing an appeal for a specified period.
- (d)(i) No ex parte contact. In order tTo afford all parties in interest eligible persons a fair opportunity to respond to the information upon which the City Council is to base its decision on appeal, and in order to preserve the impartiality of Councilmembers hearing the appeal, all Councilmembers who intend to participate in hearing the appeal shall, to the extent reasonably possible, avoid communications with parties in interest appeal parties and members of the general public regarding the merits of the appeal prior to before the hearing on the appeal, and all appeal parties and the general public must avoid communications with Councilmembers regarding the merits of the appeal.

Sec. 2-53. Site inspection.

- (a) Councilmembers may inspect the site of an overall development plan, project development plan or other proposal that is the subject of an appeal, either alone or with City staff present, for the purpose of gaining a better understanding of the physical characteristics of the site and the surrounding area.
 - (1) If a Councilmember wishes to schedule a site inspection with City staff present, he or she shall, no later than fourteen (14) days after the filing of the notice of appeal, request that the City Manager schedule such inspection.
 - (2) Upon receipt of such a request, the City Manager shall forthwith schedule the inspection for a date and time when he or she believes that a majority of the Councilmembers wishing to inspect the site will be able to attend.
 - (3) The City Clerk shall, no less than seven (7) days prior to the date of the site inspection, mail notice of such inspection to the appellant and to all parties in interest to whom notice of the appeal hearing was sent by the City Clerk under § 2-52 above.
 - (4) The appellant and all other parties in interest shall be entitled to attend such scheduled inspection, along with any members of City staff whose presence is requested by the City Manager. Failure to mail notice to any party in interest shall not affect the scheduling or validity of any proceeding held or determination made under this Division. Upon receipt of any notice returned by the U.S. Postal Service marked as undeliverable for any reason, the City Clerk may exclude the party in interest to which such

notice had been mailed from any future mailings related to the appeal that was the subject of the returned notice.

- (b) Any Councilmembers conducting a site inspection under the provisions of Subsection (a) above, either alone or with City staff present, shall, at the hearing on the appeal, state on the record any observations they made or conversations they had at the site which they believe may be relevant to their determination of the appeal.
- (c) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize any Councilmember or other officer or employee of the City to enter upon any parcel of real property that is not open to the public without the permission of the owner of such property or the permission of such other person or entity as may be lawfully in possession of the property.

Sec. 2-5453. Procedure at the hearing.

- (a) Hearing order. At the hearing on the appeal by the City Council, the presentation of argument on the merits of the appeal shall be made in the following order and for the times set forth below, subject to modification of such limitations in time and scope allowed as may be imposedestablished at the discretion of the Mayor or a majority vote of the Council:
 - (1) Presentation by City staff explaining the appeal hearing process, and the decision being appealed;
 - (2) Comments by Councilmembers who have inspected the site pursuant to Subsection 2-53(a) above of their own accord regarding the date of the inspection and any observations of the site they believe may be relevant to the Council's determination of the appeal;
 - (3) Consideration of any procedural issues identified under Subsection (c) below;
 - (4) Presentation of argument by the appellant for up to twenty (20) minutes or such other time as City Council allots and any party in interest in support of the appeal;
 - (5) Presentation of argument by any party in interest who is an opponent of appeal party opposed to the appeal for a total of up to twenty (20) minutes or such other time as City Council allots;
 - (6) If one or more appeal parties has argued to oppose the appeal, rRebuttal presentation by the appellant for up to ten (10) minutes or such other time as City Council allots and any party-in-interest in support of the appeal;
 - (7) Rebuttal presentation by any party in interest who is an opponent of appeal party opposed to the appeal for a total of up to ten (10) minutes or such other time as City Council allots;
 - (8) Councilmember questions of City staff and parties-in-interestappeal parties; and
 - (9) Motion, discussion and vote by the City Council.
- (b) Allocation of time. Factors to be considered in determining whether to modify the period of time for the presentation of argument on the merits of an appeal shall include, but not be limited to, the complexity of the issues raised in the notice of appeal, the length of the record on appeal, the potential impact that the determination of the appeal may have on the community at large and the number of parties in-interestappeal parties who wish to address the Council with regard to the merits of the appeal.
- (c) Procedural matters. Prior to Before hearing the presentation of argument on the merits of the appeal, the Mayor may, in their Mayor's his or her discretion, establish a separate period of time during which the Council may first consider and the Mayor may determine, subject to override by the Council by majority vote, any procedural issues related to the hearing of the appeal, including, but not limited to, objections regarding the possible introduction or exclusion of certain evidence, whether to separate any consolidated appeals of the same decision by different appellants, the period of time to be allowed for presentation of

- argument and rebuttal on the merits of the appeal and any concerns or objections related to the record on appeal.
- (d) <u>No cross examination.</u> No person making a presentation to the City Council shall be subject to cross-examination except that members of the City Council and the City Attorney may inquire of such person for the purpose of eliciting information and for the purpose of clarifying information presented.
- (e) Consolidation of hearings. In the event of multiple appeals involving the same decision of a board, commission or other an original decision maker that have been consolidated in accordance with \$2-52(b)Section 2-52(gf), the Mayor, in his or herthe Mayor's discretion, may modify the procedure contained in Subsection (a) above so as of this Section to expedite the hearing of such appeals, while still ensuring that each appellant can make that appellant's own case and that appeal parties for and against each appeal will have equal time.

Sec. 2 51. Record on appeal.

Any appeal to the City Council shall be an appeal on the record of the hearing before the board, commission or other decision maker together with such additional evidence as may be admitted by the Council for consideration as provided in this Article. [moved to 2-54(b)]The record provided to the City Council shall include the following, together with such additional materials as are provided in Sec. ??:

- (1) All exhibits, including, without limitation, all writings, drawings, maps, charts, graphs, photographs and other tangible items received or viewed by the board, commission or other decision maker at the proceedings;
- (2) A verbatim transcript of such proceedings before the board, commission or other decision maker. The cost of the transcript shall be borne by the City. If a verbatim transcript of the proceedings does not exist and cannot be produced, whether due to an equipment malfunction or clerical error, or for any other reason, the decision that is the subject of the appeal will be re-heard before the decision maker after notice as required by the relevant provisions of this Code or the Land Use Code, whichever is applicable, and the appeal shall be terminated.
- (3) If available, a video recording of such proceedings before the board, commission or other decision maker. The cost of reproducing any such video recording for review by the City Council shall be borne by the City. Additional copies shall be provided to any party in interest requesting the same within a reasonable period of time prior to the date for hearing the appeal, at a cost not to exceed the actual reproduction costs incurred by the City.
- (4) A copy of notice of the hearing on the decision appealed, along with a list of those to whom such notice was mailed.

Sec. 2-5554. Record on appeal; Wwritten materials; new-evidence.

- (a) Basis for decision. The City Council shall consider an appeal based upon the record on appeal, including any-new evidence admitted for or at the appeal hearing, the relevant provisions of the Code and Charter and any other applicable legal authorities, the grounds for appeal cited in the notice of appeal, the arguments made by parties in interestappeal parties at the hearing on the appeal, and the City staff report and presentation prepared for the appeal; provided, however, that issues raised during the presentation of argument but not raised in the notice of within the allowable scope of the appeal shall not be considered by the City Council in deciding the appeal.
- (b) Record provided. The record provided to the City Council shall include the following: [moved from Section 2-51 and modified]
- (1) All exhibits, including, without limitation, all writings, drawings, maps, charts, graphs, photographs and other tangible items received or viewed by the original decision maker at the proceedings;

- (2) A verbatim transcript of the proceedings before the original decision maker unless the decision was not made a hearing (such as a decision by a department director). The cost of the transcript shall be borne by the City.
- (3) If available, a video recording of the proceedings before the original decision maker. The cost of reproducing any such video recording for review by the City Council shall be borne by the City. Additional copies shall be provided to appeal party requesting the same within a reasonable period of time before the date for hearing the appeal, at a cost not to exceed the actual reproduction costs incurred by the City.
- (4) A copy of the notice of appeal and screening determination.
- (5) A copy of all appeal party submittals admitted under Section 2-52(c).
- (6) A copy of notice of the appeal hearing.
- (7) City staff presentation required under Subsection (d) of this Section and appeal parties' presentations.
- (b)(c) Restriction on new evidence. No new evidence shall be presented to the City Council before or during an appeal hearing, and no new evidence shall be considered on appeal, except as follows:
 - When offered by an appellant and submitted pursuant to § 2-49(b)(5);
 - (2) When offered by a party-in-interest opposed to the appeal in response to and regarding appeal allegations under § 2-48(b)(2)c, d, or e, provided that any such new evidence must be submitted to the City Clerk within twenty-one (21) calendar days after the deadline for filing the related notice of appeal and the City Clerk shall not provide any new evidence to Council submitted by any person after the time for submittal has expired;
 - (3) When offered by City staff or parties-in-interest in response to questions presented by Councilmembers at the hearing on the appeal under Subsection 2-54(a) or (d) above; or
 - (24) When offered by Councilmembers after inspecting the site of the project development plan or other proposal that is the subject of an appeal pursuant to the provisions of § 2-53 of this Article.
- (e)(d) Staff summary and materials. City staff shall prepare for Council consideration the record as described in §2–51 Subsections (a) and (b) of this Section, together with a staff agenda item summary and presentation materials, which shall become part of the record of the appeal hearing. Staff shall also provide to the Council the notice of appeal and all attachments to it, and new evidence provided to the City Clerk in accordance with subsection (b)(2), above. The Council will determine whether to admit for consideration each item of new evidence offered by any party, and those materials admitted for consideration shall become part of the record of the appeal hearing.
- (d)(e) Submittal of party presentations required. Any party in interest appeal party wishing to submit a presentation of their previously submitted written facts and argument shall must submit them presentation to the City Clerk a copy of all materials, including digital presentations, to be presented to the Council at the appeal hearing in digital form and in hard copy no later than noon on the working day before the day of the appeal hearing, or 4:00 p.m. the business day prior to the appeal hearing if the Council meeting at which the hearing will be conducted is scheduled to begin earlier than 6:00 p.m., and such materials shall thereafter be made reasonably available by By the end of the working day before the day of the hearing, the City Clerk will post any presentation materials received in accordance with this Subsection. by the end of the working day before the day of the hearing to any persons upon on request. In light of the limitations on admission prohibition on submission of new evidence, admission of any such materials for consideration shall be subject to Council determination at the appeal hearing. Any party in interest appeal party may provide a true and accurate hard copy of any such argument or presentation to be provided to the for Council at the hearing, and to City staff and the other appeal parties reference, so long as no fewer than twenty (20) such copies are provided to the City Clerk along with the digital presentation brought to the hearing for distribution.

- (e)(f) Objections as to evidence. Any party in interestappeal party who believes that new evidence has been improperly offered or introduced into the appeal hearing may, at any time during the hearing, interrupt the proceedings and object to the Council's consideration of such evidence. If such an objection is made, the Mayor shall rule on the objection, after consultation with the City Attorney if necessary, and the evidence shall either be received and considered by the Council or disregarded by the Council in accordance with the ruling of the Mayor, provided, however, that t
- (g) Procedural rulings. The Mayor's ruling on this or any other procedural issue raised during the course of the hearing may be overridden by a majority of the Council.
- (h) Objections waived if not raised at hearing. The failure of a party in interestan appeal party to make such an objection at the hearing as to a procedural matter shall constitute a waiver of the same by that party-in-interest appeal party for the purpose of any court appeal judicial review of the Council's decision.

Sec. 2-5655. City Council decision on appeal.

- (a) Council determination. In considering an allegation that a board, commission or other decision maker failed to properly interpret and apply the relevant provisions of the Code or Charter asserted under Paragraph 2-48(b)(1)Subsection 2-49(b) of this Article, the City Council shall determine how such provisions should, in the City Council's judgment, be applied to the evidence contained in the record of the appeal hearing.
- (b) Appeal outcome. At the conclusion of such hearing, the City Council shall uphold, overturn or modify the decision of the board, commission or other original decision maker, and may impose such conditions as the Council determines appropriate to further the purposes of or compliance with the standards governing the decision; provided, however, that:
 - (1) The City Council shall instead remand the matter for rehearing if it finds that the appellant was denied a fair hearing before the board, commission or other decision maker for any of the reasons stated in Paragraph 2-48(b)(2) of this Article. Notwithstanding any language to the contrary in City Code, if City Council determines that on remand the board, commission, or decision maker will be unable to provide a fair rehearing or will be unable to provide a rehearing because a quorum will not be available, City Council shall remand the matter for rehearing to a qualified, alternative decision maker determined by City Council. Additionally, City Council may remand the matter for rehearing to a qualified, alternative decision maker if the public confidence in the decision on remand would be better served than remand to the original board, commission, decision maker.
 - (2) Tthe City Council may also remand the matter for rehearing in order for the board, commission or other original decision maker to receive and consider additional information with regard to any issue raised on appeal. Any such remand shall include direction from the City Council to the board, commission or other original decision maker as to the issues to be considered at the rehearing.
- (c) <u>Final action by resolution.</u> No later than the date of its next regular meeting, the City Council shall adopt, by resolution, findings of fact in support of its decision. The date of passage of such resolution shall be the date of final action of the City Council for the purpose of any subsequent judicial review of the decision of the City Council.
- (d) Amendment of resolution. Subsequent to the After adoption of the resolution required under Subsection (c), above of this Section, the Council may amend said the resolution at any time in order to clarify or correct it, or to modify the decision in order to resolve a related legal dispute or to bring the decision into compliance with federal, state or local law, including the Charter and Code of the City of Fort Collins, provided:
 - (1) At least fourteen (14) days prior tobefore consideration of any such amendments, written notice that the Council will consider such amendments must be mailed to the last known address of the appellant, the applicant, and any other party in interest appeal parties who appeared at the related appeal hearing.

(2) Persons entitled to notice of the consideration of amendments shall have an opportunity to comment at the time of such consideration.

Secs. 2-5756—2-70. Reserved.