# Article N: Appeals

### Sec. 13-1-190 Appeals to the Zoning Board of Appeals.

- (a) **Scope of Appeals.** Appeals to the Board of Appeals may be taken by any person aggrieved or by any officer, department, board or bureau of the Town affected by any decision of the administrative officer. Such appeal shall be taken within reasonable thirty (30) days of the alleged grievance or judgment in question by filing with the officer(s) from whom the appeal is taken and with the Board of Appeals a notice of appeal specifying the grounds thereof, together with payment of a filing fee as may be established by the Town Board. The officer(s) from whom the appeal is taken shall forthwith transmit to the Board of Appeals all papers constituting the record of appeals upon which the action appeals from was taken.
- (b) **Stay of Proceedings.** An appeal shall stay all legal proceedings in furtherance of the action appeals from, unless the officer from whom the appeal is taken certified to the Board of Appeals that, by reason of facts stated in the certificate, a stay would, in his/her opinion, cause immediate peril to life or property. In such cases, proceedings shall not be stayed otherwise than by a restraining order which may be granted by the Board of Appeals or by a court of record on application, on notice to the officer from whom the appeal is taken on due cause shown.
- (c) **Powers of Zoning Board of Appeals.** In addition to these powers enumerated elsewhere in this Code of Ordinances, the Board of Appeals shall have the following powers:
  - (1) *Errors.* To hear and decide appeals where it is alleged there is error in any order, requirement, decision or determination made by the Zoning Administration/Permit Issuer or Building Inspector.
  - (2) *Variances.* To hear and grant appeals for variances as will not be contrary to the public interest where, owing to practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship, so that the spirit and purposes of this Chapter shall be observed and the public safety, welfare and justice secured. Use variances shall not be granted.
  - (3) *Interpretations*. To hear and decide application for interpretations of the zoning regulations and the boundaries of the zoning districts after the Town Board has made a review and recommendation.
  - (4) *Substitutions*. To hear and decide application for interpretations of the zoning regulations and the boundaries of the zoning districts after the Town Board has made a review and recommendation.
  - (5) *Substitutions*. To hear and grant applications for substitution of more restrictive nonconforming uses for existing nonconforming uses provided no structural alterations are to be made and the Town Board has made a review and recommendation. Whenever the Board permits such a substitution, the use may not thereafter be changed without application.

- (6) *Unclassified Uses*. To hear and grant applications for unclassified and unspecified uses provided that such uses are similar in character to the principal uses permitted in the district and the Town Board had made a review and recommendation.
- (7) *Temporary Uses.* To hear and grant applications for temporary uses, in any district provided that such uses are of a temporary nature, do not involved the erection of a substantial structure and are compatible with the neighboring uses and the Town Board has made a review and recommendation. The permit shall be temporary, revocable, subject to any condition required by the Board of Zoning Appeals and shall be issued for a period not to exceed twelve (12) months. Compliance with all other provisions of this Chapter shall be required.
- (8) *Permits.* The Board may reverse, affirm wholly partly, modify the requirements appealed from and may issue or direct the issue of a permit.

#### Sec. 13-1-191 Hearing on Appeals.

The Board of Appeals shall fix a reasonable time for the hearing, cause notice thereof to be published in the official newspaper not less than seven (7) days prior thereto, cause notice to be given to the appellant or applicant and the administrative officer(s) appealed from by regular mail or by personal service not less than five (5) days prior to the date of hearing. In every case involving a variance, notice shall be mailed not less than five (5) days prior to the hearing of the fee owners of records of all land within one hundred (100) feet of any part of the subject building or premises involved in the appeal.

## Sec. 13-1-192 Decisions of Board of Appeals.

- (a) **Timeframe.** The Board of Appeals shall decide all appeals and applications within thirty (30) days after the public hearing and shall transmit a signed copy of the Board's decision to the appellant or applicant and the Zoning Administrator/Permit Issuer.
- (b) **Conditions.** Conditions may be placed upon any zoning permit ordered or authorized by this Board.
- (c) **Validity.** Variances, substitutions or use permits granted by the Board shall expire within six (6) months unless substantial work has commenced pursuant to such grant.

#### Sec. 13-1-193 Variations.

#### (a) Purpose.

- (1) A request for a variance may be made when an aggrieved party can submit proof that strict adherence to the provisions of this Zoning Code would cause him/her undue hardship or create conditions causing greater harmful effects than the initial condition. A variance granted to a nonconforming use brings that use into conformance with the district and zoning requirements.
- (2) The Board of Appeals may authorize upon appeal, in specific cases, such variance from the terms of the Zoning Code as will not be contrary to the public interest, where owing to special conditions a literal enforcement of the provisions of the Zoning code will result in unnecessary hardship and so that the spirit of the Zoning Code shall be observed and substantial justice done. No variance shall have the effect of allowing flood protection that the flood protection elevation for the particular area or permit in any district uses prohibited in that district, permit a lower degree of standards lower than those required by state law.
- (3) For the purpose of this Section, "unnecessary hardship" shall be defined as an unusual or extreme decrease in the adaptability of the property to the uses permitted by the zoning district which is caused by facts, such as rough terrain or good soil conditions, uniquely applicable to the particular piece of property as distinguished from those applicable to most or all property in the same zoning district.
- (b) **Application for Variation.** The application for variation shall be filed with the Zoning Administrator. Applications may be made by the owner or lessee of the structure, land or water to be affected. The application shall contain the following information:
  - (1) Name and address of applicant and all abutting and opposite property owners of record.
  - (2) Statement that the applicant is the owner or the authorized agent of the owner of the property.
  - (3) Address and description of the property.
  - (4) A site plan showing an accurate depiction of the property.
  - (5) Additional information required by the Town Engineer, Town Board, Plan Commission, Zoning Board of Appeals or Zoning Administrator/Permit Issuer.
  - (6) Fee receipt in the amount as determined by the Town Board.

- (c) **Public Hearing of Application.** The Board of Appeals shall conduct at least one (1) public hearing on the proposed variation. Notice of such hearing shall be given not more than thirty (30) days and not less than ten (10) days before the hearing in one (1) or more of the newspapers in general circulation in the Town, and shall give due notice to the parties in interest, the Zoning Administrator/Permit Issuer and the Town Board. At the hearing the appellant or applicant may appear in person, by agent or attorney. The Board of Appeals shall thereafter reach its decision within thirty (30) days after the final hearing and shall transmit a written copy of its decision to the appellant or applicant.
- (d) **Action of the Board.** For the Board of Appeals to grant a variance, it must find that:
  - (1) Denial of variation may result in hardship to the property owner due to physiographical consideration. There must be exceptional, extraordinary or unusual circumstances or conditions applying to the lot or parcel, structure, use or intended use that do not apply generally to other properties or uses in the same district and the granting of the variance would not be so general or recurrent nature as to suggest that the Zoning Code should be changed. If a variance is to be granted, the Board of Appeals shall find that no reasonable use maybe made of the property unless a variance is given.
  - (2) The conditions upon which a petition for a variation is based are unique to the property for which variation is being sought and that such variance is necessary for the preservation and enjoyment of substantial property rights possessed by other properties in the same district and same vicinity.
  - (3) The purpose of the variation is not based exclusively upon a desire to increase the value or income potential of the property.
  - (4) The granting of the variation will not be detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to the other property or improvements in the neighborhood in which the property is located.
  - (5) The proposed variation will not undermine the spirit and general and specific purposes of the Zoning code.
- (e) **Conditions.** The Board of Appeals on appeal may impose such conditions and restrictions upon the premises benefited by a variance as may be necessary to comply with the standards established in this Section.

## Sec. 13-1-194 Review by Court of Record.

Any person or persons aggrieved by any decision of the Board of Appeals may present to a court of record a petition, duly verified, setting forth that such decision is illegal and specifying the grounds of the illegality. Such petition shall be presented to the Court within thirty (30) days after the filing of the decision in the offices of the Board of Appeals.

Sec. 13-1-195 through Sec. 13-1-199 Reserved for Future Use.