

VILLAGE OF BARTLETT PLANNING & ZONING COMMISSION AGENDA

BARTLETT MUNICIPAL CENTER 228 S. MAIN STREET June 2, 2022 7:00 P.M.

- I. Call to Order
- II. Roll Call
- III. Approval of the May 5, 2022 Planning & Zoning Commission meeting minutes
- IV. Public Forum
- V. (#22-06) 841 Brookside Drive Variation – Side Yard PUBLIC HEARING
- VI. New Business/Old Business Rules & Procedures Discussion
- VII. Adjournment



M. Werden, Chair called the meeting to order at 7:00 pm.

Roll Call

Present: B. Bucaro, S. Callahan, C. Deveaux, M. Hopkins, J. Kapadoukakis, G. Koziol, J. Miaso, M.

Werden

Absent: M. Sarwas

Also Present: Kristy Stone, Village Planner and Devin Kamperschroer, Associate Planner

Approval of Minutes

A motion was made to approve the April 7, 2022 meeting minutes.

Motioned by: G. Koziol Seconded by: C. Deveaux

Roll Call

Ayes: B. Bucaro, C. Deveaux, M. Hopkins, J. Kapadoukakis, G. Koziol, J. Miaso, M. Werden

Nays: None

Abstain: S. Callahan

The motion carried.



(#22-04) 169 Crystals Ln Variation – Swimming Pool in the Corner Side Yard PUBLIC HEARING

The following exhibits were presented: Exhibit A – Picture of Sign Exhibit B – Mail Affidavit Exhibit C – Notification of Publication

The petitioner, Richard Crofton, 169 Crystals Lane came forward and was sworn in by M. Werden. R. **Crofton** stated, we are here to ask for a Variance from the Commission for a swimming pool. I have lived in this house for about 6 years. When we moved in there was a 15' pool and this year the pool rotted out and does not hold water. That pool is unrepairable and had to be removed. The pool is behind the house, but is in the side yard. There is also a raised deck that is attached to the pool. This is a very unique neighborhood. It is a very quiet and beautiful area. This is not a typical subdivision. We have a septic system. We do not have curbs, sidewalks or a sewer system. We are surrounded by unincorporated properties. Our house is along a heavily wooded parkway with an analed lot. We are looking to put our new pool in the existing area since the old pool is not repairable. We have a unique lot because Sayer Road angles and there are woods along the road. If I do not have a pool, I will have a large hole in by backyard and a raised deck. It would be very expensive to fill that if I do not have a pool. We have exhausted all of our options because directly behind our house, we have trees, a berm, and a huge oak tree and to the left of that tree we have our septic system. We have 2 large tanks and a drain line. The septic field goes out to the fence that surrounds our neighbors' lot. None of our neighbors have objected to this. There are only 6 houses on Crystals Lane and 3 of those houses have pools. M. Werden I was out to the site Monday and I could see how wooded it is there and that blocks the view, which probably is part of the reason why normally we would not have it in the side yard, right? K. Stone the original text of the zoning ordinance had the word "required" corner side yard where pools were prohibited. The word "required" was eliminated when the code was revised in 2012. When the original pool was built, it was built in accordance with the zoning ordinance at that time. Because of the change in 2012 and the removal of the word "required" it is no longer allowed in corner side yard area of the lot as shown on the diagram. M. Werden the lot has an unusual configuration the way it is on an angle. J. Miaso how big will the new pool be? R. Crofton it will be a 15' x 27' oval pool. M. Werden did you get any calls from the public about this? D. Kamperschroer no, we did not. G. **Koziol** I agree that the shape of this lot is very unusual and you cannot put the pool anywhere but in that corner because of the septic system and you do have a wooded lot, which makes the pool less visible. Part of the pool is tucked behind the house. I do not think this is asking for too much.

- M. Werden opened the public hearing portion of the meeting. No one from the public came forward.
- **G. Koziol** made a motion to pass along **a positive recommendation** to the Village Board to approve case **(#22-04) 169 Crystals Lane**, **a variance for a swimming pool in the corner side yard** subject to the conditions and findings of fact outlined in the staff report.



Motioned by: G. Koziol Seconded by: J. Miaso

M. Werden closed the public hearing portion of the meeting.

Roll Call

Ayes: B. Bucaro, S. Callahan, C. Deveaux, M. Hopkins, J. Kapadoukakis, G. Koziol, J. Miaso, M. Werden

Nays: None

The motion carried.



Old Business/ New Business

Proposed Rules and Procedures Discussion

K. Stone I have been looking through many other town's rules and procedures. Most of them are very consistent with their wording. There were a few items that I wanted you to discuss so that we can draft the rules and procedures taking your input into account. The first item I would like to address is the vice chairman. Would you like the chairman to nominate who would hold the position and then that would be confirmed by the other commissioners or does someone on the commission want to make that nomination going forward? **B. Bucaro** I would say the chairman should nominate the vice chairperson. M. Werden I agree. K. Stone would you like that term to be declared annually or would you want it to follow the vice chairman's term? M. Werden it should go as long as the term. K. Stone would you like to set the official meeting end time to no later than 10:00 pm or another time? M. Hopkins in the event that the chairman and the vice chairman are not going to be present, but we have a quorum then would the chairman appoint someone? K. Stone if the chairman was not at the meeting, you would vote among the members that are present on who would be acting chairman for that meeting. M. Hopkins okay, that sounds good. K. Stone sometimes we do not know who is not going to be here until that last minute. Things come up. Is 10:00 pm a good end time or does anyone want a different time? M. Werden the meetings rarely go that late. It would have to be something very controversial. J. Miaso I think 10:00 pm is fine. K. Stone there is a section of the meeting that we do not typically have on our agendas that needs to be added going forward called "Public Comment". That would be similar to the townhall portion of the Village Board meeting. If someone wants to speak on an item not on the agenda, they should be given the opportunity. Some towns limit that public comment period to no longer than 30 minutes. M. Werden it could be a public comment with nothing to do with the case on the agenda? K. Stone correct. It is a public comment that would happen before you hear any of the cases. If someone has a zoning or planning issue that they want to bring up to the Commission that would be their opportunity. There are cases that you review that do not have public hearings and the public does not have an opportunity to speak on those during a public hearing. B. Bucaro like the Village Board, would there be a time limit for each comment? K. Stone yes, we can set an individual time limit of 3 minutes and do an overall time limit as well. Typically, town's have an overall limit of 30 minutes, some do not, but I wanted to give you that option. M. Werden we should have some type of limit especially if there are topics that have nothing to do with the meeting agenda. K. Stone are you all in agreement with that? M. Werden yes, a 3-minute and 30-minute rule. K. Stone how do you feel about allowing the commissioners to have electronic attendance in the event they cannot attend maybe due to a work obligation or sickness. The Village Board allows that and some towns allow that. Some towns do not allow that and some towns limit it to no more than 2 members attending electronically at a time. M. Werden would there be a limit on the number of times per year? K. Stone if you do allow it, the Commission can vote whether or not to allow that member to participate. B. Bucaro I do not like that. J. Kapadoukakis if it is being overly used, we could say no. M. Hopkins if we cannot have a quorum and that meant we had to continue a case and hold somebody back from getting to the Village Board I could see it in that situation when we are trying to serve the petitioner, but otherwise, I am for people being present. J. Miaso I like people being present also, but if they have a good excuse, they should be able to Zoom. G. Koziol the Village Board uses Zoom to allow a member to attend remotely and I do not see why we cannot allow that. What we need is in our packet and



that is adequate in most cases. I am in favor of Zoom meetings, but I do not think we should allow too many of them. It should be 2 to 3 per year per individual. I would not want to see it being abused. M. Werden there may be a situation when somebody contracts COVID and could not come to the meeting. They could still participate. K. Stone we could limit it to personal illness, disability, employment purposes, or family emergencies. You can limit it to a certain number of times per year. These are your rules. J. Miaso I would not limit it. If you are on Zoom there is a reason you are on Zoom. K. Stone most towns have no more than 2 commissioners can use Zoom at a time and no matter what, you need to have a physical quorum present so we would need to have 5 Commission members here. **B. Bucaro** is that a statute? K. Stone we can discuss that with the Village Attorney. M. Hopkins you are saying that the quorum present in the room is what other municipalities are doing and not statute? K. Stone We will follow-up with the Village Attorney and if it is not statute, we can take that line out. M. Hopkins we do not want to have to continue a case for lack of quorum. C. Deveaux if 4 people cannot make it, 2 are not going to be attending by Zoom and 2 are, now we have 7. Are only the 5 commissioners present going to be able to vote? K. Stone no, everyone can vote. G. Koziol I think the limit of 2 is reasonable. K. Stone you would notify the secretary of an absence or remote attendance and staff will keep track of who calls in. J. Kapadoukakis I think there should be a separate rule for quarantine with COVID because that is totally uncontrollable. M. Hopkins can we adjust to allow that? K. Stone yes. M. Werden that is reasonable. J. Kapadoukakis is there any way to be excused from a meeting for a personal reason? K. Stone you can always not attend a meeting. We appreciate it if you let us know as soon as possible and if we know we do not have a quorum at that meeting, the members present can continue cases to a special meeting without having a quorum present so that we can confirm with the commission members what date works. We do not want the petitioner to have to wait an entire month and republish, which we did not have in our rules and procedures before, which is why this is very helpful. Chapter 13 will outline which cases need a simple majority of who is present, or 5 commission members to vote in favor of a motion. B. Bucaro is that a statute? K. Stone it was adopted as part of Chapter 13, Administration. G. Koziol would we have a separate vote for each item? K. Stone that would depend on the requests. You might vote in favor on one part of the case and against others parts. That way, the Board can see what all of the issues are. You do not want to lump everything together. G. Koziol how will we know what the correct majority is for a recommendation? K. Stone in the secretary's minutes, when she is calling the role, we will know how many votes each motion needs, so as soon as you say the motion and vote, the secretary will either say that the motion passed or the motion failed to pass. M. Werden the way the commission is now, do I vote or just vote to break a tie? K. Stone you will also vote. K. Stone do you have any other concerns or ideas for the rules and procedures? M. Hopkins will we get a draft of the rules and procedures? K. Stone yes, I will send you all a draft in the next packet. We will have our attorney review it first.

M. Werden is there anything on the agenda for next month? **K. Stone** we may have a side yard variation and depending on the timing of other projects, we might have something else. It depends on when those plans are resubmitted.



M. Werden asked if there was a motion to adjourn.

Motioned by: J. Miaso Seconded by: G. Koziol

Motion passed by unanimous voice vote.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:35 pm.

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES MEMORANDUM 22-42

DATE: May 24, 2022

TO: The Chairman and Members of the Planning and Zoning Commission

FROM: Devin Kamperschroer, Associate Planner

RE: (#22-06) 841 Brookside Dr

PETITIONER

Pete Rakiewicz

SUBJECT SITE

841 Brookside Dr.

REQUEST

Variation – Side Yard

ZONING HISTORY

The property was annexed into the Village in 1969 by Ordinance #1969-28 and zoned R-1 Single Family Residence District. The property was rezoned to the SR-3 Single Family Residence District as a part of the 1978 comprehensive rezoning of the Village. The property is located within the Country Creek Subdivision which was recorded in 1970.

DISCUSSION

- 1. The subject property is zoned SR-3 (Suburban Residence Single Family).
- 2. The petitioner is requesting a 2.5-foot variation from the 7.5-foot required side yard for a garage addition. This represents a 33% reduction in the required side yard and exceeds the maximum 20% variation. (This case will require a vote of five (5) trustees or the Village President and four (4) trustees to grant the variation request.)
- 3. The residence is currently located 13 feet from the side property line. The petitioners are proposing to build an 8-foot by 27.03-foot garage addition on

the side of the house. The proposed garage addition would be located five (5) feet from the side property line.

- 4. The petitioner has stated that the proposed addition will match the existing house architecturally.
- 5. Currently, improvements on the lot cover 23% of the allowed 35% impervious surface area. The proposed addition will not increase the impervious surface area on the lot as the area is already paved.
- 6. If the variation is approved, the petitioner could then apply for a building permit for the proposed garage addition.

RECOMMENDATION

According to the provisions of the Zoning Ordinance, the Zoning Board of Appeals should render a decision based upon the following:

- A. That the particular physical surroundings, shape or topographical condition of the specific property involved would result in a particular hardship upon the owner, as distinguished from a mere inconvenience, if the strict letter of the regulations were carried out.
- B. That conditions upon which the petition for variation is based are unique to the property for which the variation is sought and are not applicable, generally, to other property within the same zoning classifications.
- C. That the purpose of the variation is not based exclusively upon a desire to make money out of the property.
- D. That the alleged difficulty or hardship is caused by the provision of this Title and has not been created by any person presently having an interest in the property.
- E. That the granting of the variation will not be detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to other property or improvements in the neighborhoods in which the property is located.
- F. That the proposed variation will not impair an adequate supply of light and air to adjacent property, or substantially increase the congestion in the public streets, or increase the danger of fire, or endanger the public safety, or substantially diminish or impair property values within the adjacent neighborhood.
- G. That the granting of the variance requested will not confer on the applicant

CD Memo 22-42 May 24, 2022 Page 3

any special privilege that is denied by the provisions of this Title to other lands, structures or buildings in the same district.

A variation shall be recommended only if the evidence, in the judgment of the Board of Appeals, sustains all the conditions enumerated above.

Background material is attached for your review and consideration.

dk/attachments

X:\Comdev\Memos 2022\042_841 Brookside_variance_pzc.docx

841 BROOKSIDE DRIVE Bartlett, IL 60103



Dear Mr. President and the Board of Trustees for the Village of Bartlett,

I am writing this letter requesting you grant a variance to my property at 841 Brookside Drive, for the purpose of extending my 1-car garage into a 2-car garage.

I have an existing cement driveway which extends up the north side of my home, to the rear of my home. The edge of the cement driveway is currently 8 feet away from the actual structure of my home. Additionally, the edge of the cement driveway is 5 feet from my property line due to a 5-foot utility easement, per code.

In order to extend my garage space into a 2-car garage, I would need to have the northern most wall extend to the edge of the already established cement driveway that is 8 feet from the existing garage. It is my understanding village ordinance will only allow me to go 7 ½ feet from my property line and conversely, 5 ½ feet from my existing northern most wall.

Based upon the above information, I am requesting a variance set-back of 2 ½ feet on the northern most end of my property to accommodate the construction of a 2-car garage.

Thank you for time and consideration of my request.

Respectfully submitted,

Pete Rakiewicz 841 Brookside Drive Bartlett, IL 60103



VILLAGE OF BARTLETT VARIATION APPLICATION

PETITIONER INFORMATION (PRIMARY CONTACT)

For Office Use Only

Case # PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

MAY 09 2022

VILLAGE OF

Name: Pete Rakiewicz	≐					
Street Address: 841 Brookside Drive	×					
City, State: Bartlett, IL	Zip Code: 60103					
Email Address: peteyrak@gmail.com	Phone Number: <u>630-546-9485</u>					
Preferred Method to be contacted Phone	₹					
PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION						
Name: Pete Rakiewicz	<u> </u>					
Street Address: 841 Brookside Drive	_					
City, State: Bartlett, IL	Zip Code: 60103					
M 630-546-9485						
OWNER'S SIGNATURE IS REQUIRED OF A LETTER AUTHORIZING THE PETITION SUBMITTAL.)						
DESCRIPTION OF VARIATION REQUEST (i.e. setback, fence height) including SIZE OF REQUEST						
(i.e. 5ft., 10 ft.)						
Requesting a 2.5 feet setback to the renovate a 1-car	garage to a 2-car garage.					
PROPERTY INFORMATION						
Common Address/General Location of Property: 841 Bro	okside Drive, Bartlett, IL 60103					
Property Index Number ("Tax PIN"/"Parcel ID"): 0102304010 Acreage:29 Acres						
Zoning: SR-3						
APPLICANT'S EXPERTS (If applicable, including name, address, phone and email)						
Attorney						
Surveyor						
Other						

FINDINGS OF FACT FOR VARIATIONS

Both the Zoning Board of Appeals and the Village Board must decide if the requested variation is in harmony with the general purpose and intent of the Zoning Ordinance and if there is a practical difficulty or hardship in carrying out the strict letter of the regulations of the Zoning Ordinance.

The Zoning Board of Appeals shall make findings based upon evidence presented on the following standards: (Please respond to each of these standards in writing below as it relates to your case. It is important that you write legibly or type your responses as this application will be included with the staff report for the ZBA and Village Board to review.)

1. That the particular physical surroundings, shape or topographical condition of the specific property involved would result in a particular hardship upon the owner, as distinguished from a mere inconvenience, if the strict letter of the regulations were carried out.

A 2-car garage would then not be possible unless the current 1-car garage portion is demolished to accommodate a detached two car garage in the back of the property, where there is an established 60 foot easement throughout.

2. That conditions upon which the petition for a variation is based are unique to the property for which the variation is sought and are not applicable, generally, to other property within the same zoning classifications.

Not being the original owner of the property, I had no choice in placement and construction of the residence. The residence is centered in the lot. If it had been placed closer to the south side easement, there would be no need for my request of variance. Additionally, my property has a 60 foot easement in the rear of the residence, which a detatched garage would consume a great portion of our outside living space or prevent a possible future addition.

3. That the purpose of the variation is not based exclusively upon a desire to make more money out of the property.

This is a correct statement. I am employed by the Village, my family has long established roots in Bartlett, and it is my intention to remain a Bartlett resident at 841 Brookside Drive for a very long time with my incredible neighbors.

4.	That the alleged difficulty or hardship is caused by the provisions of this Title and has not be created by any person presently having an interest in the property.		
	This is a correct statement.		
5.	That the granting of the variation will not be detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to other property or improvements in the neighborhoods in which the property is located.		
	This is a correct statement.		
6.	That the proposed variation will not impair an adequate supply of light and air to adjacent property, or substantially increase the congestion in the public streets, or increase the danger of fire, or endanger the public safety, or substantially diminish or impair property values within the adjacent neighborhood.		
	This is a correct statement.		
7.	That the granting of the variance requested will not confer on the applicant any special privilege that is denied by the provisions of this Title to other lands, structures or buildings in the same district.		
	This is a correct statement.		

Variation Application Page 3

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I understand that by signing this form, that the property in question may be visited by village staff and Board/Commission members throughout the petition process and that the petitioner listed above will be the primary contact for all correspondence issued by the village.

I certify that the information and exhibits submitted are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and that I am to file this application and act on behalf of the above signatures.

Any late, incomplete or non-conforming application submittal will not be processed until ALL materials and fees have been submitted.

SIGNATURE OF PETITIONER:

PRINT NAME: Pete Rakiewicz

DATE: 5/9/202 2

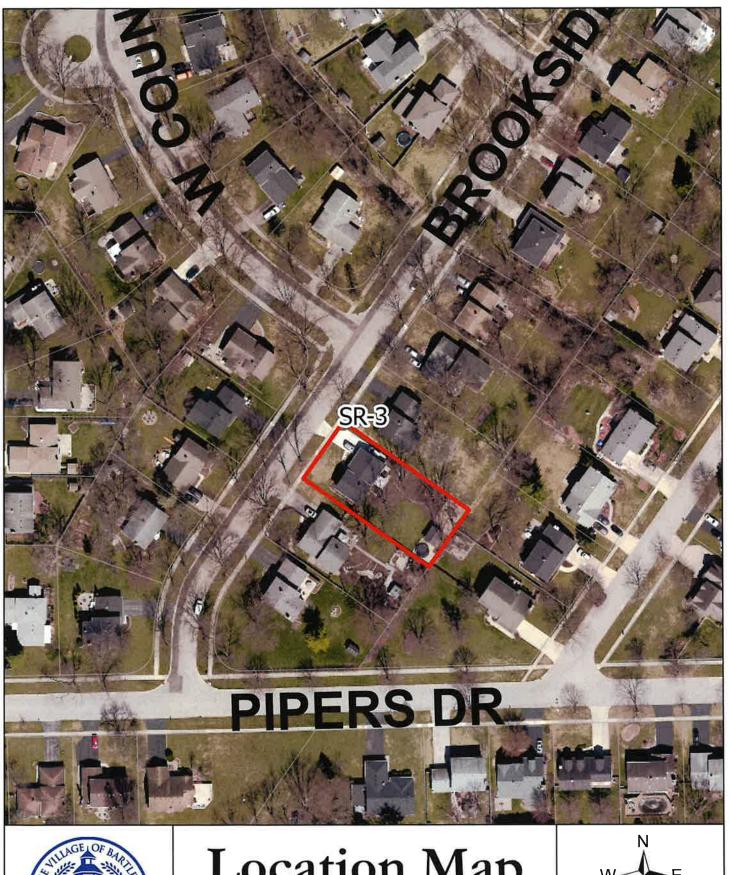
REIMBURSEMENT OF CONSULTANT FEES AGREEMENT

The undersigned hereby acknowledges his/her obligation to reimburse the Village of Bartlett for all necessary and reasonable expenses incurred by the Village for review and processing of the

The undersigned hereby acknowledges his/her obligation to reimburse the Village of Bartlett for all necessary and reasonable expenses incurred by the Village for review and processing of the application. Further, the undersigned acknowledges that he/she understands that these expenses will be billed on an ongoing basis as they are incurred and will be due within thirty days. All reviews of the petition will be discontinued if the expenses have not been paid within that period. Such expenses may include, but are not limited to: attorney's fees, engineer fees, public advertising expenses, and recording fees. Please complete the information below and sign.

NAME OF P	ERSON TO BE BILLED: Pete Rakiewicz	
ADDRESS: 841 Brookside Drive, Bartlett, IL 60103		
PHONE NUM	MBER: 630-546-9485	
EMAIL: _pe	teyrak@gmail.com	
SIGNATURI		
DATE:	5/9/2022	

Variation Application Page 4



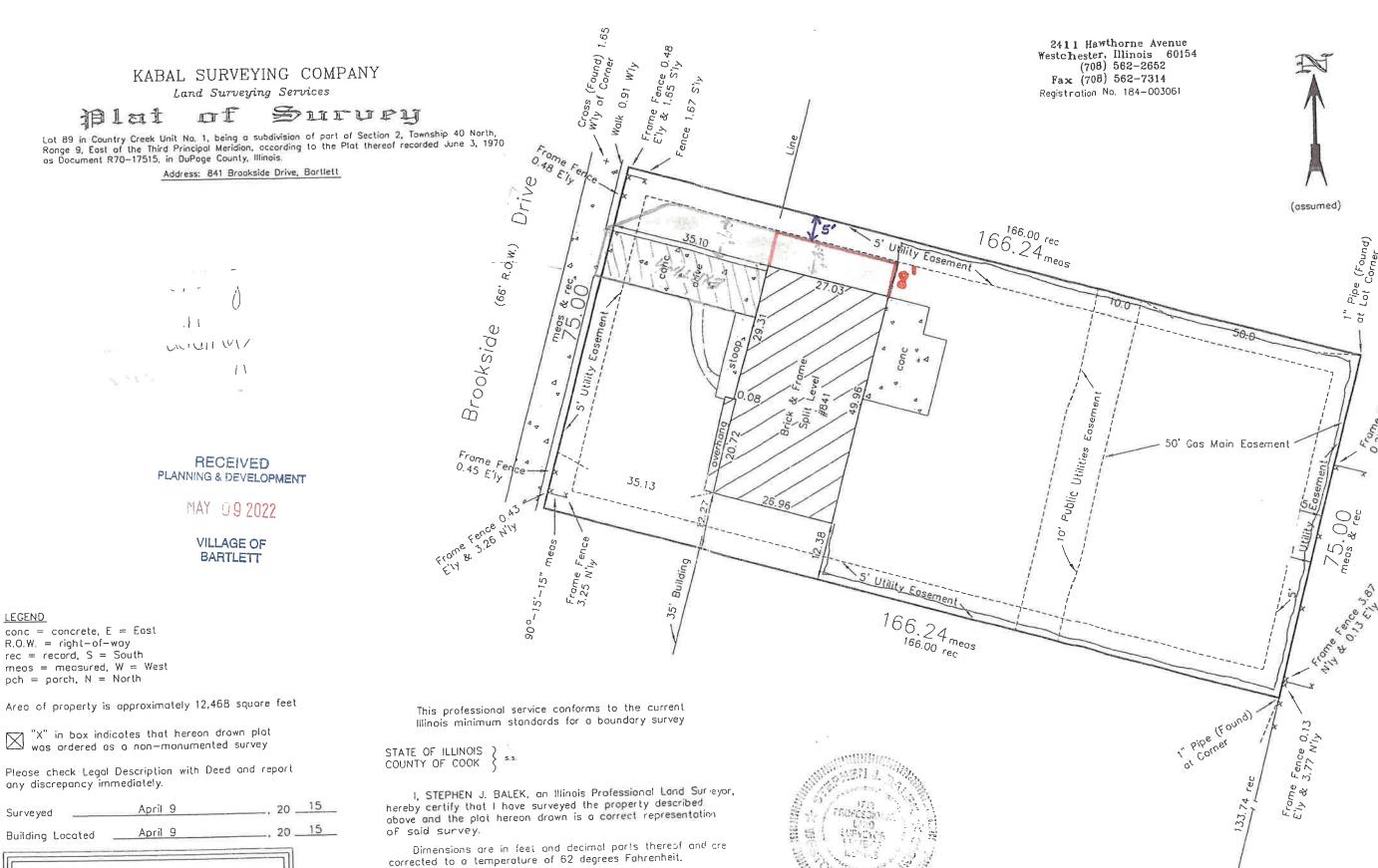


Location Map

841 Brookside Dr. Case #22-6

2022





Scale: 1 inch = 20 ft.

Order No. 150351

Ordered By: Belmonte, Attorney

Illinois Professional Land Surveyor No. 035-001712 My license expires on November 30, 2016

ORIGINAL SEAL IN RED

WHITHIN W

North line of Pipers Drive

VILLAGE OF BARTLETT PLANNING & ZONING COMMISSION RULES OF PROCEDURE

Article 1 - Officers

Section 1. Selection

- A. Pursuant to Section 10-13-3 of the Bartlett Municipal Code, the Chairman of the Planning and Zoning Commission (the "P & Z Commission") shall be the member of the P & Z Commission designated by the Village President at the time of his or her appointment.
- B. The Vice Chairman shall be appointed by the Chairman, subject to the confirmation of the P & Z Commission.
- C. The Director of the Planning & Development Services Department (the "PDS Department") or his/her designee shall serve as the Secretary to the P & Z Commission.
- D. In the absence of both the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, an Acting Chairman shall be elected by the P & Z Commissioners physically present at the meeting constituting a physical quorum.

(For purposes of these Rules of Procedure, the term "Chairman" means the Chairman designated by the Village President, or in his or her absence, the Vice-Chairman appointed by the Chairman and confirmed by the members of the P & Z Commission, or in his or her absence, the member elected by the members physically present to serve as the Acting Chairman of the meeting. Further, for purposes of these Rules of Procedure, the term "members present" includes members of the P & Z Commission physically present at a regular or duly scheduled noticed, continued, rescheduled or special meeting of the P & Z Commission, and those members permitted to be present by electronic means passed by a majority of members physically present as provided in Article 3, Section 3 below.)

Section 2. Duties

- A. The Chairman shall preside at all hearings or meetings, shall provide that an oath be administered to all witnesses, shall sign documents on behalf of the P & Z Commission, shall direct the PDS Department to prepare all reports of recommendation or official action for the Village Board, and shall perform such other duties necessary to carry out the purpose the P & Z Commission.
- B. The Vice Chairman shall perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of the Chairman in the case of absence or disability of the Chairman. The Vice Chairman shall perform other such duties as directed by the Chairman.

C. The Secretary or his/her designee shall call the roll, call public speakers, direct the preparation of the minutes of all meetings and public hearings and maintain records in accordance with the regulations of the Open Meetings Act, execute documents in the name of the P & Z Commission, prepare correspondence subject to the instructions of the P & Z Commission and Chairman, and perform other such duties as the P & Z Commission may determine.

Article 2 - Meetings

Section 1. General Provisions

- A. All meetings and notices of Commission meetings shall comply with the Illinois Open Meeting Act, 5 ILCS 120/1 et.seq. (the "Open Meetings Act"). Unless a P & Z Commission meeting or portion thereof is closed pursuant to an express statutory exception under Section 2(c) of the Open Meetings Act cited in a motion to adjourn to closed session, all meetings of the P & Z Commission shall be open to the public. No final action shall be taken except at an open public meeting.
- B. A majority of the members of the P & Z Commission (five members assuming not more than one unfilled vacancy) shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business and the taking of official action. A continuance of a public hearing to the next scheduled Commission meeting due to a lack of quorum shall not be considered transaction of business and all P & Z Commission business, including public hearing notice for a meeting at which there is no physical quorum present shall automatically be continued to the next regularly scheduled P & Z Commission meeting without further notice or republishing. The P & Z Commission may also continue, reschedule or reconvene a regular P & Z Commission hearing to a future date, time and place certain provided a physical quorum is present at which a member makes a motion to continue or reschedule or reconvene such regular meeting, and said motion passes, or it may hold a special meeting by complying with the requirements therefor hereunder and under the Open Meetings Act, including without limitation, providing notice to the members of the P & Z Commission and to the press requesting notice of such meetings, together with an agenda therefor, given not less than 48 hours before said special meeting and provided the requisite published, posted, and/or mailed notices of, and agenda for, the public hearing to be held at a special meeting state the date, time, place and subject matter of the public hearing to be held at such special meeting.
- C. A record of proceedings shall be maintained for all meetings of the Planning and Zoning Commission in accordance with applicable laws and shall at a minimum include the date, location of the meeting, Commission members present, and a record of any action taken by the P & Z Commission.
- D. Members of the public who wish to comment or testify at a public hearing to be conducted by the P & Z Commission shall comply with the provisions of Article V of these Rules of Procedure. Any member of the public who wishes to address the P & Z Commission for any other purpose, i.e., not a public hearing matter or a matter on the agenda for the P & Z Commission meeting for that date, may notify the Secretary

of his or her intent to speak during public forum; see Article IV for additional information.

Section 2. Regular Business Meetings

- A. The Regular Business Meeting of the P & Z Commission shall be held on the first Thursday of each month at 7:00 p.m.; provided, the P & Z Commission may adopt another hour and date of holding its meetings by majority vote, and/or provided the procedure for conducting a rescheduled regular meeting, continued meeting, reconvened meeting, or special meeting as are required under the Open meetings Act are complied with.
- B. All regular meetings of the P & Z Commission shall conclude at ten o'clock (10:00) p.m. unless extended to a time certain by a simple majority of Commission members present, or unless continued to the next regular meeting of the P & Z Commission by a simple majority vote of the Commission members present, or to a different date and time as stated in the motion to continue the P & Z Commission meeting which is duly passed.
- C. Public hearings shall be scheduled by the Chairman and the Planning & Development Services Department Director, and shall occur during the P & Z Commission's Regular Business Meeting. The Planning and Development Services Director shall publish proper notice for all public hearings in the newspaper of general circulation as required by law. The petitioner shall be responsible to provide all other notices required by law.
- D. The record of proceedings for all hearings shall include documentation that notices required by the Bartlett Municipal Code have been given.

Section 3. Special Meetings

A Special Meeting may be scheduled by the Chairman or the Planning & Development Services Director, provided that at least 48 hours' notice of and an agenda for said meeting is posted by the Village on its website and given by mail, email or telephone to each member of the P & Z Commission, and to the press that have requested notice of any such special meetings. The notice of the special meeting shall state the purpose and time of the meeting and shall otherwise comply with the Open Meetings Act.

Section 4. Legal Holidays

Any meeting that falls on a legal holiday (New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Day, President's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day) shall be held on such other date as may be agreed upon by the majority of the P & Z Commission, and provided notice thereof is given and posted as required under the Open Meetings Act.

Article 3 - Rules of Order

Section 1. Agenda

The Secretary shall prepare the agenda for each meeting of the Planning and Zoning Commission. The Director of Planning & Development Services or his or her designee, in consultation with the Chairman, shall endeavor to manage the agenda for the Planning and Zoning Commission so as to ensure that fair and full consideration is given to each item on the agenda. The Chairman may modify the order of consideration of any item on the agenda with the concurrence of a majority of the P & Z Commission members present.

Section 2. Regular Business Meetings

- A. Order of Business: The order of business at regular business meetings shall be as follows:
 - Call to Order
 - II. Roll Call
 - III. Approval of the Minutes
 - IV. Public Forum
 - V. Public Hearings
 - VI. Reports and Recommendations
 - VII. New Business/Old Business
 - VIII. Adjournment
- B. Item(s) Not on Agenda: The failure to specifically list a matter on the agenda shall not preclude discussion of any matter that is germane to a general topic listed on an agenda or meeting notice, but no public hearing shall take place on any item not on the Agenda for that meeting, and no final action nor vote on any recommendation of the P & Z Commission may be taken with respect thereto as to any matter not shown on the Agenda for that P & Z Commission meeting.

C. Conduct of Members:

- i. When two (2) or more Commission members seek recognition at the same time, the Chairman shall name and recognize the member who speaks first.
- ii. Commission members shall always demonstrate respect for the opinions of each other, members of the staff, and members of the audience.
- iii. While business of the P & Z Commission is being transacted, no Commission member shall leave the meeting without first informing the Chairman and ask to be excused.
- D. Conduct of Public: All individuals participating in the meeting shall conduct themselves in a courteous and civil manner. <u>No applause, cheering, or other distractions shall be permitted</u>. The Chairman shall take such actions as needed to maintain an orderly and civil meeting.

Section 3. Electronic Attendance

A. Electronic Attendance: A member of the P & Z Commission wishing to attend a Commission meeting electronically by telephonic or video means shall notify the Secretary as soon as possible, but not less than twenty-four (24) hours before the meeting unless advance notice is impractical. Attendance by telephonic or video means is only permitted in cases of: 1) personal illness or disability; 2) employment purposes or other business of the P & Z Commission; or 3) a family or other emergency.

No more than four (4) Commission members may attend a P & Z Commission meeting electronically by telephonic or video means.

B. Physical quorum present: A majority of the P & Z Commission must be physically present at a meeting in order to achieve a quorum, and to vote on whether to allow or disallow a member or other members of the Commission who is/are not physically present, and who has/have requested to attend by meeting electronically.

C. Procedure:

- i. The Chairman will announce the name of any Commissioner(s) desiring to attend by telephonic or video means at the beginning of the meeting.
- ii. After a roll call establishing that a quorum is physically present, any member physically present may make a motion to permit another member (or members up to 4) to participate electronically by telephonic or video means. Such motion shall include the reason for the absence. All members physically present are required to vote on whether such participation will be allowed as to each member requesting to attend electronically based on one of the three permitted reasons set forth in Section 3 of this Article, and the motion must be approved by a vote of a majority of those members physically present for passage.
- iii. Commission members participating by telephonic or video means shall preface their comments by first stating their last name.

Section 4. Motions

Motions shall be made in the affirmative and, if conditions are proposed to be imposed on any recommendation with respect to any petition, such conditions shall be included in the motion or by reference to the staff report.

The motion shall be seconded by a voting member of the P & Z Commission and restated by the Chairman before a vote is taken. The name of the individual making the motion and the name of the individual seconding the motion shall be recorded. A motion is not before the P & Z Commission until it has been seconded.

All motions are debatable except the motion to adjourn and the motion to close debate and call the question.

A motion may be amended as provided in Robert's Rules of Order, including but not limited to a motion to amend by the Commissioner who made the original motion, and must be seconded. The amended motion takes precedence over the original motion and must be voted upon if seconded. A motion to pass the original motion (as amended if the motion to amend passes) or as originally made (if the motion to amend fails to pass) must then be made or restated and a roll call vote thereon taken.

Section 5. Voting

The P & Z Commission shall conduct its vote in public session at the meeting in which evidence is concluded, unless the P & Z Commission determines additional time for deliberation is necessary and continues the public hearing for that purpose.

Voting on final recommendations of the Planning and Zoning Commission shall be by roll call. Other voting shall be by voice vote unless a roll call is requested by the Chairman or another member of the P & Z Commission. A majority of members present (in person and electronically) shall have a concurring vote order to constitute a simple majority recommendation for most matters as set forth in the following table; however, depending on the zoning relief sought in the petition before the P & Z Commission, e.g., appeals, variations, special use permits, and planned unit developments, the concurring vote of at least 5 members shall be required for a positive recommendation as to each form of zoning relief and/or subdivision approval sought as set forth in the following table. A tie vote shall result in "no recommendation".

REQUEST	VOTE REQUIRED TO PASS MOTION TO RECOMMEND	
	Simple Majority of Members Present	Minimum Five (5) Affirmative Votes
Appeals		•
Comprehensive Plan Amendments	•	
Variations		•
Major Design Exceptions	•	
Text Amendments	•	
Rezonings/Map Amendments	•	
Special Use Permits		•
Site Plan Review	•	
Planned Unit Development		•
Preliminary Plat of Subdivision	•	

In the event that a vote on a motion to recommend in favor fails to pass by the Planning and Zoning Commission on any item under consideration, the Chairman shall note that fact and the Secretary shall provide the vote results and a summary of each Commissioner's comments.

Section 6. Rules of Order

A. Robert's Rules of Order shall govern Commission proceedings.

Chairman to Preside: The Chairman shall preside at all regular business meetings and special meetings of the P & Z Commission provided that in the absence of the Chairman the Vice Chairman shall preside. In the absence of both the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman, an Acting Chairman shall be elected by the P & Z Commissioners physically present at the meeting and such Acting Chairman shall preside.

B. The Chairman shall preserve order and decorum and shall decide on all questions of order.

C. Precedence of Motions:

- i. Motion to adjourn to a date certain.
- ii. Motion to adjourn.
- iii. Motion to continue the meeting to a time certain.
- iv. Motion to close debate and call the question. When a motion is made to "close debate and call the question" a vote on the main motion shall be taken without further debate unless either a motion to adjourn is made or unless the motion is objected to. If the motion to close debate and call the question is contested by an objection to the motion, the Chairman will ask for a roll call on the motion to close debate and call the question, which shall pass if approved by a majority of the P & Z Commission present (in person or electronically). A motion to close debate and call the question does not require a second.
- v. Motion to amend.
- vi. Motion to table to a date certain.
- vii. Main motion
- viii. Motion to reconsider at the same meeting. A motion to reconsider a decision made at the same meeting the original vote was taken may be made by any member of the P & Z Commission, if that member voted with the prevailing side. If the motion to reconsider is made before another item has been discussed, and if the motion is seconded and passed by a two thirds (2/3) vote of the P & Z Commission, the item may be reconsidered at that meeting.
- ix. Motion to change a vote. A member has a right to change his or her vote up to the time that the result is announced; after that, he or she can make the change only by the unanimous consent of the assembly granted without debate.
- x. Motion to suspend the rules. Planning and Zoning Commission procedural rules may be temporarily suspended for only the matter under consideration at any time by a vote of two-thirds of Commissioners present. However, rules relating to issues governed by State statute shall not be so suspended.
- xi. Motion to remove an item from the agenda. This motion is appropriate when the P & Z Commission chooses to take no action on an item (e.g., when the petitioner has withdrawn the request).

Article 4 - Public Forum

Section 1. Public Forum

The Open Meetings Act provides that members of the public must be given an opportunity to address public officials at open meetings and provides that public comment maybe subject to the rules established and recorded by the public body. The purpose of the public forum is to allow members of the public an opportunity to address the Planning and Zoning Commission on issues of concern to them which are not part of the agenda.

Section 2. Public Comment

- A. All members of the public who want to address the Planning and Zoning Commission at a P & Z Commission meeting shall sign up before the start of the meeting identifying themselves by name and indicating the general nature of the topic they wish to address.
- B. Members of the public shall be called in the order that they signed up (except as to public hearings which are governed by Article 5). Speakers shall address the Planning and Zoning Commission from the podium and shall state their name and address for the record before beginning their remarks.
- C. Speakers shall limit their remarks to no more than three (3) minutes unless additional time is granted by the Chairman or by majority vote of the Planning and Zoning Commission. A timer shall be used to notify speakers when the allotted time has expired. Speakers will be informed when their allotted time has expired. Upon the expiration of the allotted time, speakers shall stop speaking and leave the podium unless additional time is granted or unless there are questions directed to the speaker from Planning and Zoning Commission members.
- D. Public participation during the public forum shall be limited to no more than thirty (30) minutes in total unless extended for a time certain by the Chairman or by a majority vote of the P & Z Commission. If there are more speakers signed up to address the P & Z Commission than time will allow, public forum shall be bifurcated and continued to the end of the agenda, prior to new business.

ARTICLE 5 – PUBLIC HEARING RULES OF PROCEDURE.

These Public Hearing Rules of Procedure are designed to ensure a fair and thorough public hearing process and should be considered the general parameters governing zoning public hearings. These Rules of Procedure apply to all public hearing participants who, for the purposes of these Rules of Procedure, are the petitioner, petitioner's witnesses, and attorneys

¹ It is important to make it clear that the rules of procedure are general in scope and, as noted later in the paragraph can be temporarily waived, suspended, or adjusted to meet the particular needs of the public hearing process. This statement makes it clear that the rules are designed to be flexible and this is consistent with the Supreme Court's decision in <u>Klaeren v. Village of Lisle</u>, 202 III.2d 164 (III. 2002) where the Court explained, among other things, that "We recognize that the right is not unlimited and may be tailored by the municipal body to the circumstances specifically before it." Klaeren at 185

representing the petitioner, objector(s), objector's witnesses, and attorneys representing objectors, if any.² All such participants are expected to conduct themselves according to these rules and in a respectful and professional manner. While the Bartlett Planning and Zoning Commission (the "P & Z Commission") has the authority, if it deems necessary, to temporarily waive, suspend, or otherwise adjust these Rules as circumstances warrant, failure by any participant in the public hearing process to follow these Rules of Procedure, as may be adjusted by the P & Z Commission may result in removal from the public hearing by the Chairman of the P & Z Commission

A copy of these Public Hearing Rules of Procedure together with registration forms shall be made available online and shall be kept on a table outside the meeting room for members of the public to be completed and filed with the Secretary. If an individual has not registered to provide comment, testimony, or questions on a petition before the P & Z Commission, or to otherwise address the P & Z Commission on any public hearing matter before it, but wishes to do so, that individual can obtain a registration form outside the public hearing room, fill the form out, and give it to the Secretary for the meeting, but shall be called to comment, testify, or ask questions (other than cross examination) after all individuals who pre-registered have commented, testified, or asked questions (other than cross examination).³

NOTICE TO ALL INDIVIDUALS WHO MAY WISH TO CROSS EXAMINE AN APPLICANT'S WITNESS(ES): Please note that if an individual or ownership entity did not receive personal mailed notice of the public hearing and wishes to cross-examine the applicant, or any applicant witnesses, that individual or its authorized representative must register not less than seven days before the public hearing date to conduct the cross-examination.⁴

All public hearings held before the P & Z Commission, unless otherwise required by law, will be administrative hearings. The Rules of Evidence and other Rules of Civil Procedure will not be enforced, but may serve as guidance, where appropriate, at the sole discretion of the Chairman of the P & Z Commission.⁵

Section 1. Notice.

Prior to commencement of the public hearing, the Secretary, being the Director of the PDS Department, or his or her designee who is present at the public hearing, shall confirm that proper notice of the public hearing was given in accordance with state statutes and

² This statement makes clear that all who appear before the body holding the public hearing are subject to the rules and avoid debates as to the scope of their applicability.

³ Registration rules are useful to not only manage the public hearing process, but also keep a record for municipal files on who appeared and provided testimony. In addition, the registration forms can have a notes section that may be used by the Chairperson or secretary of the P & Z Commission holding the public hearing to note the testimony offered.

⁴ Title 10 Chapter 13 of the of the Bartlett Municipal Code requires that personal notice be sent to surrounding property owners of a zoning application on a given parcel. Individuals and entities that have received or are entitled to receive personal notice under Section 10-13-12:C of the Bartlett Municipal Code shall have an automatic right to cross examination and a qualified right for those who did not receive personal notice. These rules are set up for such a two stage system of cross examination.

⁵ This paragraph makes it clear that public hearings before the P&Z Commission are not court proceedings and, that while some procedure will be used, it is a more flexible and informal process than a court proceeding.

the Bartlett Municipal Code, that documentation of such notice is included in the case file for the petition/applicant ("petitioner") before the P & Z Commission and that each is properly identified as an exhibit to the record.

Section 2. Introduction by the Chairman.

The Chairman will begin each public hearing by announcing the name of the petitioner and the relief requested. The Chairman will explain the procedures for the conduct of the public hearing. An oath will be administered to all persons intending to testify during the course of the public hearing, and may be administered in mass to all individuals who will testify at the public hearing. Nothing said by attorneys representing any party will be considered evidence or testimony, unless the attorney's client is not present at the public hearing, and if he or she intends to testify or present evidence on behalf of a client opposed to solely to raising legal arguments, is sworn under oath. The Chairman will remind those people previously sworn under oath from a continued or reconvened public hearing that they remain under oath.

Section 3. Village Staff's Summary of Petition.

Village staff may summarize the basic facts of, and relief requested in, the petition. In the event that the hearing is continued from a previous date, staff may be asked to provide any new, additional, or supplemental information.

Section 4. Petitioner's Presentation.

The petitioner will present the petition with testimony of witnesses and other evidence. In general, the P & Z Commission should allow the petitioner to make this presentation without interruption, except for those questions allowed by the Chairman that may be immediately necessary to aid the P & Z Commission or the public in understanding a particular aspect of the presentation.

<u>Section 5.</u> <u>Public Comment, Testimony, General Questions (Other than Cross-Examination).</u>⁶

- A. General. At the start of the period for public comment, testimony, and general questions, the Chairman will advise the public:
 - i. of amount of time permitted for public testimony, comment, and general questions;
 - that all speakers state their names and addresses before addressing the P & Z Commission.

⁶ This section establishes the rules for general comments, testimony and questions and is distinguished from the rules for cross-examination. This Section of the Rules clarify they are not the rules for cross-examination to avoid confusion among members of the P & Z Commission and the general public. The distinction between general comments, testimony, and questions and cross-examination is further established in these rules by requiring that they be directed to the P & Z Commission for later redirection to staff or the petitioner.

- iii. to avoid repetitive comments, testimony, and general questions;
- iv. to appoint only one person to speak on behalf of a group; and
- v. that all information presented to the P & Z Commission is under oath.
- B. Each person will be permitted to speak one time only, unless the Chairman determines that allowing a speaker to address the P & Z Commission again will contribute new testimony or other evidence. Unless more time is deemed necessary by the Chair, all comments from the public will be limited to no more than five minutes per person.
- C. **Testimony, Evidence, and Questions.** Members of the public and their attorneys should address their comments, testimony, and general questions to the P & Z Commission. Following the conclusion of all public participation, the Chairman will direct the questions from the public to the petitioner or staff in an orderly and consolidated manner for response.

Section 6. Cross-Examination.⁷

- A. In addition to asking general questions, the public and their attorneys will have an automatic or qualified right to cross-examine petitioners and petitioners' witnesses in accordance with the following:
 - i. Personal Notice Recipients' Automatic Right. People who received a personal notice addressed to them as required under the Zoning Ordinance about the public hearing, or people who should have received personal notice as provided in Section 10-13-12:C of the Bartlett Municipal Code but did not actually receive such notice and are present at the public hearing, have an automatic right to cross-examine petitioners and petitioners' witnesses. People wishing to exercise this right must be prepared to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Chairman that they are the person to whom the notice was addressed or that they reside at the address on the notice, or are within the parameters of people required to receive personal notice. This right is based upon the fact that these people have a unique interest in ensuring the preservation of the property values of their home, as well as the use and quiet enjoyment of their property. People who qualify under this right should be prepared to elicit information that addresses these valuable property interests.
 - ii. **Petitioners' Automatic Right.** Petitioners have a right to cross-examine any witness offered in opposition to their petition.
 - iii. General Public Qualified Right. Any other party who does not otherwise have an automatic right to cross-examination under these rules must file a formal registration and request to do so at least 7 days in advance of the scheduled public

⁷ These rules govern the cross-examination process and create an automatic right and qualified right to cross examination based on whether or not a person received, or was entitled to receive, personal notice of the public hearing. The right to cross examination is well established under Illinois law (See <u>E & E Hauling, Inc. v. County of DuPage</u>, 77 Ill.App.3d 1017 (2nd Dist. 1979)) and Klaeren, supra.)

hearing date or continuation thereof.⁸ The request must be made on forms approved by the P & Z Commission and submitted to the Director of the Planning & Development Services Department. Requesters will be informed as to whether their right to cross-examine witnesses has been granted or denied within 2 days of the public hearing by the Chair, or his or her designee, and no such request will be unreasonably denied.

- B. Expert Witnesses. An individual presenting information to the P & Z Commission as an expert witness shall provide by P & Z Commission with his or her name, the city, county and state (if other than Illinois) where he or she resides, the address of the business which he or she represents, and a description of the area of knowledge or purported expertise of such witness. It is preferred that such witness register with the Recording Secretary with a business card and/or curriculum vitae. Such witness shall be allowed to testify subject to cross-examination and the conditions set forth herein or as may be reasonably imposed by the Chairman.
- C. All members of the public and their attorneys conducting cross-examination are subject to, and must tailor their cross-examination in accordance with the following:
 - i. The matters that are subject to cross-examination are factual and not merely matters of taste or personal opinion;
 - ii. The cross-examination will help simplify otherwise complex issues before the P & Z Commission; and
 - iii. The cross-examination relates to the factors to be considered by the P & Z Commission in making its recommendation.⁹
- D. In all instances, the Chairman may specify which issues are considered relevant to the factors the P & Z Commission must use to make its recommendation and limit cross-examination accordingly. People wishing to cross-examine witnesses must be aware of the factors that guide the P & Z Commission in its considerations of a given petition and must tailor their cross-examination to these factors. Failure to do so may result in disqualification from cross-examination.

⁸ The qualified right to cross-examine witnesses requires a registration in advance of the public hearing. The purpose of requiring registration is to, among other things, understand the extent of potential community concern or opposition to a project, ensure that those who want to cross-examine witnesses understand the rules governing the cross-examination process and to facilitate an orderly and efficient public hearing process.

⁹ These rules require people wanting to cross-examine witnesses to tailor their cross examination to a reasonable scope of questioning. Cross-examination should be straight-forward and assist the public body in reaching its decision. Without appropriate tailoring, cross-examination can become tedious and irrelevant, confusing the applicant, the public, and the P & Z Commission. A useful requirement is to require that those conducting cross-examination limit their questions to the factors required to be demonstrated to support the zoning relief. These factors, or standards, are listed in the zoning code sections set forth in Title 10, Chapter 13 of the Bartlett Municipal Code dealing with the zoning relief in question (i.e., comprehensive plan amendments, variations, major design exceptions, text amendments, map amendments/rezoning, special use permits, site plan review, planned developments, planned unit developments, and subdivision approval (Title 11).

- E. The Chairman will determine whether a party conducting cross-examination is eliciting relevant information and may direct a cross-examiner to adjust his or her questioning accordingly. In addition, the Chairman may restrict the scope of cross- examination to the testimony offered. Cross-examination designed to elicit extraneous, irrelevant, or repetitive testimony will be ruled out of order by the Chairman and may result in disqualification of the person from further cross- examination of the witness.
- F. The P & Z Commission acknowledges the rights of parties to cross-examine witnesses, but parties wishing to do so must accept that the P & Z Commission is not a court of law and the normal rules of evidence that would otherwise exist in those settings are not applicable in the P & Z Commission's proceedings. In order for the P & Z Commission to most effectively carry out its responsibilities, parties wishing to cross-examine witnesses must respect this fact and conduct themselves accordingly.
- G. Finally, parties wishing to cross-examine witnesses offered by a petitioner are expected to respect the right of the petitioner to a prompt and efficient process. The use of cross-examination that deviates from these rules will be viewed as an abuse of process and infringement on the right of a petitioner to a prompt and efficient process and result in immediate disqualification from further cross- examination or testimony.

Section 7. Subpoena of Witnesses.

- A. There is no automatic right to request the issuance of a subpoena for any witness. 10 However, upon:
 - a proper showing that the testimony to be elicited is relevant to the factors under consideration by the P & Z Commission;
 - ii. an allegation of some special interest beyond that of the general public;
 - iii. that the evidence to be elicited from the subpoenaed witness cannot be obtained through some other document or testimony; and
 - iv. that the request is reasonable and does not appear to made solely to cause delay and/or to continue the public hearing.

statutes (compare 65 ILCS 5/11-13-3(e) "the chairman...may... compel the attendance of witnesses" to 65 ILCS 5/11-13-7(a) "Zoning variation and special use applicants and property owners, as set forth in Section 11-13-7 of this Act [in municipalities of 500,000 or more population], shall have the following rights... to have subpoenas issued for persons to appear at board of appeals' hearings and for examination of documents"), extends to all municipalities based on the Appellate Court decision in Klaeren [citation omitted]. The Supreme Court declined to adopt the Appellate Court's decision in this regard, criticizing the Appellate Court, "the appellate majority too strictly relied on the Municipal Code for its resolution of this cause." Klaeren, 202 Ill.2d at 181. These rules follow the Supreme Court's decision, creating a qualified right for subpoena of witnesses only, and also incorporates the discretionary language of 65 ILCS 5/11-13- 3(e) where the chairperson "may" compel the attendance of witnesses and that failure of a subpoenaed witness to appear will not delay the proceedings before the public body.

Article 6 - Conflicts of Interest

Any member of the Planning & Zoning Commission who has a conflict of interest in a matter before the P & Z Commission shall not participate in the discussion, deliberation or vote thereon. Conflicts of interest may arise from various scenarios including but not limited to, financial, ownership or property interests, conflicts with employment or appointments, or conflicts with a publicly-stated opinion on a pending application.

If a Commissioner determines that he or she has a conflict of interest, that commissioner shall state the nature of the conflict, recuse himself or herself from that matter, including removing himself or herself from the meeting until the discussion, deliberation and vote is resolved. The P & Z Commission member's recusal will be considered an abstention and shall not be counted as either an aye or a nay vote. Further, the recusing member shall not be counted in determining the total number of votes required to recommend approval of a matter before the P & Z Commission, any statute, ordinance or rule of parliamentary procedure to the contrary notwithstanding.

Article 7 – Miscellaneous

Section 1. Suspension of the Rules

The P & Z Commission may suspend any of these rules, with the exception of the vote requirements, for a single meeting, or for a single item on its agenda at such meeting, by a vote of two-thirds Commission members present, provided said rule suspension does not violate the Illinois Open Meetings Act.

Section 2. Amendments

These rules may be amended at any regular or special meeting by a two-thirds vote of total membership of the P & Z Commission if amendment of the rules is included on the P & Z Commission Agenda. Any proposed amendment must be presented in writing before the vote on the amendment is taken.

Section 3. Attendance

A P & Z Commission member shall not miss two (2) consecutive meetings without first discussing the absence with the Chairman or the PDS Director.

Any P & Z Commission member absent from three (3) or more meetings in any twelve (12) month period may be recommended for dismissal. This shall be at the discretion of the Village President and may include consideration of factors such as extenuating circumstances associated with the absences.

on an application. An earlier vote to close the public hearing could result in the P & Z Commission being required to reopen the public hearing, including requirements to publish and deliver new notice. Failure to follow these procedural requirements on the reopening of a public hearing could result in technical challenges to the public hearing process.