SENATE BILL No. 174

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 36-7-4.

Synopsis: Appeal of use variances by city-county councillor. Allows a member of the Indianapolis-Marion county city-county council to appeal any decision of a board of zoning appeals approving a variance of use from the terms of the zoning ordinance (other than a decision affecting real property within the boundaries of an excluded city). Requires the metropolitan development commission to give strong consideration to the first continuance of an appeals hearing that is filed by a member of the city-county council.

Effective: July 1, 2014.

Miller Patricia

January 8,2014, read first time and referred to Committee on Local Government.



2014

Second Regular Session 118th General Assembly (2014)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in this style type. Also, the word NEW will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in this style type or this style type reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2013 Regular Session and 2013 First Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 174

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning local government.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

| 1 | SECTION 1. IC 36-7-4-922 IS AMENDED TO READ AS |
|----|---|
| 2 | FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 922. (a) METRO. Ar |
| 3 | official designated by the metropolitan development commission |
| 4 | Either of the following may appeal to the metropolitan developmen |
| 5 | commission any decision of a board of zoning appeals: |
| 6 | (1) An official designated by the metropolitan developmen |
| 7 | commission. An official may appeal any decision regarding: |
| 8 | (A) an administrative appeal; or |
| 9 | (B) approving: |
| 10 | (i) a special exception; |
| 11 | (ii) a special or conditional use; or |
| 12 | (iii) a variance from the terms of the zoning ordinance. |
| 13 | (2) A member of the legislative body of the city and county. A |
| 14 | legislative body member may appeal any decision regarding |
| 15 | a variance of use from the terms of the zoning ordinance tha |
| 16 | affects only real property located outside the corporate |
| | |



2014

boundaries of an excluded city.

The official **or the legislative body member** must file in the office of the department of metropolitan development a notice of appeal within five (5) days after the board files a copy of the decision in the office of the board. However, if a representative of the department of metropolitan development **or the legislative body member** appears at the hearing at which the administrative appeal is decided or the special exception, special or conditional use, or variance is approved, then the official must file the notice of appeal within five (5) days after the board has rendered its decision. The notice must certify that the decision raises a substantial question of zoning policy appropriate for consideration by the commission. The commission shall hear the appeal at its next regular meeting held not less than five (5) days after the notice of appeal is filed.

- (b) METRO. In hearing appeals under this section, the metropolitan development commission sits as a board of zoning appeals and shall be treated as if it is a board for purposes of this section. The commission may accept into evidence the written record, if any, of the hearing before the board of zoning appeals, along with other evidence introduced by the staff or interested parties. The commission shall consider the matter de novo, but the decision of the board is considered affirmed unless two-thirds (2/3) of the commission members voting vote to deny the administrative appeal, exception, use, or variance.
- (c) METRO. Although persons other than the designated official may not appeal a decision of a board of zoning appeals to the metropolitan development commission, they may appear as interested parties in appeals under this section. No public notice need be given of the hearing of an appeal under this section, but the official shall promptly mail notice of the subject of the appeal and date and place of the hearing to each adverse party. However, if the record of the board shows that more than three (3) proponents or more than three (3) remonstrators appeared, then the official need mail notice only to the first three (3) of each as disclosed by the record.
- (d) The metropolitan development commission shall give strong consideration to the first continuance of an appeals hearing held under this section that is filed by a member of the legislative body of the city and county.

SECTION 2. IC 36-7-4-1003, AS AMENDED BY P.L.126-2011, SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1003. (a) Each decision of the legislative body under section 918.6 of this chapter is subject to judicial review in the same manner as that provided for the appeal of a final decision of the



board of zoning appeals under section 1016(a) of this chapter.

(b) METRO. A petition for judicial review must be filed with the court after the expiration of the period within which an official designated by the metropolitan development commission or a member of the legislative body of the city and county may file an appeal under section 922 of this chapter but not later than the period provided for timely filing under section 1605 of this chapter. However, if the official or the member of the legislative body of the city and county files an appeal, then only the decision of the metropolitan development commission sitting as a board of zoning appeals is subject to judicial review. The official, or the department of metropolitan development, or the member of the legislative body of the city and county may not seek judicial review of a decision of a board of zoning appeals or the commission sitting as a board of zoning appeals.

