

Guide to the Calgary Subdivision and Development Appeal Board

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Introduction

This guide explains the development and subdivision appeal process. It is always best to resolve issues with development and subdivision applications during the application review process, and try to achieve a project and an approval that everyone can support, though sometimes this is not possible. (Note: affected persons cannot file an appeal against a subdivision application.) Appeals can be filed to potentially resolve issues. They can be a lot of work and there is no guarantee of the outcome. However, if circumstances warrant, neighbours or the community association may want to appeal a Development Authority approval to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board (SDAB), or speak to an appeal filed by other parties.

What is the Calgary Subdivision and Development Appeal Board?

The Calgary SDAB is a quasi-judicial board established in accordance with the [Municipal Government Act](#) of the Province of Alberta and City of Calgary [Bylaw 25P95](#). The SDAB is independent from The City of Calgary Planning Department. The Board hears appeals with respect to decisions regarding development permits, subdivision decisions, and enforcement orders. The SDAB holds hearings and determines facts based on written and verbal evidence.

SDAB Composition ***

The Board is comprised of citizens that bring a wide range of experience including building and development, community involvement, planning, and law.

The Calgary SDAB is appointed annually by City Council. The Board consists of a minimum of 12 to a maximum of 17 citizen members and no more than one councillor. In addition, Council may appoint up to seven supernumerary members. Supernumerary members are citizens that have served in the past for at least two years as a SDAB member. Board members cannot be employees of The City of Calgary or members of the Calgary Planning Commission. For a complete list of the current Board members please visit www.calgarysdab.ca

The SDAB hears appeals regarding decisions made by the Development Authority or Subdivision Authority on development and subdivision applications and renders decisions based on relevant planning matters. It also hears appeals regarding enforcement orders, although the SDAB can only render decisions based on whether or not the Development Authority correctly issued the order. The SDAB's decision can uphold, vary or reverse the Authority's decision.

The Calgary SDAB is independent from the Development and Subdivision Authority. The SDAB makes decisions in an impartial manner and applies the principles of natural justice and procedural fairness, which includes but is not limited to:

**** Amendments to the composition of the SDAB have occurred since the publication of this document. In accordance with the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board Bylaw (The City of Calgary Bylaw 25P95, November 1995), the Board consists of a minimum of 15 to a maximum of 25 members and no Council members or supernumerary members are a part of the Board composition.*

- The right to a public hearing
- A duty to be fair
- The right to be heard by an unbiased, independent and impartial decision maker
- The right to have the opportunity to state your case
- The right to request an adjournment
- The right to be represented by legal counsel or an agent

What is the Mandate of the Calgary SDAB?

The Calgary SDAB meets when there are appeals to various decisions made by the Subdivision Authority or Development Authority. These decisions are listed below:

- A decision of the Development Authority (including the Calgary Planning Commission) regarding a development permit approval, conditions of approval, or a refusal.
- A decision of the Subdivision Authority regarding a subdivision application, conditions, or refusal.
- An enforcement order issued by the Development Authority.
- A deemed refusal of a development permit application or subdivision application, when a decision is not made within the legislated timelines of receipt of an application.

Neighbours and community associations can appeal development permit approvals. An applicant can appeal a refusal, conditions of approval or an enforcement order. Any party who feels they will be affected by the proposed development has the right to appear before the Board and explain why they are affected. The Board will then make a determination as to whether or not that person is an “affected person” with respect to the proposed development. The Board determines whether or not persons are affected on a case-by-case basis.

Decisions made by City Council (e.g. on land use) cannot be appealed to SDAB.

How do I File an Appeal?***

Appeals can be filed online or a Notice of Appeal form can be obtained from the SDAB office or downloaded from the SDAB website. The appeal must be received on or before the final date of the appeal period for it to be considered by the SDAB. The appeal period is 14 days and cannot be extended. The deadline for a development permit application appeal is 14 days from the date of advertisement in the Calgary Herald. Other deadlines for appeal may vary and should be obtained from the SDAB office. The fee to file an appeal is \$100. The filing fee is refundable if the appeal is withdrawn prior to the commencement of the hearing, or at the discretion of the Board if the hearing has commenced.

The Calgary SDAB keeps a list of individuals who have been authorized to file appeals and speak on behalf of community associations at SDAB hearings. It is important to

keep the list up to date so that the SDAB is confident that the appellant/speaker is actually representing the community association. To be sure that the information is correct, contact the SDAB administration.

What Happens After an Appeal is Filed?

Once an appeal is filed, it will be scheduled for a hearing within 30 days. The hearing date is advertised in the Calgary Herald one week before the hearing. The appellant, applicant, owner of the property, community association and persons initially deemed by the SDAB to be an affected person* to the appeal will receive written notification of the hearing date at least 5 days prior to the hearing. The notice of hearing letter will include the date and time of the hearing.

Reports are prepared for each item scheduled on the agenda. These reports are sent to the SDAB members prior to the hearing and are available to the public. A copy of the report for any item can be downloaded from the SDAB website or obtained from the SDAB office prior to the hearing. Please contact the SDAB office for availability.

Can I Discuss an Appeal with a Member of the SDAB?***

The SDAB speaks only through its written decisions. The public should not contact any SDAB member with respect to the merits or outcome of an appeal. Councillors appointed to the SDAB cannot hear nor render decisions on appeals that relate to a development located in their ward. If a SDAB member is contacted regarding an appeal matter, that member would be unable to participate in the appeal proceedings due to potential bias.

Can I Discuss an Appeal with the Applicant?

Sometimes development proponents (as applicants) and neighbours or community associations (as appellants) discuss the issues that led to the appeal and attempt to find common ground before the appeal is heard. This can sometimes lead to a request for adjournment (solutions that could result in the withdrawal of the appeal). However, it is best to have the Board make a ruling on the revisions to the approved plans to guarantee that the applicant will abide by any agreements.

What Happens at a Hearing of the SDAB?

Appellants (persons who file an appeal) are encouraged to make a verbal presentation to the SDAB. Persons who have been notified of the appeal also have the right to present a verbal, written and/or visual presentation to the SDAB. Parties may have someone speak on their behalf. If a number of appeals are filed on the same development, it is helpful to select a spokesperson and to organize presentations so that evidence is not repetitive.

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The Chair announces each appeal and calls a representative of The City of Calgary Development Authority to present the application or order (i.e., where the site is located, the proposed development and the reasons for the Authority's decision).

The Chair will then ask for:

- All speakers in favour of the appeal (persons who filed an appeal or support the position of the appellant).
- All speakers opposed to the appeal (persons who oppose the position of the appellant).

When presenting an appeal, keep in mind that the SDAB does not consider precedent when making its decision. Each application is judged on its own merits. The reason that precedents cannot be used in arguments is that the SDAB has no way of knowing if sites presented as a precedent were built with or without the benefit of a development permit, or whether they have another status under the [Land Use Bylaw](#).

In accordance with the legislation that governs the SDAB, the SDAB can only consider relevant planning matters when rendering its decision. Some examples of planning matters include design, parking, traffic, compliance with planning legislation and impact on neighbouring properties. Matters not related to planning include comments regarding a person's character, commercial competition or tenure (e.g. owner-occupied vs. renter-occupied). If persons stray from planning matters, the Chair will advise accordingly.

After the representative(s) summarize their presentation, SDAB members may ask questions of any speaker(s) relative to the planning aspects of the appeal.

After all parties have spoken in favour or opposition to the appeal, they will be given the opportunity to present rebuttal information. Rebuttal is not an opportunity for parties to re-argue their case but rather to speak to new evidence raised that could not have reasonably been anticipated.

The SDAB agendas are usually quite large. Some agenda items take longer to review and the withdrawal and adjournment of items makes it difficult to predict the exact time that an item will be heard.

Requesting an Adjournment

If the appellant, property owner, Development Authority, or applicant is unable to attend the hearing or need time to prepare for a hearing, a written request for an adjournment (postponement) can be made in advance of the hearing. An adjournment request can also be made verbally at the hearing. Sometimes applicants and appellants jointly ask for an adjournment if they are in discussions that might result in a solution that would end the appeal. Adjournment requests are not granted automatically. It is important that someone attend the hearing and be prepared to discuss the request for adjournment and/or present evidence to the SDAB in the event the request is denied.

Withdrawal of an Appeal

Should an appellant decide not to proceed with an appeal, a written letter of withdrawal should be forwarded to the SDAB as soon as possible. The filing fee is refunded if the appeal is withdrawn prior to the commencement of the hearing or at the discretion of the SDAB if the hearing has commenced.

Decision of the SDAB

The SDAB deliberates the outcome of all appeals in private. At the conclusion of the hearing, the SDAB may render its decision immediately with a summary of the reasons and issue a written decision in due course. Alternatively, the SDAB may decide to reserve its decision and issue a written decision in due course. A verbal decision is not official, nor can it be acted upon, until a written decision is issued. Development permits will not be released until the written decision has been issued.

Written decisions are posted and archived in a searchable database at www.calgarysdab.ca. This can be a useful resource when preparing an appeal. The SDAB is not bound by past decisions, as each appeal is unique and evaluated on its own merits. You should exercise caution when reviewing past decisions and making generalized conclusions. However, past decisions may be useful in understanding the factors the SDAB considers when rendering its decision.

Appeal of the SDAB's Decision***

An appeal of a decision of the SDAB lies with the Alberta Court of Appeal on a matter of jurisdiction or law (i.e. if the SDAB erred in the way it made its decision rather than the decision itself). If an appeal of the SDAB's decision is being considered, it must be filed within 30 days of receipt of the decision. If you are considering an appeal, it is recommended that you consult with legal counsel.

Learning More about SDAB

Considerable and current information about appeals is on the SDAB website at www.calgarysdab.ca, or contact the SDAB office directly. A course on Development Appeals is offered annually by the Federation of Calgary Communities and The City through the Partners in Planning certificate program.

Checklist for Presentations to the SDAB

Filing an Appeal

- Contact the SDAB Office to obtain the proper appeal form or submit an appeal online.

**** Amendments to appeals of a SDAB decisions have occurred since the publication of this document. In accordance with the Municipal Government Act Chapter M-26, current as of January 1, 2018, an appeal must be filed within 30 days of issuance of the SDAB decision.*

Research

- Contact the Development Authority/Subdivision Authority, developer and/or applicant to obtain information about the project.
- Obtain a copy of the report from the SDAB website, which contains background information about the development, subdivision or order, appeal(s) filed and any documentation received as a result of the appeal. Copies of the plans that the decision was based on will also be included.
- Review all relevant planning documents (Land Use Bylaw, ARPs, ASPs, Infill Housing Guidelines, etc.)
- Host public meetings and document their outcome.
- Carefully document, in chronological order, all meetings, discussions, and phone calls, which took place throughout the application process.
- Identify and document the relevant planning issues.
- Seek advice from the ward councillor and community association.
- Take photographs of the site and neighbouring area (this may give the SDAB a visual perspective of what you are referring to).
- Encourage affected parties to attend and be prepared to speak at the hearing. If an affected party cannot attend the hearing, encourage him or her to write a letter outlining their position or compile a letter of objection signed by affected parties.
- Familiarize yourself with procedures by attending a meeting of SDAB.

Presentation

- Plan your presentation. If you will be presenting your argument by means of an electronic presentation (on a laptop or a tablet) you must leave a hard and electronic copy of your presentation with the SDAB staff. For details call the SDAB office at 403-268-5312.
- Coordinate your presentation with other speakers to avoid duplication of presentation material. The SDAB will NOT listen to the same evidence presented twice.
- If you plan to speak at the hearing, please sign the register located at the entrance of the hearing room.
- Introduce yourself (name and address) and whom you represent.
- Explain how you are an affected party.

- Provide a brief description of the meetings and contacts made with the community, the applicant and the affected neighbours. The SDAB may or may not find this relevant.
- Provide planning related reasons for why you support/oppose the appeal.
- Show photographs of the site and the surrounding area that is applicable to the appeal. Also, have illustrative material and well-prepared drawings available for your presentation. Exhibits used in your presentation are retained by the SDAB for minimum 60 days and will only be returned after this time frame, if requested.
- You will be provided with an opportunity to rebut any new evidence presented by other parties.

Presentation Tips

- Focus on the use, not the users – characteristics of the users of the proposed development are not considered admissible and will not be taken into account in rendering a decision. This rule is also true for issues of economic benefits/losses and property values.
- Precedence is not a planning principle and will not be considered by the SDAB.
- The hearing room is equipped with a document viewer and a projector; you must bring your own laptop computer if you intend to rely on an electronic presentation, as one will not be provided for you. If using visual aids, it is recommended that you have someone assist you with setup ahead of time before the hearing. Contact the SDAB office for more information on the equipment in the hearing room.
- If you will be presenting your arguments by means of an electronic presentation (from a laptop computer or tablet device) you must leave a hard and electronic copy of your presentation with the Appeal Board administration.
- Practice and time your presentation.
- Remember
 - Be informed
 - Stick to relevant planning matters
 - Be prepared
 - Be fair
 - Be respectful