

## SDAB Composition Options

<p><u>Option 1</u>  <b>Status Quo</b> – The Board consists of 3 residents at-large and 3 members of Council. One or more alternate residents at-large may be appointed, to sit when needed. At no time shall there be more Council members than residents at-large.</p>	<p><u>Pros</u>  Board members are well-practiced because they attend a lot of hearings.</p> <p>Council members are generally more knowledgeable about the County's Land Use bylaws and meeting procedures.</p>	<p><u>Cons</u>  Difficulty establishing quorums.</p> <p>There is public perception that Council members should not sit on SDAB because they may be biased.</p>	<p><u>Comments</u>  Administration is finding it increasingly challenging to establish quorums for hearings.</p> <p>Appellants are more often accusing Council members of being bias. Having no Council members on SDAB removes this as an issue to contend with at hearings.</p>
<p><u>Option 2A</u>  Council appoints 9 public members to serve on a rotational basis with 3 persons as quorum (<i>Sections 5, 6, 17 of proposed Bylaw 2015-15</i>).</p> <p><u>Option 2B</u>  Council appoints 9 public members to serve on a rotational basis with 5 persons as quorum.</p> <p><u>Option 2C</u>  Council appoints 12 public members to serve on a rotational basis with 5 persons as quorum.</p>	<p><u>Pros</u>  Having an all-public Board removes the perception of bias (by Council members).</p> <p>Creating a larger pool of members and developing a rotational system can almost eliminate the worry about not having quorum.</p> <p>A large pool of members allows the possibility to run 2 Boards at the same time.</p> <p>Provides the ability to assemble a different Board to re-hear an appeal if the Court so orders.</p>	<p><u>Cons</u>  Recruiting 9-12 high-quality candidates could be challenging.</p>	<p><u>Comments</u>  Administration is not aware of any other municipalities in Alberta that have SDAB members who serve on a rotational basis, so this would be a new method of establishing Boards.</p> <p>Administration will attempt to arrange for 5 members to attend hearings, however, having 3 members as quorum allows more flexibility when administration assembles Boards for hearings.</p>

<p><u>Option 3A</u> Develop a Regional Board that includes other rural municipalities where half the members are residents of Parkland County and half the members are residents from other rural municipalities.</p> <p><u>Option 3B</u> Develop a Regional Board where all members are residents from other rural municipalities (no members from Parkland County). Parkland County members would hear appeals for other municipalities.</p>	<p><u>Pros</u> Bias would be much less of an issue.</p>	<p><u>Cons</u> Parkland County members would be required to travel to other jurisdictions to hear appeals.</p> <p>The County would incur increased costs for members to travel to other jurisdictions to hear appeals.</p>	<p><u>Comments</u> Developing a Regional Board would require more research to determine if there's interest in the region for doing this.</p>	
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**SDAB Chairperson Options**

<u>Option 1</u> <b>Status Quo</b> – The Board appoints a Chair and Vice Chair at first meeting following Organizational Meeting. In absence of both the Chair and Vice Chair, those members in attendance at a meeting appoint an Acting Chairman from those in attendance.	<u>Pros</u> The Board can decide amongst themselves who is most suitable/willing to serve as Chair.	<u>Cons</u> Primarily one person gains experience as Chairperson, and other members do not develop as alternate or future Chairpersons.	<u>Comments</u> Council may wish to have a voice in who the Chair is for SDAB.
<u>Option 2</u> Council appoints two Chairpersons to serve on a rotational basis. If neither Chairperson is available to serve, the Board would select a Chairperson at the beginning of the hearing ( <i>Sections 15-16 of proposed Bylaw 2015-15</i> ).	<u>Pros</u> Allows for the development and availability of two Chairs (not just one).  Allows for pre-scheduling of who will serve as Chair.	<u>Cons</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Option 3</u> Council appoints a Chairperson and a Vice Chairperson. If neither Chair nor Vice Chair is available, the Board would select a Chair at the beginning of the hearing.	<u>Pros</u> Similar advantage as Option 2.	<u>Cons</u> The Chairperson gets more experience and development than the Vice-Chair because the Vice-Chair only serves when the Chairperson is unavailable.	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Option 4</u> Board selects Chairperson at the beginning of each hearing.	<u>Pros</u> All members have an opportunity to serve as Chair and gain some experience in that role.	<u>Cons</u> Some members are not comfortable chairing.  Does not allow any extra time for the Chair to prepare for the extra duty.	<u>Comments</u>