

new construction that also involves an application for a zoning change to a planned development district pursuant to s. 295-907-2, the commission shall confer with the commissioner of city development and shall coordinate the review of the application for a certificate of appropriateness for new construction with the review of the application for creation of the planned development district. This review and coordination may include holding a joint meeting of the historic preservation commission and the plan commission to consider both applications. To the extent practicable, the historic preservation commission and plan commission shall strive for concurrent consideration of the application for a certificate of appropriateness for new construction and the application for creation of the planned development district, and shall endeavor to provide a joint report to the common council. In the event that concurrent consideration cannot be achieved, the historic preservation commission and plan commission do not agree on a joint report or the historic preservation commission fails to act within a reasonable time on the application for a certificate of appropriateness for new construction, the appropriate common council committee shall hold a hearing on both the application for a certificate of appropriateness for new construction and the application for creation of a planned development district. In that case, the common council's action with respect to the approval, denial or modification of the application for creation of a planned development district shall also constitute action on the application for a certificate of appropriateness for new construction.

j. Additional Provisions; No Action Taken By Commission. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, if the commission does not grant, grant with conditions, deny or, in the case of a request to demolish a structure, defer action on a certificate of appropriateness within 75 days of the date that the staff of the commission determined that the application was complete as to form, the application for a certificate of appropriateness shall be deemed deferred and the procedures set forth in par. f-2 shall govern further proceedings.

k. Issuance of Certificate. Upon the granting or conditional granting of a certificate of appropriateness by the commission, the commission's staff shall issue a certificate of appropriateness to the applicant. In the case of conditional granting of a certificate, the certificate shall only be issued upon the applicant's acceptance of the conditions placed on issuance of the certificate by the commission.

l. Appeal. If, upon a hearing by the commission, the application for a certificate is denied or the certificate is granted conditionally

and the applicant refuses to accept the conditions placed on the granting of the certificate, the applicant may appeal the denial or conditional granting of the certificate to the common council by filing a written request with the city clerk within 20 days after the mailing of the certified letter to the applicant of the commission's decision. The city clerk shall file ~~the~~ request to appeal with the common council. After a public hearing at the next regularly-scheduled meeting of the appropriate common council committee, the council may, by majority vote of the common council, reverse or modify the decision of the commission if, after balancing the interest of the public in preserving the subject property and the interest of the owner in using it for his or her own purposes, the council finds that, owing to special conditions concerning to the specific piece of property, failure to grant the certificate of appropriateness will preclude any and all reasonable use of the property or will cause unreasonable economic hardship for the owner, provided that any self-created hardship or failure to maintain the property in good repair shall not be a basis for reversal or modification of the commission's decision. If claiming that denial of the certificate or the conditional approval of the certificate causes unreasonable economic hardship for the owner, the applicant shall provide clear and convincing evidence that any hardship is not self-created or the result of failure to maintain the property in good repair, that there is no reasonable use for the property, that there is no reasonable way to adapt the property for alternative use, and that there has been no reasonable offer to purchase the property despite at least 2 years of ongoing substantial effort to sell the property other than an owner-occupied one- or 2-unit residential property, the applicant shall provide the following information to the city clerk not less than 5 days prior to the public hearing:

L-1. Property purchase information, including the purchase price the owner paid for the property, the name and legal status of the owner, the date of purchase and the name of the party from whom the property was purchased, including a description of the relationship, if any, between the owner of the property and the person from whom the property was purchased.

L-2. Property value information, including the most recent assessed value of the land and improvements thereon and any appraisals in the owner's possession or control prepared within the previous 2 years in connection with any purchase, financing, ownership change or attempt to sell the property, and the current and past uses, for at least the last 5 years, of the property.