THE PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY PLANNING BOARD OF THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

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DSP-20002 GIAC SON BUDDHIST TEMPLE
        Planning Board Meeting, Item 8
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        COUNTY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
        Upper Marlboro, Maryland
            September 7, 2023
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BEFORE:
PETER A. SHAPIRO, Chairman
WILLIAM M. DOERNER, Commissioner
A. SHUANISE WASHINGTON, Commissioner
OTHERS PRESENT:
ANDREW SHELLY, Staff
TRACI SCUDDER, Attorney/Representative
DELISA COLEMAN, Senior Counsel
JEREMY HURLBUTT, Staff

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## $\underline{P R O C E E D}$

CHAIRMAN: Good morning, everybody. It is 11:11, and we are back from a brief break. We're going to take up item 8 on our agenda. Item 8 is a Detailed Site Plan DSP20002, GIAC SON Buddhist Temple. This was continued from the Planning Board meeting of July 27th, 2023. We will have Mr. Shelly, who will give the staff presentation.

This was a limited scope hearing, so there's a continue -- for the continuation. So we'll get some detail around exactly what that limited scope is about. I'll be fairly strict with folks to keep us focused on what the limited scope hearing is speaking to for this. So we'll hear from Mr. Shelly, and then we'll hear from Ms. Scudder. And then we have a bunch of folks who've signed up to speak as well.

This is an evidentiary hearing, so I'm going to be requiring those intending to provide testimony to take an oath.

So at this time, if you can come on screen, that will be helpful. If you can't, that's okay. And I will just ask you whether you've been sworn in or not. But if you can -- if you're planning on testifying, if you can come on screen right now, folks in support, folks in that position, for me to swear you in.

So let's take a second and give folks a second to
come online. Again, you don't have to come online, but it just makes it a lot easier for me to see that you have taken the oath. Do we have other folks? And I'll verify as we go along --

MS. SCUDDER: Yes, I believe there's one other person from the temple.

Is Trina from the temple here? Can you come on as well?

CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Ms. Scudder.
Hey, Ms. Scudder, if she is going to be speaking,
we can swear her in at the time that she comes on, so this is not the only opportunity.

MS. SCUDDER: Okay.
CHAIRMAN: Okay. So for those who are here, do you solemnly -- please raise your right hand. Do you solemnly swear or affirm that the -- your testimony will be the whole truth and nothing but the truth?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes, I do.
UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I do.
CHAIRMAN: Okay. Great. Thank you, all.
Consider yourself sworn in again. Again, as folks come up to speak, I'll verify that you've been sworn in. If you haven't, we'll swear you in at that time. Thank you all very much.

And so now we will turn to Mr. Shelly, who will
give a staff presentation. I will also enlist the assistance of our senior counsel, Delisa Coleman to help support me and staff to make sure that we are staying true to the content and context of this hearing.

So Ms. Coleman, as always -- not that you need me to authorize you -- but as always, feel authorized to step in at any time.

And Mr. Shelly, take it away. The floor is yours.
MR. SHELLY: Hey, good morning, Mr. Chair. Are
you able to hear me okay?
CHAIRMAN: Yes, sir.
MR. SHELLY: All right. Great. And I hope you --
I hope everyone had a wonderful break as well.
For the record, my name is Andrew Shelly with the Urban Design Section. The item before you is item number 8, Detailed Site Plan DSP-20002 for GIAC SON Buddhist Temple, which seeks to develop a 4,625 square foot place of worship and maintain an existing single-family detached dwelling as a parsonage.

On June 22nd, 2023, the Prince George's County
Planning Board held a public hearing for Detailed Site Plan DSP-20002 for GIAC SON Buddhist Temple. The Planning Board voted to continue the public hearing until July 27th, 2023, for the limited purpose of obtaining more information about a proposed metal carport shown on the applicant's limited
site plan.
During the Planning Board public hearing on July 27th, the applicant provided testimony stating that the metal carport was no longer being pursued. The applicant then requested and the planning board voted to continue the public hearing until September 7th, 2023, for the limited purpose of obtaining additional information regarding the Buddha statue, site landscaping, and site fencing.

Prior to today's public hearing, the staff received numerous exhibits from the applicant. These exhibits include a letter to the Chairman discussing the importance of the Buddha statue to the Buddhist faith, proposed illustrative renderings of the subject property, a letter from the applicant's attorney to staff concerning condition $1-X$ in the staff report, which states the Buddha statue must conform with the accessory building height standards of the rural residential or ( $R-R$ ) zone of the prior zoning ordinance, a proposed revised condition $1-X$ from the applicant, and case law examples that are discussed in the letter from the applicant's attorney to staff.

Staff disagreed with the applicant's proposed revision to condition $1-X$. Staff finds that the subject properties location in ( $R-R$ ) zone necessitates a regulation of the height of the Buddha statue to 15 feet.

An analysis of the applicable regulations can be
found on pages 5 through 7 of the technical staff report. The staff report notes that the Buddha statue is considered an accessory structure, which is permitted by the prior zoning ordinance in the $(R-R)$ zone. However, there are no guidelines in the prior zoning ordinance governing the height of accessory structures.

Staff presumed that the Prince George's County
District Counsel did not intend for the height of accessory structures to be unlimited. Staff then determined that the most appropriate maximum height for an accessory structure is equal to the maximum prohibited height of an accessory building, which in the ( $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{R}$ ) zone is 15 feet.

This determination maintains the scale and character of the one-family detached residential dwelling units that create the neighborhood surrounding the subject property. Permitting a statue height -- excuse me -greater than 15 feet would not be comparable -- would not be compatible with the surrounding neighborhood, nor be consistent with the prior zoning ordinance.

The applicant provided landscaping and fencing that was identical to the original submission. Staff found that the landscaping and fencing were both sufficient, but added a new condition: Condition $1-W(5)$ that requires the applicant to update the landscape plan and associated planning schedules to substitute two provided ornamental
trees screening the property to the north for the Buddha statue with two evergreen trees.

Staff also examined the illustrative renderings provided, which are shown on pages 11 through 14 of the additional backup published September 6th, 2023, and found that they include additional structures that are not part of this detailed site plan approval. These additional structures will require a separate approval process and are not being considered with this application.

A survey of 9807 Snowdon Road, known as Lot 1, was submitted as an opposition exhibit to staff. It is shown on page 137 of the additional backup published on September 6th, 2023. This survey is signed and sealed by qualified professional and shows an approximate two-foot discrepancy on two boundary lines from the survey submitted by the applicant's qualified professional. Staff found that the discrepancy does not cause any structure to be in violation of setback requirements associated with the prior zone ordinance.

Additionally, staff would note that all
improvements made on property need not owned by the applicant or shown to be removed with this application.

Lastly, as a manner of housekeeping, staff note that condition $1-X$ should be revised on the record as follows: And I quote, "Revise the Buddha statue height to
not exceed the requirements associated with Section 27442(I) of the prior Prince George's County Zoning Ordinance for properties in the rural residential or ( $R-R$ ) zone.

This would include staff presentation. Thank you.
CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Shelly.
Commissioners, any questions for staff before we hear from the applicant?

COMMISSIONER DOERNER: Yeah, I've just a question on -- if I may, on the temple -- what is it called -- we're determining it as an accessory structure in terms of the statue that's being built, and I just want to know a little bit more -- I think you've outlined it in the staff report -- in terms of how the zoning code defines accessory structure and why you think that, even though it's somewhat vague, that the statue would fall under that particular definition.

Are there instances of other statues -- because this is kind of different, right? This is a -- it's not a structure that's being used, that's being lived in, being stored in or anything like that. It is maybe a structure. But I'm wondering how we fit statues into that definition. If there's other statues that fitted into that definition throughout the County and other maybe, like, zones.

And then whether or not -- like, if we're thinking about, like, a cell phone tower or something else that might
be in, like, a rural area, do we use the same kind of classification for that?

Because I'm wondering on this, like, does it actually fit under the success structure definition, or are we just trying to look for something that seems reasonable and put it in there? Because my fear is that it's not actually consistent in other places. And I'm thinking, our peace cross, which is a monument to the soldiers who gave an ultimate sacrifice, would I consider that to be an accessory structure? I don't know.

And I'm looking for a little bit more guidance on that, whether it's from Mr. Shelly, and from a technical perspective and what else we have around the County to point to. And then maybe from Ms. Coleman, from a legal perspective, why we would think that this would be potentially an accessory structure. And then would we -would we classify our own peace cross and say that that is also an accessory structure on that parcel of land as well?

CHAIRMAN: All right. We can hear from staff, and perhaps Ms. Coleman can weigh in too.

MR. SHELLY: Thank you, Commissioner Doerner.
So, the staff report provides more of a discussion on a definition of monument, which is also what we're looking at when we say structure. And in the staff report, looking at monuments, those tended to be things that are
attached to buildings. And since this structure and statue is not being directly attached to a building, we didn't feel it fit under that.

And I would also note for the peace cross that was brought up, that is on county-owned land, so that doesn't necessarily require conformance to the zoning ordinance based on the property owner.

CHAIRMAN: There's not much more --
MS. COLEMAN: Commissioner Doerner, I'll jump in
here as well. So if you look to the zoning ordinance -- the prior zoning ordinance, structure has its definition, which is anything that's built or constructed. So a structure could be a statue, or a structure could be an arbor, or a structure could be a building. In this instance, it happens to be the proposed statue. And accessory, of course, is something that is subservient to the primary structure or building in this case, with the temple being the primary building.

In talking about the peace cross, one, Mr. Shelly is right that it is on commissioner property. We deem it a structure. We deem it a monument. But also when we talk about that case, which also is something that Ms. Scudder attached and mentioned, that case was not a zoning case. That case was an establishment clause case, which dealt with the appropriateness of a religious emblem on government-
owned property and maintained with government-owned products -- of money and funds. So there's not a direct correlation between the peace cross that is there and the proposed Buddha statute here.

COMMISSIONER DOERNER: Yeah, so I'm not worried about the constitutionality kind of issues that came up with the peace cross and whether or not there's a violation of First Amendment rights or anything like that in this particular case.

What I'm interested in is more just the -- if we were looking at that peace cross and looking at the height of it, ignoring the nonconforming news or any other things that would allow it to be grandfathered in, would we allow it to be that same height as well?

Because what I'm not understanding is, if we have this statue that is essentially inside -- interior to the primary structure and not visible from the outside, would we think that it's appropriate then to allow it to be higher than that 15 feet? And if not, like what is the sort of damage that's being made by having it more than 15 feet? If you look at the primary structure is higher than 15 feet and you can't still see it, what damage is it (audio interference).

And that's where I'm kind of wondering, why are we reapplying potentially that height limit to something that
we can't even see and that we wouldn't maybe even know is in there from the outside? And particularly, because I think it is a religious symbol, that it carries some additional kind of nuances within there, in terms of, like, how we would potentially classify it that are different from a structure that we would typically kind of fit into the land use law.

CHAIRMAN: Let's hear from Ms. Coleman again, certainly. But I want to see if, Mr. Hurlbutt, you want to jump in as well.

COMMISSIONER DOERNER: And let me also ask one other question, too, just real quick before we jump into to others. Would we view this as differently if it was inside of a building? So let's assume that that that we have a temple or church, whatever it might be, and we have a structure inside of there that's a cross or an altar or a statue, and it's higher than 15 feet, so it's 20 feet, but it's enclosed entirely in the building, would we not allow that then, at this point, because that seems to be kind of the interpretation that might come out of this case. And I'm just interested in how we stand where we think from a staff level on this and also legal level.

COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON: And if it's inside the building, it wouldn't be an accessory, in my mind at least.

CHAIRMAN: All right. But let's hear from -- I'm
with you, Commissioner Washington, but let's hear from staff.

Mr. Hurlbutt, do you have anything you want to chime in on, or we turn back to Mr. Shelly and Ms. Coleman?

MR. HURLBUTT: Yeah, I just have a few things to
add. I think these are good questions. I think --
CHAIRMAN: You're a bit soft with your volume, Mr.
Robuck.
MR. HURLBUTT: Okay. Can you hear me now?
CHAIRMAN: Yeah. Much better.

MR. HURLBUTT: So I think the important thing to answer some of these thoughtful questions is that when we look at our zoning ordinance, there are specific exemptions for certain things that were mentioned, like radio towers and other things. As Mr. Shelly pointed out, there is a nexus between monuments that are a part and integrated to the building.

And as the board has already stated, there's a difference. So if this statue was integrated into the primary building, it would fall under those standards for the primary building or the principal building, but it's accessory. So in those cases, we look at it in terms of what is most closely aligned with that. And in this case, it's accessory buildings.

Other examples of this may be a playground for
private school or a daycare or something like that. We would apply similar standards to, even though it may not be inhabitable or necessarily in that category. So that gives you some context. If there's anything else I can answer, I'd be happy to do that.

COMMISSIONER DOERNER: Yeah, I think it's helped us, so let me ask kind of a different probing question. Are there examples in this particular zone where we would have a rural residential area where we may have a primary structure, that's the principal place where somebody lives, but maybe a barn or something else that's taller, or maybe a windmill that's taller than that 15 feet, that's an accessory kind of structure by certain definitions like that?

MR. HURLBUTT: So in certain zones, not in this zone, but in our more agricultural zones, there are exemptions for barns to be larger than principal structures and windmills and silos and those type -- and those are specifically called out in the ordinance. But they're zonespecific.

COMMISSIONER DOERNER: Okay. And in this particular zone, do we have anything that would reference something that would be closer to this particular example beyond just the accessory structure? Or how are those other instances called out? Are they specifically used as like
barn and windmill?
MR. HURLBUTT: Yeah, I think the code says barn, windmill, silos are permitted in the $A G$ and $A R$ zones to exceed the height. They're exempt from the height limit.

COMMISSIONER DOERNER: Okay. And then in the zoning code, when we've got religious uses, how do we differentiate that? Because to some extent, religious uses are sort of -- not exempt, but they do kind of run differently than the standard kind of residential usage in each zone, and they have particular -- maybe exception is not the right word -- but a little bit more leeway in terms of what they do. Is there any room for that in this residential rural kind of zone, or are we strictly supposed to apply everything that would be residential to a religious use case as well?

MR. HURLBUTT: I think that might be a better question for our legal staff to weigh in on.

MS. COLEMAN: I think what you're looking in -and a term that is better is chomping at the bit for it -but you're looking towards some of the elements of RLUIPA argument. And the problem is right now, that's not really what the planning board is looking to do here. What the planning board is looking to do is simply apply a standard that is compatible with the zoning ordinance as it is presented. And if there is an issue with the law itself,
that's more of a District Counsel issue. But what we're doing here is looking at the ordinance as it is written and applying the standards to the particular project that is being proposed.

COMMISSIONER DOERNER: And I'm not trying to make Ms. Scudder's case for appellate court or anything to this extent per se. But what I'm looking for is trying to make sure that we're consistent in an application in this particular zone for accessory structures, that we don't have other accessory structures that are above the 15-foot limit, even if they're more broadly defined. But then also that, besides within the zone, when we look at religious use cases, that we're applying the same kinds of determinations for religious uses across other zones.

So if it's the case that if there was a church or a temple or mosque or any kind of religious use in other zones that would have a structure kind of like this, I'd be interested in knowing, like, how did we determine the height on those? Does it always apply that we take the religious use case and we look within the zone that it's in and we do it that way, versus are there other aspects of the code where religious institutions are treated potentially differently depending on whether they have statues or monuments or anything else on their land?

And that's what I'm looking for is more just that
we are consistent in all of our applications of this, and we don't have sort of exceptions that we're going to worry about later on that are going to get called out.

MS. COLEMAN: Well --
CHAIRMAN: And so let me sort of join in with Commissioner Doerner on one thing, which is my understanding, if I'm understanding staff's approach to this, is this is not around the content, right? So you're not evaluating this as a religious use. You're evaluating this as an accessory use and determining the height of it. That's my understanding. Is that correct? So there's nothing --

MR. HURLBUTT: Yes.
CHAIRMAN: -- in the in the Code that says if it is a religious use, it can be this height or not this height.

MR. HURLBUTT: Yes, that is correct. There are exemptions for architectural features that may often be connected with religious uses like steeples and cupolas, but the zoning ordinance does not speak to religious use in terms of building height.

CHAIRMAN: Okay. Good. That's helpful for me to hear.

Okay. Commissioner Doerner, any other questions for staff?

COMMISSIONER DOERNER: No, I think that's it. I wanted to push them to hear more these details so it's orally expressed because there's a good amount of detail in the staff report, but there's very kind of nuanced things about this that $I$ wanted to hear that I didn't see exactly in there. So I appreciate the kind of back and forth as I'm sort of crying and thinking through this on my own side.

CHAIRMAN: I appreciate the probing, and it's good to flesh out the record, so thank you for that.

So no other questions for staff. We will turn to the applicant.

Ms. Scudder, if you can introduce yourself, and the floor is yours.

MS. SCUDDER: Thank you, Chairman Shapiro. Good morning to you and members of the Planning Board. For the record, Traci Scudder with Scudder Legal, offices in Lanham, Maryland and at the National Harbor.

This morning, I once again have the pleasure of representing the GIAC SON Buddhist Temple, the applicant in DSP-20002, which, as Mr. Shelly just described, is a proposal for a place of worship and to maintain a singlefamily detached dwelling as a parsonage.

I am joined again today by representatives from the temple and their consultants who are present to assist with any technical questions. So we have members from the

Temple's Board of Trustees with us today, Master Vy Do, Vice President Dawn Nguyen, and members of the design team. I'd like to first off thank staff, Mr. Shelly, for his time and attention in this case and everyone else who has been involved in this case. I know there's been a lot of information to come in over the last several weeks that you all had to really go through, and so I appreciate all your time and attention.

The applicant has had an opportunity to review the latest version of the technical staff report. The testimony that we will give today will be limited to the three issues that the Planning Board decided on at the last hearing on July 27th. And those issues are the landscaping, screening and fencing, and the proposed Buddha statue.

Thank you for your comments, Commissioner Doerner. I think my presentation will address some of your concerns. But before I begin, I'd just like to mention that there's one other person from the applicant side that would like to speak after me, so I'm going to turn my presentation over to that speaker before I conclude.

But just as an update for this board, the applicant did host two neighborhood meetings recently on July 20th and August 17th, and a number of neighbors did attend in person and virtually. I know some of them are here today. And at the meetings we did discuss the
landscaping, fencing, screening, and the height of the proposed Buddha monument, and a host of other issues. I won't be redundant on the facts because Mr. Shelly has already covered the landscaping and the fencing and screening in his presentation just now.

The applicant concurs with the new condition 1W5 to replace two of the ornamental trees with two evergreen trees along the northeast property line. The evergreen trees that will be planted along with several tall shade trees that are expected to grow upward of 40 feet in height, will provide effective buffering to screen the Buddha statue from the neighboring property at the proposed new height of 28 feet. The applicant is also in agreement with the new condition $Y$ to provide a copy of the stormwater management plan.

The applicant generally disagrees with the new analysis and conclusions contained in the revised technical staff report regarding the proposed height of the Buddha statue.

After the meeting with the community, and in the spirit of cooperativeness, the temple decided to make a proffer with regard to the height of the monument. The temple is now proposing to reduce the total height of the Buddha statue by three and a half feet, which is a very significant and impactful change, as it will ensure that the
height of the statue will fall below the height of the buildings that will surround it, and it will be nestled in its location toward the rear of the property in a courtyard setting, which is a traditional feature of Buddhist temples. The courtyard kneeled before the Buddha monument is where members of the temple worship, pray, and meditate. I don't think many people were previously aware of the proposed location of the statue. When I got involved in this case, at the end, as you know, I looked closely at where and how the statue would be situated on the property. And in doing this research, I also then realized that the temple had some great color elevations of the statue that had never been submitted into the record. Those elevations are now in the record, and you can see how the statue will look from the various angles.

And I think there's just one image where you can see at the proposed height of 31.5 feet, it looks almost even with the shortest building. So I believe reducing the height of the statue by three and a half feet will hide it, but behind that building, and you will not be able to see it unless you're looking straight on from 197.

And just going back to the landscaping. The applicant is also proposing a six-foot-tall privacy fence that will be installed along that same rear northeast property line, and that's in the applicant's landscape plan.

And so we believe the fence and the combination of the evergreen trees and the tall shade trees will serve as a very effective screen for the statue.

There's a new condition, $X$, in the revised staff report that limits the height of the Buddha monument to 15 feet. But again, the applicant is asking this board to approve the statue at 28 feet, which is a new proffer the applicant is making as a result of the community meetings. The statue at its lower height of 28 feet has a lot of meaning. I mean, there's a lot of meaning in that Number 28, which Master Vy Do, abbot of GIAC SON Buddhist Temple, or his representative, Tinh, from the Buddhist temple will speak about shortly. And his letter is in the record, and he explains why the height of the Buddha statue is important to the religious practice of Buddhism and how the temple arrived at the 28 feet.

In the revised staff report as it pertains to the Buddha statue, there seems to be an attempt to relabel the statue to something that has a height cap. It's a monument, and staff agrees that it's a monument. The zoning ordinance says that monuments are exempt from height requirements in every zone. It wasn't until the staff report was revised recently that the monument was considered to be an accessory structure.

But an accessory structure doesn't have a height
limit in the (R-R) zone, and we're following the prior zoning ordinance in this case. Fundamentally, the monument doesn't even fit the definition of an accessory structure, which is defined in the zoning ordinance as "anything constructed or built that it's subordinate to, customarily incidental to, and ordinarily found in the principal use". The proposed Buddha statue has been fabricated from stone, and it will be set upon the property, not constructed or built.

Since the accessory structures do not have a
height limit in the $(R-R)$ zone, the analysis then deemed the statue to be an accessory building, which does have a height limit of 15 feet in the (R-R) zone.

However, Section 2710801 addresses interpretations and rules of construction. And the problem here is that the zoning ordinance instructs us to construe words and phrases according to the common and generally recognized usage of the language.

So again, the revised staff report acknowledges that the Buddhist statue is a monument, and therefore, Section 27117 applies. 27117 exempts monuments from the height requirements in every zone. This regulation can be found in the zoning ordinance under Division 4, and that division is entitled regulations applicable in all zones.

Division 4 has several subheadings, one being

Subdivision 2, which specifically addresses height. And the only provision under subdivision 2 is Section 27117, which states that the following structures are excluded from height control: Belfries, chimneys, cupolas, domes, flagpoles, flues, monuments, radio towers, television antennas, spires, bulkheads, elevators, or similar structures.

It is unnecessary to try to identify a use that is most similar to a monument, because the term monument already exists in the zoning ordinance. The staff report states that there was a presumption made about heights of monuments, and that presumption is that the district council must have intended to limit the height of religious monuments.

Well, $I$ don't think we can go off a presumption. The applicant's position is that the conclusion reached is erroneous and subjects the monument to a height cap that is intended for accessory buildings, not a monument. So this amounts to an error in the application of the law because the zoning ordinance provides a definition of a building, which is a structure having a roof and used for shelter, support, or the enclosure of animals, persons, or property. The Buddha statue has none of these features. We do not believe this section only includes things that are normally on roof structures, as the staff report alludes.

Flagpoles, monuments, radio towers, and elevators, those things are not always found on roof structures. In fact, when you see flagpoles at police stations or fire stations, they are ground poles. So we believe that these things should be defined according to the common and generally recognized usage of the language and the appropriate meaning in the laws as required by Section 10801.

And as we've pointed out, if staff's
interpretation of Section 27117 is correct, the proposed Buddha statue could simply be placed on top of the temple's roof and avoid the height exemption just because it's sitting on the roof. But this would result in the Buddha statue reading a height that would exceed 60 feet. This conclusion seems illogical in light of staff's position that the height of the Buddha monument should not exceed 15 feet tall.

So for all these reasons, the applicant has submitted a new condition $X$ for the board's consideration. The applicant is requesting that condition $X$ be deleted in its entirety. Alternatively, the applicant has proposed revised language for condition $X$, which simply requires the applicant to revise all elevations and plans to reflect the new 28 feet.

Finally, and I believe most importantly, are the

First Amendment protections that are afforded to the churches and places of worship under federal law, the Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act, RLUIPA, among other things, protects religious institutions from unduly burdensome or discriminatory land use regulations.

In the year 2000, Congress passed RLUIPA after hearing testimony that land use and zoning regulations were often burdening the ability to religious congregations to exercise their faiths in violation of the Constitution.

There have been several recent court decisions
that have specifically addressed denials or restrictions that this very county has previously placed on places of worship. These are, again, very recent decisions of Maryland courts.

For example, the Redeemed Christian Church of God or Victory Temple v. Prince George's County, and Reaching Hearts International, which is a decision where Judge Titus gave an opinion. These are two cases that have applied RLUIPA in zoning cases involving places of worship in Prince George's County.

As indicated above, RLUIPA prohibits governments
from imposing or implementing land-use regulations in a manner that imposes a substantial burden on religious exercise. We believe there's a possible RLUIPA violation in
this case if the height cap is allowed to stand.
The courts have been instructive on what triggers this federal statute. In the Victory Temple case, the Court asked two questions to determine if RLUIPA was being triggered. One, whether the County made, "individualized assessments of the proposed uses for the property involved," in applying the restriction. And two, whether said restriction constitutes a land use regulation.

The Court went on to explain that a governmental entity makes an individualized assessment, thus triggering RLUIPA when it may take into account the particular details of an applicant's proposed use of land when deciding to permit or deny that use. Further, that in order for the restriction to constitute a land use regulation, it must be a quote zoning law and/or the application of such a law that limits or restricts a claimant's use or development of land. End quote.

Now, many on this board are well aware that I'm not a First Amendment lawyer, but I have done my homework, and it seems very likely that a reviewing court would find a RLUIPA violation in this case, therefore, a triggering event which is manifested in condition $X$. And that's why we're asking that that condition be deleted from the staff report or revised in a manner that the applicant has suggested, which is to remove the height restriction.

With all that, I would like to thank you all for your time, and I would now like to turn my presentation over to Tinh Nguyen, who will speak on behalf of Master Vy Do. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN: Ms. Scudder and fellow Commissioners, I need to beg your indulgence, and I need another five-minute break. I apologize. So if you can hold off for a bit. And it's 11:50. We'll start up again at 11:55 with the person that you've designated. Okay. So we'll be back at 11:55, folks.

MS. SCUDDER: Okay.
(OFF THE RECORD)
(ON THE RECORD)
CHAIRMAN: All right. Folks, we are back from a quick break. I appreciate your indulgence, everyone.

Ms. Scudder, I think we were with you, and you were going to introduce a member of your team. Not team, you were going to introduce one of the applicants.

MS. SCUDDER: Yes.
Ms. Tinh Nguyen, are you present --
MS. NGUYEN: I am.
MS. SCUDDER: -- and on camera?
MS. NGUYEN: I'm not on camera, but --
MS. SCUDDER: Do you have your camera on?
MS. NGUYEN: -- can you hear me? Do you --

MS. SCUDDER: Yes.
MS. NGUYEN: -- do I need to be on camera? Okay. I'll turn on my camera.

CHAIRMAN: You don't need to, Ms. Nguyen, but -MS. NGUYEN: Okay. I appreciate that. CHAIRMAN: -- it makes it easier for us.

MS. NGUYEN: Okay. I'll turn it on.
CHAIRMAN: Ms. Nguyen, before you speak, were you sworn in?

MS. NGUYEN: I was this morning, Commissioner.
CHAIRMAN: Okay. Thank you.
MS. NGUYEN: Before I started I --
CHAIRMAN: All right.
MS. NGUYEN: Am I okay?
CHAIRMAN: You're okay. We can hear you. Please introduce yourself for the record, and the floor is yours. MS. NGUYEN: Okay.

For the record, my name is Tinh Nguyen. I'm here to represent GIAC SON's Temple congregation. Before I start, could I please acknowledge and thank you, Commissioner Doerner, for raising all the questions that we've had for staff also. And as our lawyer has stated, we've done all the research and found all the answers that staff couldn't provide for us, so I'd like to thank Commissioner Doerner for raising all the questions that
we've also had.

So if $I$ can begin. Good morning, Mr.
Commissioner, board members, and staff. My name is Tinh Nguyen here to represent GIAC SON Temple Congregation. I've had the opportunity to attend the previous two hearings on this case, but haven't had the opportunity to speak. So thank you for the privilege to be the voice of GIAC SON's congregation this morning. Please allow me to give you some insight to why the height of the temple is very important to Buddhist traditions. I hope you and your board will take into consideration the significance of this tradition when making your decision in regarding our case.

In Buddhist culture, the statue of Bodhisattva Avalokiteshvara, also known as Quan Am, is a sacred symbol of great compassion, the miraculous manifestation of wisdom, and the one who listens to the painful cry of all beings in this turbulent world. Quan Am carefully observes the suffering of senate beings with eyes of compassion, freeing them from sorrow and pain. Her manifestation in this world reminds us of a kind mother who gives her loving heart to the world.

Quan Am Garden is a place for Buddhists to practice a life of meditation, the teaching of compassion, generate peaceful energy, and pray for a peaceful world. The statue is where the Buddhist members practice according
to the vows of happiness and end life suffering and a place for people to reduce stress from their daily lives.

Quan Am is also known as the goddess of compassion in Buddhist culture. She has 1,000 eyes and 1,000 ears to observe and listen to the pain and suffering of the world. She is the savior of many Vietnamese refugees who were lost at sea trying to seek freedom in the United States of America.

In Buddhist tradition, all statues are depicted on the lotus flower. The lotus is a symbol of purity rising above the mud. It is also the expression of enlightenment in this life full of suffering. Below the lotus flower is the Vajra building, a symbol of spiritual strength of the deities that protects the image of Quan Am.

The statue of Quan Am, with the height of 28 feet represents the 28 deities that protect her. In the spirit of Buddhism, there is a very famous sutra called the Lotus Sutra, which consists of the 28 chapters. Each chapter speaks of the practice of the Buddha's son. That's why the 28 feet was chosen to express the spirit of cultivation.

In America, the freedom of religion is very respected and observed according to the Constitution of the United States. We ask for your consideration and support that our wishes can be fulfilled and our freedom of religion can be freely practiced.

Thank you for your time this morning. That's the conclusion of my speech.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Ms. Nguyen. I appreciate you very much.

Ms. Scudder?
MS. SCUDDER: Chairman Shapiro, that completes our presentation, with the exception of the proposed condition X, which I don't know if you want to take that up now or later. But other than condition $X$, we have finished our presentation.

CHAIRMAN: Okay. Thank you. No, we have a number of folks who are going to be speaking, so we'll continue with the public hearing.

Before we go to the public, I just want to touch on a few things that you've talked about, and also to get ahead of some of the conversations that we're likely to have based on the written testimony. One is -- and this is related to the RLUIPA reference that you made. And I appreciate you bringing that in, and certainly the impassioned testimony by Ms. Nguyen. I hear loud and clear the significance of this.

I want to be clear, though, about what our role is as the Planning Board. Our role is to interpret and apply the zoning ordinance. We do not make the laws. So RLUIPA does not apply to us. If a party believes that the planning
board interpreted the zoning ordinance incorrectly, then you can appeal it. But $I$ just want to be crystal clear that that applies to the District Counsel and not us.

Now, that's not -- but I want to be clear. That's not saying that we're not considering the merits of what you're talking about and how this structure is interpreted and what the definition of the structure is. So do not mistake what I'm saying for a sort of shutting ourselves off from the argument that you're making. The RLUIPA reference is the piece that I'm responding to specifically. So that's one thing that $I$ just want to get out there ahead of it as we hear from folks in the public.

MS. SCUDDER: May I respond to that?
CHAIRMAN: Sure.
MS. SCUDDER: Yes, because -- thank you, Chairman Shapiro. I just wanted to point out, though, that the case that I just spoke from, Victory Temple, it actually speaks on that very issue that you just mentioned. It says that the court says that the starting point for any issue of statutory interpretation is the language of the statute itself. If, however, the statute is subject to conflicting interpretations, we should adopt the one that effectuates rather than frustrates the major purpose of the legislative draftsmen. RLUIPA itself provides the applicable rule of construction, requiring that its provisions be construed in
favor of a broad protection of religious exercise to the maximum extent permitted by its terms and the Constitution.

CHAIRMAN: So I'm not disagreeing with you. Okay.
I am saying that RLUIPA says no government shall impose a law. We do not make laws. We interpret what the District Counsel legislates. That's all I'm saying.

So again, separate from whether or not -- which direction we go on this -- and all sorts of passionate arguments we're going to hear. I'm just saying the RLUIPA -- this specific RLUIPA reference is an issue for the District Counsel, not the Planning Board, because that's what -- the law states clearly that no government shall impose a law.

So now we may disagree around that, but that's --
I just -- maybe that's more from my colleagues. I just want
to be clear where that's where I'm coming from on this specific issue related to RLUIPA.

So the other thing is we're going to hear from a lot of folks about some other enforcement issues. And I'm very, very supportive of folks coming in and making sure they get their voice heard. But I want to be clear as we hear these enforcement issues, that to make it clear about where our jurisdiction is. So we're going to hear -- I imagine we're going to hear from a number of folks about some property -- speaks about the construction of the tree
removal on neighbor's properties.
This is a land dispute. It's not under our jurisdiction. I'm not taking away from the significance of the issue. I'm not. I'm sure it's a very significant issue about what trees were removed and construction encroachment of land, all those things.

So Ms. Scudder, under rebuttal, you may want to come back to this as well after you hear from folks from the community about any steps you're taking to remedy the situation. I believe you've already alluded to it a bit, but we'll hear more from you, I'm sure.

But I want to be clear: I'm perfectly happy to have folks speak to these issues because this is a public forum, and I'm not going to restrict what you say in the minutes that you have. But for our purposes, these issues are land disputes between property owners. They're not under our jurisdiction.

The other issue is, I understand there's an issue around some conflicting land surveys as well. This is a legal matter between two parties. It also is not an issue before us as the Planning Board. Again, I'm not restricting you from talking about it. I'm just saying, practically speaking, that's not an issue that is going to -- that we take up one way or the other that we're going to be -that's under our jurisdiction, effectively.

So that's it. And again, I'm not saying this to preempt anything that any folks in the public want to say, because make sure you get your voice heard. I just want to be clear about what the issues are before us. This is also a limited scope public hearing. It's been carried over a few times. And the issues that we're going to be taking up is related to the statue height, related to the landscaping, related to screening and fencing. That's what we're focused on for this limited scope public hearing.

So again, with that, I'm going to turn to folks
from the public. Bear with me, because we have a number of folks who signed up to speak. I'm going to run through the list real quick, just see who's here. So if I call your name, just let me know if you're here and you're planning on speaking.

We have Catherine Williams.
MS. WILLIAMS: I'm here.
CHAIRMAN: Excellent. Teresa Washington.
MS. WASHINGTON: I'm here.
CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Ms. Washington.
Leah Johnson or Lee Johnson?
MS. JOHNSON: Leah. And I'm here, sir.
CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Ms. Johnson.
We have a James -- is it [Hitaffer]? I can't
remember how to pronounce it last time.

MR. JAMES HITAFFER: Hitaffer. Yes, I'm here, sir. Yes.

CHAIRMAN: Oh, I got it before you got it for me.
Mr. Hitaffer, James Hitaffer is here.
Tim Carter is here? Mr. Carter? Okay. We do not
have Mr. Carter.
MR. CARTER: Yeah, I'm here. I'm here.
CHAIRMAN: Oh, Mr. Carter. Thank you.
Paula Price is here?
MS. PRICE: Yes, sir. I am here.
CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Ms. Price.
Gabrielle Masten. I think I saw you before. I
know you're here.
MS. MASTEN: Yes, I'm here. Thank you.
CHAIRMAN: Thank you.
Michael [Griesman] or [Griezmann]. Sir, are you
here?
MR. GREISMAN: [Greisman]. [Greisman], sir.
CHAIRMAN: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Greisman.
Then we have Taylor Hitaffer as well.
James, is Taylor here?
MS. HITAFFER: Taylor. Taylor -- yeah, she's on.
CHAIRMAN: Taylor Hitaffer. Thank you.
I also have a Jeffrey Hitaffer.
MR. JEFFREY HITAFFER: I'm here.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you.
Clyde Williams? Mr. Williams?
UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I'm here.
CHAIRMAN: Okay. That's Clyde Williams? I just want to make sure we have Clyde Williams here. We'll come back to it.

Gary Lane. No Gary Lane. Okay.
And Salvatore Lemole? No.
And I have somebody else from the GIAC SON
Buddhist Temple -- well, that's it. Okay.
Did I miss anybody who is planning to speak who has signed up in advance? Anybody who I did not mention who was expecting to speak.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No.
CHAIRMAN: Did I hear somebody? Or Ms. Scudder, was that you?

Okay. All right. All right. How about that? I think I got everybody.

So we have - let's see. We got one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine - I think we have nine folks signed up to speak. For what it's worth, the applicant took about - okay. So I'm going to - well, what it means is that if we give folks who are opposed three minutes each, which is our practice, then effectively you're going to have about the same amount of time collectively as
the applicant, so I think that'll be fair.
So I'm going to ask each of you to speak for up to three minutes. You don't have to take all that time, but you have up to three minutes. We'll set a clock just to guide us. I'll go through the list in the order that I've specified.

Remember, this is a limited scope hearing on these three issues: the landscaping, the screening and fencing, the statue height. That's what we as the as the board are going to be focusing on. That's not going to restrict you. I am not restricting you from speaking on other issues. But if there are other issues beyond those, they're not what we're going to be taking into consideration.

But this is a public forum and you need to make your voice heard on any issue that's relevant for you. You make your voice heard. I respect that 100 percent. Okay.

So with that, I'll go through the list. And as I introduce yourself, make sure that you were sworn in. Just start off by saying, yes, I was sworn in. Or if not, I'll swear you in. And if you can introduce yourself and give us your address for the record.

And I'll start with Ms. Catherine Williams. And I'd prefer it if you came online so we could see you when we speak, but you're not required to by any stretch. Okay.

Ms. Williams, we'll start with you.

MS. WILLIAMS: Catherine Williams. I was sworn in this morning.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Ms. Williams.
MS. WILLIAMS: I just have a quick question. I'm trying to read the new paperwork that came out for this hearing. And all -- up until now, we've been referring to the Buddha statue and trying to get it deemed a monument, not a statue. And now it appears that this Quan Am, goddess of compassion, is the actual statue that's coming and going to be put in the yard. So does that mean that the 15-foot Buddha that's currently in my neighbor's backyard right now, does that mean that's going to be also in the yard as well as this new 28 -foot Quan Am statue?

CHAIRMAN: Ms. Williams, I'm going to refer that -- I imagine the applicant on rebuttal or members of her team will be able to answer that question. So noted, and I'm sure Ms. Scudder has noted that, and I imagine we'll provide an answer for you. Do you have more from your testimony as well, or are we leaving it at that?

MS. WILLIAMS: That's about it. Thank you.
CHAIRMAN: Okay. Thank you, Ms. Williams. I appreciate that.

And I see Ms. Scudder came online. I see her nodding your head. You're nodding your head, Ms. Scudder?

Yeah. So she or some member of the team will get
back to answer with that, I'm sure.
Next on our list is Teresa Washington. Ms. Washington?

MS. WASHINGTON: Yes. I have not been sworn in.
CHAIRMAN: Okay. So let me swear you in real
quick. Hold on. I get my paperwork so I can say it correctly.

Ms. Washington, do you solemnly swear or affirm that your testimony will be the whole truth and nothing but the truth?

MS. WASHINGTON: I do.
CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Consider yourself sworn in. Introduce yourself formally for the record. And you have up to three minutes to speak. And take it away.

MS. WASHINGTON: Okay. My name is Teresa
Washington. I am right next door to the Buddha. The Buddha, as we talk right now, is sitting in my backyard -actually in my backyard. I just want to ask the Board; would you want a Buddha sitting in your backyard? That's what's sitting in my backyard right now. When I go out my door, it's sitting in my yard.

The next thing $I$ want to let you know is, is that
when the Buddhist temple came into their -- their staff came into our community, they lied to us. They told us that they were family. Since then, they have progressively been doing
things slowly but surely up until the point where they got to a temple right now. Everything has been a lie with them. Everything that they have told us and the neighbors -- all of us, why we are so concerned and everybody stepping in, it's because we see them taking over our neighbor -- trying to take over our neighborhood. They don't care about us as neighbors.

Now, they're trying to put another something 28
feet. This is -- this is a neighborhood. We didn't have -I mean, now, they're trying to turn this into the temple, the whole neighborhood. When you -- if they take it -- put the extend and put this huge temple and all this Buddha -oh, you would think that this is a Buddhist street or it's not a neighborhood anymore.

The next thing $I$ want to tell you is, is that, one thing that they did, when we were trying to come talk to them, one of the neighbors came up to the Buddha Temple to talk, and one of the monks came out with a pick and was going to hit him with the pick right there. So they're talking about friendly and they are nice people. No, I'm sorry. They were going to hit this man, and he's a police officer. They were going to hit him or stab him with the pick.

So I'm saying that I opposed to it. I oppose because there is going to be traffic problems. It's going
to be noise problems like it has been all the time. Nothing has changed. Nothing has changed since these people -- all they do is lie to the community. They lie to you all. And they're not going to stop until they get what they want.

This is not a place where they can just put all this temple and all this stuff. This should be somewhere else. This should be somewhere else. Not where the temple is right now. Not in our neighborhood.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Ms. Washington. I appreciate that.

Next, we have Leah Johnson.
MS. JOHNSON: Good afternoon. Thank you all for having us here to speak in reference to the temple.

CHAIRMAN: Ms. Johnson, were you sworn in at the beginning?

MS. JOHNSON: Oh, yes, sir. I was sworn in at the beginning.

CHAIRMAN: Okay. Thank you, ma'am.
MS. JOHNSON: You're welcome, Mr. Shapiro.
Okay. I would like to speak because I am opposed also to the Temple. One, I am opposed to the Temple because when they initially purchased the property, they purchased it as a homeowner and that they were -- and they assessed using first time homeowners abilities to purchase this property. So Ms. Dawn -- the vice president, she purchased
this home as a first time homeowners buyer. And that's unfair because she already came in unlawfully knowing that she was going to turn this property into a church.

Now, all of a sudden --
MS. COLEMAN: Mr. Chair, I just wanted to kind of stepped in and just let you know that this is kind of going beyond what it was -- this limited scope of this hearing.

CHAIRMAN: I appreciate it, Ms. Coleman. I'm
giving -- I'm thankful you stepped in. I'm giving folks who are individual speakers that they get to speak about whatever they want to speak to. The issue is going to be whether we take the testimony into account related to the limited scope hearing. If it's not relevant to the limited scope, it's not something that we're going to consider. But I feel like the residents, if they -- if that's what they want to speak about, that's what they want to speak about.

MS. JOHNSON: Okay. I'm sorry, but I think I also
lost some time on the clock. So if they could reset my clock a little bit with so many people --

CHAIRMAN: We will, Ms. Johnson. We'll give you that time.

MS. JOHNSON: Thank you so much, sir. I appreciate that.

So anyway, well, let me address this Buddha, then, because as of right now, this Buddha has been sitting on our
property for a long period of time. Now, I see that we're trying to use the words monuments and -- monument and statue interchangeably, but those are not words that you can use interchangeably. So they're trying to fit a square peg into a round circle. This is a neighborhood. This is a
community. We are a community of family who we all been here for years -- ten years plus -- decades. And now all of a sudden, someone who came into our community wants to turn it into a religious business opportunity. And this is not a business community. This is an RR, a residential
neighborhood. And I can't see how the community -- or how the Planning Board can allow somebody to continuously try to circumvent the rules and the laws of Maryland, which we hold -- we have to hold -- be held accountable for. We have to be held accountable for, and the DPIE and people don't have no problems with coming out and chasing us down if we break any laws. We pay taxes for all of our properties. Once they put something that is not a residential something there and put a business that operates almost 24/7. They are constantly outside. They are constantly in the yard. This is not something that is an indoor facility. So they are impeding on our residential property on a regular basis. And we have to establish that this is a residential neighborhood.

On top of that, when I get my 30 feet back in the
back of the yard, that means they won't have enough room to do parking -- the parking lot that they want. Remember, you did agree that they need to have at least 45 parking spots? Well, they're going to lose that because I need my land back that they demolished that they took land from the front -from the front, the side, and the back of my home.

The things that they are being allowed to do is not fair to the community. And then when Ms. Scudder tries to bring in the heartstrings and talk about RLUIPA, I think that's very unfair because she is a lawyer. We're not lawyers. She's a lawyer. She knows that you shouldn't be addressing that right now. If she's going to hold us accountable to being connected to what the rules and laws are in in this form, she should be held accountable too.

And when we start talking about people who should be -- who need reparations and things like that, you know, I think it's very unfair for them to try to say that they're not getting an opportunity to worship. They are. They just need to do it in an area that is fitting for a church, for a temple, for the size of the temple that they want to build, for the structures that they want to have on their property. They can find a piece of property -- there's a property right across the street where it can fit the temple --

CHAIRMAN: Okay. Let me ask you to wind up, okay, Ms. Johnson?

MS. JOHNSON: Oh, yes, sir.
We want them to find a property that will fit the structure that they would like to have. We do not want them to not have their temple. We just want them to put it in the place where it's befitting and is not impeding on everybody's personal property. Right now they are impeding on everyone's personal property.

Thank you, sir.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Ms. Johnson. Thank you very much.

Next, we have Mr. James Hitaffer. Mr. Hitaffer, are you sworn in?

MR. JAMES HITAFFER: Yes, I am sworn in.

Hello, Chairman and Board. Thank you. Sorry, I'm fighting an illness, so I'm going to be a little short of breath here at times, but --

CHAIRMAN: That's all right. Take care of yourself.

MR. JAMES HITAFFER: Thank you. I appreciate it.
I will try to -- what $I$ was going to discuss was the actual -- I know we're trying to stick to the points here and the landscaping and the fencing issues. Obviously, those will border the property, and I understand that.

I live at 9815 Snowden Road. My property
connects -- or is directly connected to -- or adjacent to
the temple property on the north -- on the northeast side, I believe.

So recent surveys identified issues with these boundaries that they've established on their own by building fences and cutting down the trees and lands -- and forging the land already. And they've done this without getting an accurate survey done.

So my concern is that, moving forward, they're
going to start building fences and continuing with these -building out -- I mean, on planting of trees and all those things on the improper surveyed lines.

So I guess I don't know how this site plan has gotten this far, considering the survey that it's based upon is greatly inaccurate. And those are my largest concerns, is moving forward, what else are we going to run into that was not done properly from the beginning that is going to have an effect on the rest of the neighbors in this community, or at least the ones specifically adjoined to the GIAC SON property as well?

And that's pretty much all $I$ have to say.
Actually, I do want to touch on something Teresa said, and that is just it feels like we're putting a lot of effort into fighting against something that -- or trying to fit something that in an area where it shouldn't be. We're trying to bend rules and laws and rename statues to
monuments and talking about putting a statue on the roof and these things -- and how to make it fit.

Well, I believe -- I mean, it just seems crazy that we're trying to do this and that there should be -- I mean, the reason we have zoning ordinances is there should be a zoning ordinance where they should be able to plug and play. They should take their plan and it should fit into exactly the zoning ordinance it is meant to fit into.

Here, I just feel like they're trying to bend and create and manipulate a system that was put in place to protect the neighbors and the community just to fit this temple in here, and it just does not seem right.

And I appreciate your guys' time and ears and
listening to me. Thank you.
CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Hitaffer. We appreciate it.

Mr. Tim Carter?
MR. CARTER: Yep. I'm here and I have been sworn in, and I live five houses down from the temple at 9915 Snowden. So I prepared three slides, and -- how do I have them brought up? The first one would be the boundary, which is --

CHAIRMAN: Freddy, can you help us with this?
Give us one sec.
MR. CARTER: Yep.

CHAIRMAN: It's going to take us a second, Mr. Carter.

MR. SHELLY: Mr. Carter, this is Andrew Shelly with staff. When you say the boundary, are you referring to the Lot 1 survey?

MR. CARTER: Well, I sent three slides and one is called Boundary, one is called Boundary Markup, one is called Boundary Markup 2.

MR. SHELLY: Okay. Thank you.
CHAIRMAN: Mr. Carter, is that folks in the
background behind you, or does somebody else have their mic on?

MR. CARTER: It's someone else with their mic on. COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON: Mr. Shelly, I think the files he's referencing were actually a part of the prior hearing, if that helps you locate it at all.

MR. CARTER: No, I just -- I sent it in on Tuesday.

MR. SHELLY: No, they're also in the -- this is -for the record, Mr. Shelly -- they are in the additional backup for $9 / 6$. They should be the last three pages of the presentation.

CHAIRMAN: It's just going to take us second, but we'll figure.

MR. SHELLY: Sorry. Yes. 163, please. I believe
that is the slides he's referring to.
UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay. That looks like -CHAIRMAN: Mr. Carter, I think we have your three
slides. Does this look like one of them?
MR. CARTER: That looks like the first one, yes.
So this --
CHAIRMAN: All right. So we're going to start your clock now.

MR. CARTER: Okay. Thank you.
CHAIRMAN: You have up to three minutes, and you've been sworn in, and take it away.

MR. CARTER: So, I am also a licensed contractor in Maryland. As we all know, the property lines of boundary are very important. One, it has to do with where the fence is going to be located, because fences are located typically on boundary lines. The second item is going to be -- or the second statement has to do with -- boundaries also have to do with where the buildings are located.

So this is -- that's actually the second one, but that's fine. The blue line is actually -- there's a slide seven from what the temple engineer had presented on the very first meeting in his PowerPoint. The blue line shows where he placed the property lines. I have actually examined both the surveys from the neighbor's house and the temple. They are within 18 inches of each other. They do
show the common ground -- the common lines, which is the back line and that long sideline, as being very, very, very close -- within 18 inches.

The next slide, please. So this slide shows the long straight -- the long red line is actually where the temple has established a property line. That's approximately a 30-foot difference between where the surveys show and the -- they've established it with cut logs. So there's no denying where that line is. The red rectangle is actually where the placement of their existing Buddha is. The Buddha is literally in the neighbor's backyard.

The next slide, please. That red line down the side is showing where they've established their side property line. The front area is where they've been mowing the grass, even though they've been told that this is not their property. That's an approximate 25-foot difference there.

So just showing you this because, you know, they are saying that they're going to take care of this, but they're saying that there's a two-foot discrepancy. There's as much as a 30 -foot discrepancy.

And more to show you what the neighborhood has been dealing with. This has been pointed out to them for -now that the survey was done, the neighbor did their survey almost two months ago, and they were shown then where the
property lines were, and they have chosen to ignore it. So hopefully, they're actually going to do something about this now. So, thank you.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Carter. Appreciate your testimony.

Next, we have Paula Price.
MS. PRICE: Good afternoon, my name --
CHAIRMAN: Good morning, Ms. Price.
MS. PRICE: Thank you. My name is Paula Price. I
have been sworn in. I'm the president of the South Laurel Civic Association. I live about six houses down from the temple at 10001 Snowden Road.

There are several points I'd like to raise, however, I only have a few minutes to go on. But I'd like to first say that we concur with staff's decision regarding the 15-foot statue. It is still a violation of the statutes, and we also implore the committee to not consider condition $1-X$ for additional consideration. We ask that you please vote in favor of the correct statute and establish that this is a rural residential community.

And I also want to thank Mr. Doerner for raising several issues about the statue, because those are exactly the things that we've been asking about.

There's other things that $I$ wanted to mention, but I really just want to touch on something that $I$ realized in
the record just the other day when I was reviewing the background material is that, you know, the statue has already been ordered and is on his way from China and has been paid for already. This is part and parcel of exactly how they've been operating all this time, where they -- you know, where it's better to ask for forgiveness than ask for permission. So they have not been granted permission for the statue. We don't object to any religious activity whatsoever. It's just the violations that continue to occur.

Additionally -- let's see -- I lost my train of thought because, you know, I just have to say that there are so many different people in this community who feel very strongly about this. I mean, you know, the community has been, you know, dealing with so many different issues. I know that we're only limited to speak on three, which is the proposed statue, landscaping and fencing. But as Tim just showed you, I mean, the two -- the land issue and these three issues, they -- it's a perfect nexus of both things.

I mean, we see right in front of us that the statue is outside of the boundary lines. It is in Leah's property. So even though that this may be seen as a land dispute, it's actually a zoning dispute also, because all of the information that they've submitted so far is incorrect.

I mean, I would even ask the board to really think
to say, you know, would you appreciate somebody going against a ruling that you haven't even made yet and then ask for permission for later?

You know, the 15 -foot statue is already there in their -- in Leah's backyard. They've already ordered a statue without even getting approval from the Board, and it's still up for debate. So it just goes to show exactly how they've been operating for many, many years.

And we just ask that you please strongly consider to not consider the statue and really consider the land dispute and guide us on how we can correct this, because it's not that we don't, you know, respect their right to religion. They've been practicing their religion there for many, many years already. We dispute all of the statutes that they've been violating. And we just ask that they be good neighbors, that they correct the trees that they've cut down, you know, and remediate a lot of matters that have been occurring with all of my neighbors.

So, I think that is my time. And thank you for your time today.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Ms. Price. Much appreciated.

Next, we have Gabrielle Masten.
MS. MASTEN: Yes sir, Chairman. Thank you. Thank
you, ladies and gentlemen of the Board.

So I --

CHAIRMAN: Ms. Masten, were sworn in?
MS. MASTEN: Yes, I was.
CHAIRMAN: Okay. Thank you. Take it away. The floor is yours.

MS. MASTEN: Okay. Thank you so much.
So our community's trust in this planning process definitely hinges upon the foundational tenet of our democracy. We have a right to due process, which is enshrined in our Constitution.

At our last hearing, the applicant's legal representation was heard, but our voices, which reflect legitimate community concerns, were silenced. Today, we're appealing for an equitable and comprehensive hearing.

So, I speak to you not just as a resident, but I'm also a representative of our South Laurel Civic Association. We, alongside our (indiscernible), are stewards of our environment, which includes the Patuxent Research Refuge, and it's now under threat from an imposing and grandiose development.

The development stands in stark contrast to our very residential home character in our overwhelmingly rural neighborhood. Moreover, we carry a profound responsibility to protect our environment, especially with the migratory birds in our neighborhood. They are profoundly affected by
habitat disturbance, light and noise pollution. And it's deeply troubling that that's not taken into consideration.

Our lands have also been in families for generations. We've felt the brunt of these unauthorized actions, especially the previously unpermitted landscaping of old growth trees. And it's upset our ecological balance, damaged our homes, and led to a mosquito surge, which is a daily challenge for our residents. The new trees that are proposed will not reach maturity for several years, as far as my research has shown.

Additionally, the proposed stormwater management plan with the potential standing water, also heightens my health concerns. I firmly advocate for the 40 -foot setback from our property and those along Laurel-Bowie and Snowden roads to mitigate further risks and request a stormwater management design that does not rely on additional standing water.

Our commitment to religious freedom is unwavering. This community respect should be mutual. We do not feel peace or stress relief from their actions or their practices. For individuals like myself who suffer from PTSD and anxiety, and my son who experiences seizures, the increased noise, disturbances, and stressors have a tangible severe health -- and severe health repercussions.

The surge in nuisances, the littering, the parking
and traffic violations blocking our emergency vehicle ingress, trespassing by their parishioners is palpable, and a larger development will intensify these challenges.

During a meeting with the lawyer representing the temple, we were told we should leave our homes and head to the beach to find solace. This casual suggestion overlooks the medical and emotional realities that many of us grapple with daily.

Equally concerning is the possibility of
construction on land that may not wholly belong to the applicant, coupled with what appears to be an oversight on the staff's due diligence process.

On site submitted by the applicant, as Tim showed, it clearly shows boundary issues. They also had a permit to build the addition that was not followed and is several hundred square feet larger than the Board approved. These are not trivial matters. They underscore the importance of thoroughness, of integrity, of the review process.

Additionally, we're concerned about our property values, the essence of our homes and our community's residential character -- I'm winding down -- I'm closing -and it plays a pivotal role in our property valuation. Our degradation from this development, the nuisances we've experienced, jeopardizes our community's fabric and our property values.

We acknowledge religious protections for religious institutions, differentiating between substantial religious burdens, and community well-being is paramount. The proposal is (indiscernible), meaning it threatens our community's core identity as a residential neighborhood. So in conclusion, our stance is not against the religious expression, but for the harmonious coexistence of all community members. We're advocating for mutual respect and least harm. We beseech the Board to balance religious freedoms with our rights, environmental obligations, and property values. Your judicious consideration will resonate with the democratic principles that define our great nation. And thank you so much for your time and your
commitment to justice.
CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Ms. Masten. We appreciate your testimony. Michael Greisman?

MR. GREISMAN: All right. [Greisman], Just for the record.

I'd like to --
CHAIRMAN: I'm sorry, Greisman, I got it wrong. MR. GREISMAN: Thanks.

I'd like to thank the Board for your consistency
in striving for consistency on all building and religious matters. It's very important to us.

CHAIRMAN: Mr. Greisman, before you go, you were sworn in, correct?

MR. GREISMAN: Oh, yes. Thank you. I was sworn in.

CHAIRMAN: Okay, continue Mr. Greis--
MR. GREISMAN: And I live in Montpelier Woods on Madrona Woods. So not a neighbor, but still well within the hearing zone, able to be shaken by -- inside my house, by the music festivals at the current congregation.

The monument implies visitors beyond the temple's current purpose -- or beyond the temple purpose -- beyond a religious purpose. And I like to envision this as any religion. If this were a church or -- Christian or Greek church, the monument expands its purpose. It implies visitors beyond the usual purpose. And that implies a need for parking that hasn't been added. We are already concerned about the likelihood of parking on the -- on Snowden Road, and that is a choke point.

I know the Board has considered for other issues -- other requests, whether or not enough parking has been provided and whether or not there's enough throughput on the road. We already have a chokepoint there at the intersection of Snowden and 197. Any parking there interrupts that. We already have a problem with that. The temple is going to add to it and the addition of a monument
implies additional visits to that. That's a problem. More parking needs to be added in order for that to be altered. The height change. While $I$ understand the 28 foot is important, I also understand it's important because the statue has already been purchased. But regardless, the height makes visibility likely. And while Ms. Scudder said -- stated that the temple will -- building will be hiding the statue from all but 197, according to the diagrams, it looks like the statue is going to be between the current house and the temple, and so visible from the next house down Snowden Road, as well as from 197. Either way -- so discussions about how it's visible, I found, have been misleading.

Either way, this changes the character of the neighborhood. When entering the neighborhood, visitors will see this temple, which is great. See the statue, which is fine. But seeing a huge statue really changes the character of the neighborhood. And while a church within the neighborhood is great -- and we already have some. A church within the neighborhood that makes such a bold statement that is so out of character with the surrounding structures, including the temples, $I$ think that is something that needs to be considered very seriously by the Board. It does have a negative effect on the neighborhood and makes an overwhelming and sensational impression.

Thank you for all that. I think those are my main points. I'm very concerned about the tree growth, however. Two to three feet is the fastest I've found, and I don't expect these trees to reach height by nine years. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you. I appreciate that, Mr. Greisman.

Next, we have Taylor Hitaffer. And you were sworn in as well, correct? Did Taylor drop off?

MS. TAYLOR HITAFFER: Good afternoon. Yes, I am.
Thank you. That is I.
CHAIRMAN: That's you. And you were sworn in, Ms. Hitaffer, right?

MS. TAYLOR HITAFFER: Yes, sir, I was.
CHAIRMAN: Okay. All right. Take it away. The floor is yours.

MS. TAYLOR HITAFFER: Hello, everyone. Thank you for having us again. I would like to use my time to state that in light of the recent land survey paid for by Ms. Washington and her family, which clearly shows that the GIAC SON Buddhist Temple is infringing on their neighbors' property. The applicant must reduce and repair the damaged property that they do not have legal access to build on.

Furthermore, I believe that any county permission for the temple to continue in the overbuilding of their
property should be immediately ceased.
The community has witnessed several incidents in which the applicant has ignored and disregarded zoning, health and safety regulations that have negatively impacted our family and neighbors' quality of life, which we went into detail today in the last meetings. The trespassing, the dangerous sound levels, the environmental mutilation, the unsanctioned kitchen preparing and serving food without supervision of the health department, and so on.

There has been a long-standing practice of
disregarding social and legal boundaries by the applicant and their congregation, and the applicant needs to bear the burden of proof that shows that they can run their establishment without doing any further harm to the people who live here and their surrounding properties. Only after these reparations are made do we hope to regain peace and solace in our community. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Appreciate that. Thanks, Ms. Hitaffer.

And we have Jeffrey Hitaffer. Mr. Hitaffer -Jeffrey Hitaffer, are you there? Taylor and James, do you know if Jeffrey is on here?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I don't know. I can't confirm.

CHAIRMAN: We'll come back. We'll come back if
and when he pops up.
Clyde Williams? Do we have Clyde Williams?
I think that is all on my list. We'll take a second to see if Mr. Jeffrey Hitaffer comes back. No pressure there. We'll give ourselves a second.

Is there anyone else who I missed who has signed up to speak in support or opposition that I missed - neglect or missed -- if they've signed up already? Anybody I missed who signed up already?

Okay. Let's give Jeffrey Hitaffer a minute or two to see if he will pop back in. He was on the list. We'll let the other Hitaffers see if they can track him down.

In terms of our process, what we're going to do is turn to the applicant, again, they're represented by Ms. Scudder.

MR. JEFFREY HITAFFER: Can you hear me?
CHAIRMAN: Yes. Jeffrey Hitaffer, is that you?
MR. JEFFREY HITAFFER: You can? Sorry, sir, I had to -- it was on dial in, so I dialed in, and then once I dialed in, it wouldn't let me come back to the unmute screen. So I apologize.

CHAIRMAN: I was trying --
MR. JEFFREY HITAFFER: I was trying to talk to the air for a while.

CHAIRMAN: That's all right.

MR. JEFFREY HITAFFER: Thank you, sir. I've already been sworn in.

CHAIRMAN: All right. Take it away, Mr. Hitaffer.
MR. JEFFREY HITAFFER: Thank you. My name is Jeffrey Hitaffer. I'm from 9813 Snowden Road. I'm a disabled retired police officer, 12 years of service as a sergeant in Baltimore. And I went to the Town of La Plata.

I kind of look at this in a legal matter. We've been focusing on trying to get the temple to follow our rules here in the United States, in Maryland and PG county. I have constantly told them everything that they've needed to know about, hey, you need to apply for a permit for that. You can't just cut down half acre trees. I've told them, you know, every time they're building something outside or having one of their shows that involve the bands and the loud music, that they are over the limit. And instead of turning it down, they'll just turn it up.

So they have a total -- they decide to ignore the law. And the State of Maryland defines a gang as a group of individuals, juvenile or adult, who associate a continuous basis from allegiance for common purposes and are involved in a delinquent or criminal activity. That's what we have had nothing but. It was like a gang moved in to us next door.

They've built a six to eight -- they have built a
fence six to eight foot onto my property, ignoring property lines. They said they had a surveyor come in and apparently a surveyor had no idea what he's doing because there's a fence six to eight foot on my property.

They have a 30 foot -- I mean, a 15-foot statue of Buddha, which could be -- isn't that their monument? So how many monuments does a church need. I believe that they already have their monument. If they want to have a second monument, that needs to be additional laws written to allow this. You know, it's not -- they -- she -- Ms. Scudder loves to keep using the law on her side, but this is a gang of people who didn't use the law at all in the beginning. And I just implore you to look at that when you're just -you're making this decision and see -- maybe we need to have a lot more discussion on this before it happens. I would like to see them get legal first in every way before they're allowed to do anything further. We shouldn't give them the right to build anything yet until they are legal. Thank you, sir.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Hitaffer. I appreciate your comments.

Is there anyone else who signed up to speak that I have missed through our process? Seeing none, I'm going to turn back to -- the public hearing portion of this is closed. I'm going to turn back to the applicant for a
rebuttal and then any close. And then after that, we will open it up for the commissioners for deliberation and any action that we may deem appropriate at this time.

Ms. Scudder, you are on rebuttal and then close.
MS. SCUDDER: Thank you, Chairman Shapiro.
First, I would just like to thank all of the neighbors who took time out of their schedules today to come to this hearing and provide their comments. I mean, the temple does appreciate your participation in this process. And as I've said on prior occasions, the temple is committed to continuing to have meetings with you all and trying to work through the issues that are still outstanding.

There's only one issue that $I$ would like to address at this time that was brought up, just keeping it within the scope of this hearing, and that is with regard to the boundary dispute issue. And I would just say that the temple will be -- I think what we see in that image that was shown earlier in that area that appears to be outside of the blue line is a statue, and it's in a gravel area. The temple is going to be removing that statue, and we will reach out to the neighboring property owner to mitigate any issues that have taken place with the property as far as the gravel and the statue being there, if we need to plant grass seed or whatever in that area, but we will reach out to the neighbor and coordinate all that with that property owner in
the very near future.
And with that, Chairman Shapiro, you know, I
didn't really prepare a closing argument. I would just say
that --
UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: You didn't answer Ms.
Williams' question.
MS. SCUDDER: Regarding -- oh, regarding -- can
you --
UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Ms. Williams' questions
wasn't answered.
MS. SCUDDER: -- can Ms. Williams repeat her
question? I thought it was in regard to the statue.
CHAIRMAN: I just want to maintain order here.
But there was a question from one of the first speakers, Catherine Williams.

Ms. Williams, are you still on the line?
Catherine Williams?
MS. WILLIAMS: Oh, I'm sorry. I was -- yes, I was
just asking about the -- the original paperwork kept referring to the Buddha statue and -

CHAIRMAN: Right, right, right.
MS. WILLIAMS: Trying to be --
CHAIRMAN: We're with you, Ms. Williams.
MS. WILLIAMS: to a monument --
CHAIRMAN: I'm going to stop you there. Let me
stop you there. But you reminded me because I want to keep our process back. But Ms. Williams, thank you very much.

So Ms. Scudder, the issue is: are we talking about one statue or two? And that may be a question for you, it actually may be a question for staff as well, because there's the Buddha statue that seems to be not even on their property. And then there's the new statue that's being proposed. That's two separate statues?

MS. SCUDDER: Yes, sir. And I thought that's what she -- I thought -- I thought she was referring to the one that is on the property now. And that is in an area where it is proposed for removal. That statue will be relocated off that neighboring property. And again, we will mitigate the gravel that has formed over the years in that location. So we will do that immediately.

COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON: But to clarify --
CHAIRMAN: Hold your thought, Ms. Scudder.
Mr. Shelly, I want to get back to you under discussion about whether -- what you're recommending for approval actually has these two statues now. But hold that thought because this is still Ms. Scudder for rebuttal.

And Commissioner Washington, you had a question? COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON: And my question was exactly your question, Mr. Chairman. Meaning are we are we in fact, talking about two statues on the property, existing
plus the one coming? So thank you. We were thinking along the same lines.

CHAIRMAN: Okay. So we'll get under deliberation, we'll get some of these questions answered, unless, Ms. Scudder, you have an answer to it now. But the floor is still yours under rebuttal.

MS. SCUDDER: Okay. Well, there is one statue proposed, the main statue for the new temple which is the 28-foot statue that the temple is now proposing. That is the one that the applicant is requesting approval for under the pending detailed site plan application.

With regard to the statue that the neighbors have been referring to that are on the neighboring -- that's on -- that's sitting on the neighboring property, that will be removed.

CHAIRMAN: Removed, not relocated, unless there is some kind of process that you both reach.

MS. SCUDDER: I think -- from visiting the property in person, there are a number of smaller statues on the property, and I think that's also just a part of, you know, Buddhist, their religion and having these statues, you know, like situated like in their courtyard. So yes, there are other statues on the property. They're not, you know, as large as the one proposed. And I think the one that's over there on that gravel that's going to be either removed
or relocated, it's going to be definitely relocated off the neighbor's property, because that is the issue that the neighbors have been complaining about, is that that statue is sitting on the neighbor's property. So to the extent that the, you know, that that is happening, that will be resolved, and we will reach out to the neighbor, and we will coordinate the removal of that statue off the neighbor's property. Whether it will remain somewhere else on the property, I don't know, but I don't think it would be prohibited. Again, it's a smaller statue, and then there's other even smaller ones out there. And I think those will remain in some capacity.

MS. WILLIAMS: This is -- and I want you to
understand, those of you that can -- the fifteen --
CHAIRMAN: Hold on. Ms. Williams? Ms. Williams, we've closed the public hearing, so I -- you've had your question, but $I$ need to maintain the order of this right now. Where we have is we have the applicant who's under rebuttal. So if you could hold off, and I want to continue with Ms. Scudder.

And we're certainly -- I mean, I have questions about this, and some of this is with staff about what's within the purview of the detailed site plan and what we're approving here. I want to get some clarity around this. But Ms. Scudder, we're still with you in a
rebuttal.
MS. SCUDDER: Thank you.
So I think I have addressed the statue that they're -- again, that the main statue proposed under this detailed site plan application, which does not currently exist on the property, is the 28-foot Buddha statue that will be nestled within the courtyard.

Now, there is an existing statue out there that apparently is on the neighbor's property by a couple of feet. That's going to be relocated. It's not as -obviously, it's not as large as the one that's proposed, but it is a statue that they currently use for now. So again, for now, until their new Buddha statue is in place, they do want to have that smaller one on the property somewhere. They're not sure yet where they're going to relocate it to. But it will be moved off the neighbor's property.

And so with that on the Buddha statue, I'll just move to my conclusion, which is that the applicant is respectfully requesting approval of the detailed site plan application with the proposed 28 -foot statue. This statue is very much a part of the proposed temple's religious practice and their religious beliefs.

I think that RLUIPA is very clear that a regulation that restricts something that is so intricately a part of their worship and their prayer should not be messed
with. And so I think we have to be very, very careful here and respectful of their religion. This statue is not going to be seen from almost every angle except for looking at it straight on because of the new privacy fence that's going to be installed. There's already an existing tree line that has begun to form. There's a numerous trees out there along that northeastern property line that have already been planted and that are on their way into adult growth. But there will be more trees planted. Like I said earlier, there will be a couple of more evergreen trees, very tall shade trees. And once those trees are fully grown, and in addition to the privacy fence, again, I think that statue will be well screened from not only the neighbors that live along Snowden because the actual temple itself is what they will see when they look out their windows is they will see the building which will hide the statue behind it. The properties that are sort of on the northeastern, the rear side of the temple, those properties will also be protected from view of the statue once the fence is installed and the trees are fully grown.

And then again, I don't want to be repetitive, but it just seems to me from looking at all the elevations, that there's only one elevation where you will be able to actually see the Buddha statue, and that's if you're driving down 197 and you look to your right and it's going to be all
the way on the back end of the property. So I don't think it's going to be, you know, as sensational as has been described. I don't think it will be as visible as, you know, has been alluded to.

But with all of that said, I again, we ask for the Planning Board's approval. And with regard to condition $X$, you know, we would be -- you know, the applicant would be happy with either condition that has been proposed, which is either to delete condition $X$ entirely or add some language that says that the plans and elevations would just simply need to be updated to reflect the new 28-foot proposed height.

So with that, I will close out my presentation and
thank you all very much for your time this afternoon.
CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Ms. Scudder.
So we've heard from the applicant. I will close the public hearing portion of this, and commissioners, us for deliberation. We may have questions too.

If $I$ can start, $I$ actually have a question for staff related to what piece of this statue monument -whatever we're calling them -- approvals are pertinent to the detailed site plan.

Another question I'm going to have in addition to that, and this may be for you, Ms. Coleman, if you could talk a little bit about this definition issue related to
monument, statue, help clarify a bit this for us, because I think you'll help us make sense of how staff came to their decision as well.

But let me start with you, Mr. Shelly, related to what we're looking at with the detailed site plan, this other Buddha statue, does it get to go anywhere, or is that something subject to our approval and detailed site plan?

MR. SHELLY: Good afternoon, Mr. Chair. Again,
this is Andrew Shelly with the Urban Design Section.
The detailed site plan only indicates that one statue is shown on the property -- on the subject property that would be part of this detailed site plan and part of this approval. There are other statues and figures. If you'd like, I can direct staff to the specific rendering that was submitted by the applicant that shows these additional figures. There's also some additional columns that were shown in this rendering. Those are not on the detailed site plan and thus cannot be approved today by the Board. That would be subject for a different approval. The only statue shown on the detailed site plan that has a site detail is the previously 31-and-a-half-foot, now 28-foottall Buddha statue.

So that 15 -foot statue, that is not on the
applicant's property. If the applicants wish to relocate it to their property, that would require -- that would likely
require an additional approval and additional -- an amendment to the plan if approved.

CHAIRMAN: Is that based on a specific height limit, like if it were a two-foot statue, it wouldn't matter if it were a eleven-foot statue, then it matters. I mean, is this gray area, or what are the rules and regs are on this?

MR. SHELLY: I would defer further to Mr. Hurlbutt about the rules and regs of specific statue sizes.

Typically, we ask for details, though, for any free standing objects that would be shown on a property.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you for that, Mr. Shelly.
Mr. Hurlbutt, you have something to add on that?
MR. HURLBUTT: I think it would depend on the case, but we can go back and look at that specifically in this instance. But for a religious property or any property that's coming before us for a site plan, we ask that all improvements be shown on the plan. And in this case in particular, those statues should be shown. And we're noting that because -- what we've seen in the illustrative drawing.

You know, otherwise, the requirement for a site plan or approval of a statue in a residential zone sometimes can come to us through DPIE as an enforcement issue, and they look to the code to make those determinations.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you. That helps answer that
question for me.
COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON: Mr. -- may I ask a
follow on to that?
CHAIRMAN: Please.
COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON: Especially Mr. Hurlbutt, because the applicant has indicated that they plan to relocate a statue that is not currently as part of this DSP, and that we would likely have to review and consider that, does that mean we approve this DS -- are we in a position to even approve this DSP because it's not been relocated or not being considered at this point? I think that was clear.

MR. HURLBUTT: You can take a couple of different paths. You can condition that the statue be shown to be in conformance with the Code on a revised site plan. Or you can ask that an amendment be filed to show all the statues on the site plan, or you can simply nearly define your approval to do the one statue.

COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON: Thank you very much.
That was very helpful.
CHAIRMAN: And then I had the other question. More of a request of Ms. Coleman just to sort of clarify how we're making -- because there were some questions about definitions that came up, and I think it'd be helpful for counsel to weigh in on that.

So Ms. Coleman, if I could turn it to you.

MS. COLEMAN: Thank you, Chair.
Lisa Coleman, Senior Counsel, for the record. So
in providing the definition for monument, Ms. Scudder is using the Merriam-Webster dictionary definition. But the problem with that is, when you're looking at the zoning ordinance, you only go to the common definition when it isn't defined. And where we differ is that we believe that there is a definition for a monument. While it's not in the contained -- in the definition section of the zoning ordinance, when you go to Section 27119, monument is referred to as a rooftop structure, which is how staff got to the definition that 27117 applied to monuments that would be traditionally on a roof.

CHAIRMAN: So where does that leave us in terms of staff's interpretation?

MS. COLEMAN: So staff's interpretation would be that a ground-mounted statue would not be considered a monument in relation to the definition of how monument is to be treated within the zoning ordinance.

CHAIRMAN: And hence the decision to recommend to interpret this as an accessory structure?

MS. COLEMAN: That is correct.
CHAIRMAN: Okay. Okay. All right. That's
helpful. And again, just to be clear there, their interpretation of this as accessory structures because
monument is defined elsewhere -- or not defined, referred to elsewhere, let's say. And the definition that is inferred.

MS. COLEMAN: That's correct.
CHAIRMAN: Okay. Okay. All right. That's
helpful. Thank you.
That's all the questions that I had.
Commissioners, other questions you all have -thoughts, reactions?

COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON: I do. And I can't
reconcile the resolve in my mind this other 15 -foot statue.
And Ms. Scudder, you -- please, if I misunderstood
what you said, but in your discussion around that statue being relocated to someplace else on the property, you indicated that it is the statue that is currently being used for religious purposes by the temple, yet your argument with regards to the larger statue -- or it's a statue or accessory dwelling or whatever we're going to call it -- is that they needed it for religious worship purposes.

So my point is, how do we get to 28 -feet as a need when what we currently have is 15 -feet and that's being utilized, if it's truly religious?

MS. SCUDDER: Well, I guess what I would say to that is that, you know, this property right now is developed with a single-family home that Master Vy Do resides in. It is not officially a temple yet. I mean, that is what is
before this body is to approve the property for use as a temple. And so you know, right now there's only a singlefamily dwelling on the property, and that is the use that is allowed there at this time.

COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON: That helps
(indiscernible) --
MS. SCUDDER: I don't know if that -- that may not have answered your question. I guess I would just say that, you know, they do have a Buddha statue that, you know, they use for worshiping purposes now, but it is temporary. It is not, you know, the statue that they want -- that they will be using once the temple is constructed. It works for now, but it -- once the new temple is built, you know, it will be too small.

COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON: I'll noodle that for a moment. Thank you for your response. I'll see if my colleague has any comments. I may have some more.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
CHAIRMAN: Mr. Doerner?
COMMISSIONER DOERNER: Yeah.
CHAIRMAN: Anything from your side?
COMMISSIONER DOERNER: I'll chime in. This is partially just like my -- maybe my discussion comments, but it'll be helpful for the aim of this motion-maker to know kind of where $I$ stand on this particular issue. So let me
start out by saying -- and I'm going to warn you, I'm going to be probably pretty verbose because I've been noodling this for a while.

I'm less focused on the violations that residents have raised in the case. I thank you all for coming out and for being super involved in the multiple times we've postponed this case. And I'm very receptive and interested in those issues. I think we have limited ability to resolve them because of DPIE violations and other stuff.

And Ms. Scudder, it doesn't reflect very well on your applicant. They're not being a good neighbor. Like, terribly reflects on them. Especially since they're a religious institution, like, just personally, I would think that a religious institution or group would be a little bit more welcoming, neighborly, like, whatever you want to say. And this is just not a really good reflection of your applicant.

So I hope you can resolve those issues going forward if you do get approval for this in whatever state it is, because that's -- to me, that's just kind of bothersome. I don't like seeing --

MS. SCUDDER: Commissioner Doerner, can I respond to what you're saying right now, please?

COMMISSIONER DOERNER: Let me (Indiscernible) --
CHAIRMAN: Mr. Doerner has the floor, Ms. Scudder.

COMMISSIONER DOERNER: I'm not necessarily looking for an action right yet. I'm just sort of like suggesting that you should do a better job with the neighbors, because that bothers me. Any case that comes before us, when we see neighbors not playing well together, it's just -- I don't like to see that.

And then particularly when we have, like, if it's government or religious or whatever, that has just kind of a higher cause. It's just kind of concerning to see that not working out well.

And I recognize it's not always going to work out well. There's going to be some people that don't want certain uses in the neighborhood, and that's just going to be what it is. That's not affecting my decision today.

In terms of what $I$ think we should potentially do going forward for the motion maker, I think on the option on the statues, my personal preference would be that we have an amendment be filed to show all the statues. I'm not interested in dealing with this conformance issues and putting more in that way. I would just like to see them all there on the map, assuming they're already in conformance with whatever is supposed to happen. I don't think we should only push this forward with just one statue kind of in there.

And then the other sort of thing that we should do
is, in my opinion, is I think we should strike $X$-- that the finding X or whatever is in the staff report that the finding the recommendation $X$ on limiting it to 15 feet.

I feel strongly in different ways. So I support some of the things that staff are saying, but I also support some of the things that the applicant's attorney has raised today.

On the other hand, I don't agree with both sides in some of their interpretations of things. So let me just kind of give a little bit of light on that. I think Ms. Scudder, in this case in particular, it's different than the Victory Temple case. You had an applicant there who was denied the ability to move forward because they couldn't upgrade from a certain water and sewer Category 5 before, and that was necessary for the development to happen, and to successfully complete their project, to bring it to fruition, to have the church there in that land. In this case, we don't have that. If the statue is not even approved, you can still make your temple. So this is a little bit different in terms of where we're going to be looking for the particular questions that are relevant that would potentially limit religious usage on this property because it's not being limited in entirety.

If we had said that the statue wasn't even allowed, you could still operate, you could still open the
temple and you could go forward if we were to approve everything else.

The total exclusion might be a violation of RLUIPA
if we were to say it, though, and I'm not entirely clear if
it is, because I think it's a little bit open for
interpretation in terms of whether or not accessory usage being declined would entirely violate RLUIPA.

The restriction on the statues heights could even be -- even if we didn't totally say you can't have any statue -- if we restrict some of the heights, that also might be a violation of sort of unreasonably limiting the religious assembly practice, congregation, structure, kind of things that are outlined in DOJ materials and other places online and in other cases as well.

And that's really what concerns me because that falls within our county's jurisdiction. And I think on that aspect, I differ from Chair Shapiro in some way, because I know he had made some earlier statements about the County Council and their role, but $I$ think we have to be careful to not point the finger at the County Council and say they're the ones that are creating the potential RLUIPA violation because they act legislatively. They haven't clearly defined this. There's an existing law which our staff is referencing for a potential height limit.

In this case, we are interpreting that law and --
or that Code, and we're taking some discretionary authority into that. And that's exactly what's going to be challenged in this case if it goes forward, because we are going through, and we are making individualized assessments of the proposed use of the property, and it is potentially a land use regulation. Those are the initial two questions that the Fourth District considered when it was trying to evaluate the RLUIPA applicability of this. And it says it's the burden of the governmental entity to establish certain things and decide whether or not there's a substantial burden that's being applied.

So what I want to do is -- I think we need to be careful in defining what we think is applicable in the RLUIPA consideration. We're not limiting content, so we're not limiting the religious practice, necessarily. We're trying to focus this case on use and making sure it's applicable throughout the County and sort of the same way -in all ways. And we're not judging this application in any way differently because it's a religious institution in terms of making a stronger determination or saying that we don't want to have it here because it's a religious use.

But there are questions that you might kind of think about in terms of what's the correct classification of a statue. We've been going back and forth on that. Is the statue an accessory structure or is it a monument? What's
the applicable height limit and are we creating a height limit that's more restrictive or most restrictive? Or are we following some sort of least restrictive consideration?

On those aspects, I think that we have some conflicting kind of testimony going different ways. And it's sort of a delicate case because of the religious aspect of it.

I think that the County Code 27117, speaks specifically to this statue, and we should not be citing 27119. I think that's just a complete muddling of the County Code, if you read it very plainly. And anyone who's looking at this on the outside is going to probably opine that way as well. 27117 says structures excluded from height control. We've already established that we think this is an accessory structure. Our own staff report says that we think that this could be potentially a monument, maybe common Merriam dictionary, whatever we want to cite, but that's perfectly fine. If we've already agreed that it's a monument in the staff report, we're in violation of 27117.

It doesn't allow us then to go to 27119 and say, oh, there's some reference to roof structure because the monument is not defined. That's just an example of what can be on a roof. It doesn't say a monument has to be on a roof. 27117 is very specific in going through and listing
out that height limits set forth in the subtitle should not apply, and it goes through a number of cases -- or a number of uses -- or accessory structures that can be belfries, chimneys, copulas, domes, flagpoles, flues, monuments, radio towers, television antennas, fires, bulkheads, elevators, or similar structures. Monument is in there. All 27119 touches on is the percentage of a roof area in terms of what it can cover and what it can't cover. It doesn't talk about height. So I think when we start to talk about height and we're trying to apply that to monument and say a monument is only supposed to be on the roof, we're totally missing the point of 27117 because it's clearly spelled out there that we cannot put a height control on the monument as one of the potential uses within there -- or the accessory structures. That to me is very troubling that we're trying to put this 15-foot limit on there, because $I$ have not heard today that there's any other sort of least restrictive considerations that we've been taking about whether or not we should have it be 16 or 20 or whatever it was at. And that's what $I$ was trying to find out earlier when $I$ was asking some questions.

I think we have a compelling government interest to have a height limit for a variety of reasons to protect public interest, health, safety and welfare, depending on how tall structures are. There's all sorts of things we can
argue in terms of whether or not we should be doing this. But whether or not we're taking the least restrictive means, I think the answer is no right now. And that to me is troubling because that is a RLUIPA violation in my mind, and it is our obligation to avoid that.

Regardless if we're writing the laws, if we are applying them and interpreting them, we fall within that authority of having to be careful as a government entity.

So my suggestion is that we strike $X$, and we go
with the 28 -foot proffered height that the applicant has offered to go with. In that case, we're not restricting this, and we're not going to put ourselves in any hot water about whether or not we want to interpret monument differently than Merriam or some other source.

And I think we should steer clear -- because Ms. Scudder has a clear cut case for a RLUIPA violation, in my mind, if we keep $X$ in there, and I'm going to vote against any motion for that because $I$ think it is a violation, and I would not support that going forward.

But if we remove $X$ and we put in the other condition about having an amendment be filed to show all the statues, I think then we're careful. We're giving due consideration. We're exercising our authority appropriately. And it would be great if the County Council could actually define monument in the Code and help out a
little bit more. But in the meantime, while we're trying to do our jobs, I think we're staying within our own appropriate bounds. So let me stop there.

COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON: Oh, no, don't stop now, Mr. Doerner.

COMMISSIONER DOERNER: There's my monologue for today.

COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON: I had to say something.
You know I would. It's like it didn't even take all that for you today. We're very much aligned. And I would like to say that, especially as it relates to your initial comments about being neighborly, that gave me a whole lot of heartburn as well for very much the same reasons as my colleague stipulated.

And I believe it was Ms. Price, if I'm not mistaken, the president of the South Laurel Homeowner's Association, who asked -- and if it was not her, I'm sorry for incorrect attribution -- but I would encourage you all to be in touch with our staff because a number of the things that were shared -- and we're not here to pass judgment. They're not within our purview or scope of what we can do about them, but we can certainly point you to the right sister agencies so that some of these things can be addressed, because some of what I heard and what was described are clear infractions, if in fact that's what
happened.
So I would just encourage you, Mr. Shelly or Mr. Belhadj (phonetic sp.), who's on -- just reach out to Mr. Shelly and he can put you in touch with the right person because there are agencies within the County who can help you all along with that. But it was quite unfortunate.

And I also have to say --
MS. PRICE: Thank you, Ms. Price.
COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON: -- I'm sorry?
MS. PRICE: I was thanking you for that. I
appreciate that.
COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON: You are so welcome.
And I guess for me, kind of a double-down on the on the not being good neighbors. More than a couple of people said that the statue had already been ordered and was already in routes. That is pretty presumptuous. And it just -- you know, it flies in the face of exactly what we're talking about. I mean, it's clear that the neighbors don't feel good about the relationship -- and relationship being a strong word.

But Ms. Scudder, you and your client should really be thinking about that because my comment to Ms. Price was essentially, we're going to help them find the appropriate enforcement agencies to make sure that these issues are addressed. So they can either do it the good neighborly way
or have to deal with the consequences of not doing anything.
And I'm right there with you, Mr. Doerner, in terms of the amendment. I had already made a note of that, which is the direction I'd like to go. And I think because the 28 -foot is a proffer, we are well within our rights to do that as well.

Okay. Mr. Chairman, you're probably sick of hearing from both of us by now, right?

CHAIRMAN: To the contrary, I think this was a super helpful for me. Well-articulated. I don't disagree with anything that I've heard. I mean, maybe the only thing is, and it's for another form, is the whole RLUIPA interpretation.

But we may have a friendly disagreement about that, Commissioner Doerner, but I think we're ending up -regardless of that, we're ending up in the same place on this case. And I do agree that, out of abundance of caution -- this is probably the cleanest way to do this -is to accept the 28 -foot proffer, because that's a proffer.

This issue around the other statue and where it's going to go. I mean, some of these are just -- so much of this is just going to be out of our purview. So much of this is going to be enforcement issues.

And if $I$ were living next to it, and I had these kind of frustrations, you know, I'd be annoyed. I'd be
pissed. And unfortunately, we work with what we work with in our role, and we cannot coerce folks to be good neighbors. And again, it's not for me to judge because I don't have the whole story. I'm hearing the interpretation through this -- through the dialog of the public hearing, which is not a perfect dialog by any stretch.

But the short of it is, in terms of deliberation, I'm happy to wrap up this deliberation, and I would encourage us to take action on this and to approve staff recommendation with one change, as you've both described, which is to remove that -- I forget the one that we're talking about -- but shortly, to remove that condition and have it be simply a proffer for a 28 -foot statue. And that would be my suggestion, and I think it's aligned with where both of you are.

COMMISSIONER DOERNER: 1X.
CHAIRMAN: So -- yes?
COMMISSIONER DOERNER: Yeah. Yeah.
(Indiscernible) --
CHAIRMAN: All right. So with that, we wrap up the deliberation, and I would look for a motion.

COMMISSIONER DOERNER: Let me just ask one -COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON: Mr. Chairman, I move that we -- I'm sorry?

COMMISSIONER DOERNER: -- I was just going to ask

Chair Shapiro, are you fine with the amendment to be filed to show all the statues as well, or were you sitting on the other statues?

CHAIRMAN: I mean, the way I would look at it is, if we vote on this, if we take action, we're taking action on what's before us. If there are other statues -- if they want to relocate that statue -- if they do something that's in violation of the DSP, then they're in violation and it's an enforcement issue, or we're saying -- it's our expectation for that statue, that we expect that you need to come back with some kind of amendment to the DSP for that for that statue.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Right.
CHAIRMAN: If you choose not to, then that's between you and DPIE. That would be my interpretation, Commissioner Doerner, if that's all right with you, because I can't make them do it either way. I'm just -- she's heard loud and clear what we think is the right interpretation. COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON: Well, we can require them to file an amendment to come back and show where all the statues are, and I would be supportive of that because there's not much we can do, quite frankly, based on all that we've heard. But I certainly think that the community would feel better if they know that we are still asking for them to be compliant.

CHAIRMAN: But I think I think the difficulty is that is that there's this issue around interpretation. And this may sound flip, right --

COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON: Oh, I see.
CHAIRMAN: -- but this goes back to something that Ms. Scudder said -- which, Ms. Scudder, pardon me for saying it this way -- it annoyed me, and I heard you, which is -if this is a house right now, it's held to different standards. And what that thought of for me is, okay, I've got statues in my backyard right now of my house.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Right.
CHAIRMAN: Okay. So are those okay? Is my lawn statuary okay or is it not, right? At what height does it become not okay. There feels to me like all sorts of gray area around this, which is problematic.

I mean, I think with the existing statue, it feels -- I don't know, maybe it's clean enough. Maybe I'm just having a fantasy that $I$ can make a distinction between that one statue and the other ones because there's this gray area here.

COMMISSIONER DOERNER: You know, what's going to happen is if we require this amendment, then the second we get off the phone, somebody is calling DPIE now and sending them to your house.

CHAIRMAN: Just don't touch my birdhouses. That's
all I ask. Right. But $I$ think this is the problem with if we go too far down this road.

And maybe Ms. Coleman, just thoughts -- or Mr. Shelly, anything that you want to -- or Mr. Hurlbutt, anything you want to weigh in around this to help us formulate how to proceed with this? Because I think you hear the direction -- I'm not disinclined to go down that direction if we can do it in a clean way.

COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON: Yeah.
CHAIRMAN: Any thoughts, Mr. Hurlbutt?
Ms. Coleman?
Mr. Shelly? Or use as muddled around this as we are?

MR. SHELLY: No, I would agree. There is a number of factors that can play into the determination of when a structure needs to be shown on a site plan, and at what degree, especially if we're talking about a couple of feet of statue.

Obviously, I think the 15-foot statue is a little bit different. But you know, I agree, we can choose to have enforcement take it on, or $I$ think being proactive puts the applicant a little bit at a disadvantage. If they weren't going to retain any of those statues, then $I$ guess they don't have to provide the site plan, which would also be an option.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: And that was also my
question. I was a little unclear. Once the 15-foot statue is removed from the neighbor's property and placed on there, is that are just going to be something that's temporary while you wait for the larger statue?

COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON: Well, that's what is unclear. I know I was trying to get at that. I think the Mr. Chairman was trying to get at that as well. I'm not clear that it will be temporary, meaning it's just going to be relocated onto their property. I mean, that was my understanding. That was my takeaway from the response I got.

CHAIRMAN: And I want to ground this in what is in your purview, right?

COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON: Right.
CHAIRMAN: This is the issue. In in a typical situation, if something that -- I don't know how tall that Buddha statue is, but am I correct that Buddha statue is about 15 feet, or do we not know this gutter?

Ms. Scudder, do you know?
MS. SCUDDER: Approximately, Yes. Approximately 15 feet.

CHAIRMAN: Okay.
So then the question is, in a similar situation, Mr. Hurlbutt, Mr. Shelly, are we paying any attention to a

15-foot statue in a typical -- in this zone, in this situation?

MR. HURLBUTT: Maybe you can clarify the question for us. What do you mean by paying attention in terms of a site plan?

CHAIRMAN: Like would it show up on the site plan?
MR. HURLBUTT: It should.
CHAIRMAN: Okay.
MR. HURLBUTT: Something of that size should because it's as big as an accessory building or structure, and we would be looking for conformance with the setback as well as the height for any structure of that size.

CHAIRMAN: Okay.
So Mr. Scudder, let me make a suggestion. And maybe this would be you helping us out a bit. Can you proffer that that 15 -foot relocated statue will be done through a revised site plan process so that there's some boundaries around where it's going to go?

MS. SCUDDER: I would, I guess, respond with a question back to you. And that is, could that be done through a condition that requires the applicant to show it on their plan if they're going to keep it for certification so that we don't have to come back and file a separate application to revise this site plan and go through another review process? If they decide they want to keep that 15-
foot statue on the property somewhere, then when we go through certification, we have to show it where it's going to be located at the time of certification. So I --

CHAIRMAN: That feels like a reasonable compromise -- that feels like a reasonable compromise to me. There's some guardrails around that. Mr. Doerner or Ms. Washington, does that feel okay to you all?

COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON: Yeah, I'm fine with that.

COMMISSIONER DOERNER: That seems like the least restrictive means to me, so looking good.

CHAIRMAN: Okay. Okay. So let's include that as a condition that's proffered by the applicant. Is the language around that clear, Ms. Shelly, Mr. Hurlbert.

MS. WASHINGTON: Were you talking about Ms. -- oh, you were talking about the other Ms. Washingtons, because these Ms. Washingtons, we don't agree with that. Okay.

CHAIRMAN: I know, but this Ms. Washington -- I'm sorry to say, we're under deliberation, so no problem weighing in, but this is for our Ms. Washington.

Ms. Coleman, do you have any concerns about that condition being proffered by the applicant?

MS. COLEMAN: Not a concern on the condition in
general, just making sure that it's worded so that it shows that not only is it placed on the property prior to
certification and shown, but that it is shown in a manner that is consistent with any applicable zoning regulations such as setbacks.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay. (Indiscernible) --
CHAIRMAN: Right. And I think I hear you loud and clear. Right. That's what it will need to say to pass muster with our team and ultimately with enforcement. So I'm with you.

Mr. Hurlbutt, Mr. Shelly, good enough?
MR. HURLBUTT: Yes, I believe so. So we're going to ask that it be shown on the certified plans, and we'll determine compliance at that time.

CHAIRMAN: Right. That is shown in the certified plans, and to Ms. Coleman says that it meets all the requirements that you would expect something of that size to meet in terms of setbacks, et cetera, et cetera.

MR. HURLBUTT: Agree.
MS. COLEMAN: And just for clarity and a record, that would be condition $1-Z$, like zebra.

CHAIRMAN: Okay. So just --
COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON: Well, I was going to add -- I'm just going to stipulate in the motion that staff would work with counsel on ensuring the appropriate language as well as placement. So that way you don't have to lock yourself in right now. But $I$ think the spirit of the
discussion is I hope that it's clear.
CHAIRMAN: Yeah. No, that's helpful. So that -adding that to the motion is fine.

I've got one other issue, actually, now that we're thinking about it. A number of folks who testify testified about the trees that were being suggested, the screening trees. And you know, this is an issue for all of us, right? This is not news. But if screening trees are brought in that essentially aren't going to be screening for another nine years, you know, that's an annoyance.

COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON: Oh, yeah.
CHAIRMAN: And so I don't know -- Ms. Scudder, I don't think you have your landscape architect on the line with us. I assume you don't. But is there any kind of proffer that can be made around the size of the trees that are installed, even though I know that there's additional expense associated with that. But I also know from lots of experience that for a little bit more money, you can buy larger trees on the site.

MS. SCUDDER: Understood. Yes. Okay. You know, I don't want to speak for the temple, but they are all here right now. And I personally don't have a problem with that condition. But is anyone from the temple -- no. Does anyone object to what Chairman Shapiro just requested, which is that --

CHAIRMAN: Know that it will cost you more money, but I think it's the right thing to do for the neighborhood. MS. SCUDDER: If there are no object -COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON: And I guess when it comes to staff -- it's condition 1W5, so staff -CHAIRMAN: The screening? COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON: I'm sorry? UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes.

CHAIRMAN: Related to the screening is one 1W5? COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON: Yes, yes. 1W5. And I don't know -- the staff put in a height -- or somehow we can say or codify what you're saying, Mr. Chairman. I mean, it could be a slight revision to that condition. That's what I'm saying.

CHAIRMAN: No, thank you. Mr. Hurlbutt or Mr. Shelly, is there some history behind this that you can help us with? Is there a language that can be put in around tree height for the initial installation of trees related to screening? Any advice you could give us around that?

MR. HURLBUTT: I believe usually tree size is determined by caliper, by our landscape manual. So if the Board wants to specify a specific height that may be something different, but that you could do that within condition $W$ 5 if you're requesting that a minimum of a 15foot tree be provided or ten-foot tree.

CHAIRMAN: Yeah, I think that would be appropriate. I don't know enough around what the viewshed is to know what height would be appropriate, but -- yeah, I'm not sure. Right.

MR. HURLBUTT: Or you can have it up to the determination of urban design, and we can work with the applicant to find what would be most appropriate.

CHAIRMAN: Yeah. And what if the goal is that the
initial -- the trees themselves are of the appropriate height to provide screening on day one.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yeah.
MR. HURLBUTT: Understood.
CHAIRMAN: Okay.
Ms. Scudder, yeah? Okay?
MS. SCUDDER: Yes, we're okay with that. Thank you, Chairman.

CHAIRMAN: And the only issue $I$ have related to fencing-related screening is, dare I say that the fence will be actually on the applicant's property, yes?

MS. SCUDDER: Absolutely.
CHAIRMAN: Thank you. With nothing on the other side of the fence that doesn't belong to the other people. Okay. We're fine.

MS. SCUDDER: We will make sure.
CHAIRMAN: Okay. Okay. Thank you. So if there's
no further deliberation.

Commissioner Doerner, Commissioner Washington, if you're okay, then $I$ would look for a motion from our motion maker.

COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON: Okay. Mr. Chairman, I move that we adopt the findings of staff and approved DSP20002 TCP 2-018-2023, and AC-22009, along with the conditions as outlined in staff's report with the following modifications.

We shall delete condition 1X, and there will be two proffered conditions proffered by the applicant. The first proffer relates to a proffer of a 28 -foot statue, and then the second proffer relates to the condition discussed about -- what was it -- going through certification? What was that, Mr. Chairman, that was -- what was -- I made a note here?

MS. SCUDDER: That was 1W5 or --
COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON: Oh, yes, 1W -- yeah.
Right.
MS. COLEMAN: (Indiscernible) the 15-foot statue needs to be shown.

COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON: That's right. Thank you so much, Madam counsel.

And then condition $1 W 5$ shall be modified to
include language that it would be approved by the Urban

Design Section. And I would ask staff and counsel to work together and ensure that the language with regards to 1W5, as well as the two proffered conditions, is consistent with the discussion this afternoon. I think I got it all.

CHAIRMAN: I think so. Let's check with Mr.
Hurlbutt, Ms. Coleman, Mr. Shelly.
Does the motion feel -- kind of captured
everything we talk about?
MR. HURLBUTT: I believe that's complete.
CHAIRMAN: Okay. So second --
COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON: I have to be careful
about 30-day holiday breaks, right?
MR. HURLBUTT: Yeah. Just to clarify, I think the motion-maker said that there would be three added conditions -- or three modifications, and I think at the end of the day, there were four, the deletion of 1 X , the proffered conditions --

COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON: Oh, yes --
MR. HURLBUTT: And then the three proffered
conditions, so
COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON: That is correct, Mr.
Hurlbutt. Thank you.
CHAIRMAN: Okay. Is there a second?
COMMISSIONER DOERNER: I'll second.
CHAIRMAN: All right. We've got a motion by

Commissioner Washington, the second by Commissioner Doerner. Any discussion on the motion? No discussion. I will call the role.

Commissioner Washington?
COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON: Vote aye.
CHAIRMAN: Commissioner Doerner?

COMMISSIONER DOERNER: Vote aye.
CHAIRMAN: I vote aye as well. The ayes have it, three, zero.

I want to thank everybody from the public. We hear your concerns loud and clear. Hopefully, through -with what we have the authority around, hopefully, we addressed some of them. I imagine this isn't completely going away.

Ms. Scudder, I think you've heard where we are coming from, and anything that in your role you can do to continue to encourage the applicant, your client to be good neighbors with all these issues.

Staff I appreciate all -- Ms. Coleman and planning staff, I appreciate all the work that you've done on this complex issue.

So thanks to everybody. And I believe that
concludes all the items for today's agenda.
Mr. Hurlbutt, any further business to come before the planning for today?

MR. HURLBUTT: There's no additional business. CHAIRMAN: Okay. With that, folks, without objection, we are adjourned. Everybody, have a good day. COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON: Thank you. Have a great (Whereupon, the proceedings were concluded.)

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DSP-20002 GIAC SON BUDDHIST TEMPLE
Planning Board Meeting, PPS 8

By:


Date: October 30, 2023
Christian C. Amis, Transcriber

