ORDINANCE NO. 19 - 24

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 17 OF THE VILLAGE OF HARWOOD HEIGHTS CODE OF ORDINANCES TO REGULATE CERTAIN MEDICAL USES AND DRIVE-THROUGH FACILITIES

Passed by the Board of Trustees, December 12, 2019

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By Authority of the Village Board of Trustees

VILLAGE OF HARWOOD HEIGHTS
COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

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I hereby certify that this document was properly published on the date stated above.

Village Clerk
WHEREAS, the Village of Harwood Heights (the "Village") is an Illinois municipal corporation organized and operating pursuant to authority granted by the Constitution and Laws of the State of Illinois;

WHEREAS, the Village is a home rule unit of government pursuant to Section 6(a), Article VII of the 1970 Illinois Constitution;

WHEREAS, pursuant to its home rule power, the Village may exercise any power and perform any function relating to its government and affairs;

WHEREAS, the Corporate Authorities of the Village of Harwood Heights previously adopted Title 17 – Zoning of the Harwood Heights Code of Ordinances ("the Zoning Code") in 1988;

WHEREAS, Section 11-13-14 of the Illinois Municipal Code, 65 ILCS 5/11-13-14, grants the Village authority to amend its Zoning Code provisions from time to time;

WHEREAS, Section 17.56.010(A)(1) of the Village Code authorizes the Village Board to "initiate and decide requests for adoption or amendments to the text of this title [Zoning Code]";

WHEREAS, amendments to the text of the Zoning Code are adopted by the Village Board periodically to ensure that the zoning regulations are up-to-date and adequately responsive to community needs, land use trends and growth patterns within the Village;
WHEREAS, the Village most recently updated its Zoning Code in 2011 to address the changing needs of the Village community;

WHEREAS, the Village has proposed certain amendments to the text of the Village Zoning Code as set forth herein in an attempt to better distinguish between various types of medical facilities based on the intensity of the land use;

WHEREAS, the Plan Commission conducted a duly-noticed public hearing concerning the proposed text amendments to the Zoning Code at Village Hall on November 20, 2019, to consider the Village’s application for amendments to the text of the Village Zoning Code (Title 17 of the Village of Harwood Heights Code of Ordinances);

WHEREAS, all persons present at the Plan Commission public hearing were afforded an opportunity to be heard;

WHEREAS, a public notice in the form required by law was published in the Pioneer Press’ Norridge-Harwood Heights News on October 24, 2019, not more than thirty (30) days nor less than fifteen (15) days prior to the Plan Commission public hearing date;

WHEREAS, the Plan Commission has jurisdiction pursuant to Section 17.56.020(A)(1) of the Village Code to hear zoning text amendment petitions and to make recommendations thereon to the Village Board, and the Village Board has final authority to approve, deny or conditionally approve the Zoning Code text amendments pursuant to Sections 17.56.010(A)(1) of the Village Code; and

WHEREAS, the Plan Commission has filed its report of Findings and Recommendations concerning the comprehensive Zoning Code text amendments, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit A (the “Plan Commission Report”), and the Village Board has had an opportunity to review and consider the Plan Commission Report, together with the
transcript of the Plan Commission public hearing, all exhibits presented at the public hearing and made a part of the record of proceedings, the standards and criteria by which the proposed amendments are to be judged as set forth in the Village Code and other governing law, and the proposed comprehensive Zoning Code text amendment itself; and

WHEREAS, the Village Board concurs with the factual findings and legal conclusions rendered by the Plan Commission and substantially agrees with the recommendations made by that body with respect to the approval of the proposed Zoning Code text amendments and hereby finds and determines that the proposed text amendments satisfy the criteria set forth in Section 17.56.180 of the Village Code.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Harwood Heights, County of Cook, Illinois, in the exercise of the Village’s home rule powers, that the Village Code be amended as follows, with all existing provisions of the Village Code not set forth below continuing in full effect as currently written:

SECTION 1. Recitals. The foregoing recitals shall be and are hereby incorporated into and made a part of this Ordinance as if fully set forth in this Section 1. The findings and recitals herein are declared to be prima facie evidence of the law of the Village and shall be received in evidence as provided by the Illinois Compiled Statutes and the courts of the State of Illinois.

SECTION 2. AMENDMENT TO TITLE 17, CHAPTER 17.04, SECTION 17.04.050. Title 17 (“Zoning Ordinance”), Chapter 17.04 (“General Provisions and Definitions”), Section 177.04.050 (“Rules - Definitions”) of the Harwood Heights Village Code
Title 17  Zoning Ordinance.

Chapter 17.04 General Provisions and Definitions.

... Section 17.04.050 Rules – Definitions.

B. Definitions. For the purpose of this title, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

"Abuts" or "abutting" means to have a common property line or district line.

"Accessory building" means a subordinate building or a portion of a principal building, the use of which is incidental and customary to that of the principal building. An accessory building shall comply in all respects with the requirements of this title applicable to the principal building.

Accessory use. See "Use, accessory."

"Adjacent" means lying near or close to; in the vicinity of.

"Adjoining" means touching or contiguous, as distinguished from lying near.

"Airport" means any area of land which is used or intended for the landing and take-off of aircraft, together with all structures located thereon.

"Alley" means a right-of-way which affords a secondary means of vehicular access to abutting properties.

"Alteration" means a change in site, shape, character or use of a building or structure.

"Animal hospital" means a building or portion thereof designed or used for the care, observation or treatment of domestic animals.

"Automobile" means a motor vehicle designed for conveyance of persons.
"Automobile laundry" means a business establishment containing facilities for simultaneously washing more than two motor vehicles, using production-line methods.

"Automobile service station" means a building or portion thereof, or lot used for offering for sale at retail to the public, fuels, oils and accessories for motor vehicles and repair service, where no storage or parking space is offered for rent, and where no motor vehicles, trailers or boats are offered for sale or rent. When such dispensing, sale or offering for sale is incidental to the conduct of a public garage, the premises are classified as a public garage.

"Automobile wrecking yard" means an area of land where three or more motor vehicles, or vehicles, machinery or equipment drawn or operated by attachment to motor vehicles or mechanical units and not in or being restored or running or operable condition, or parts thereof; are stored in the open and any land, building or structure used for wrecking or storing prior to wrecking of such motor vehicles, vehicles, machinery or equipment or parts thereof.

"Awning" means a roof-like mechanism, retractable in operation, which projects from the wall of a building.

"Basement" means that portion of a building that is wholly or partially below grade and below the first finished floor.

"Block" means a tract of land bounded by streets, or by a combination of streets, public parks, railroad rights-of-way or other lines of demarcation.

"Boarding house" means a residential building or portion thereof, other than a motel, apartment hotel or hotel, containing lodging rooms for accommodation of three, but not more than five, persons who are not members of the keeper's family and where lodging, meals or both are provided.

"Building" means a structure having a roof and which is permanently affixed to the land, and built for the enclosure, shelter or protection of persons, animals, chattels or movable property of any kind. When any portion thereof is completely separated from every other portion by a party wall, then such portion shall be deemed to be a separate building.

1. Accessory. See "Accessory building."
2. "Completely enclosed" means a building with a permanent roof separated on all sides from the adjoining open space, or from other buildings or structures, by exterior or party walls, pierced only by windows and normal entrance and exit doors.
3. "Detached" means a building surrounded by open space on the same lot.
4. "Principal" means a nonaccessory building in which is conducted the principal use of the lot.

"Building inspector" means the village zoning officer or duly authorized representative.
"Bulk" means the term used to indicate the size and setback of buildings or structures, and the location of same with respect to one another, and includes the following: size and height of buildings; location of exterior walls; floor area ratio; open space allocated to buildings; and lot area and lot width provided per dwelling unit.

"Business" means an occupation, employment or enterprise which occupies time, attention, labor and materials or where merchandise is exhibited or sold, or where services are offered.

"Carport" means a roofed automobile shelter with two or more open sides.

"Cellar" means an area having more than one-half of its floor to clear ceiling height below grade and which is not counted as a story.

“Civic health care facilities” means a building or portion thereof; the principal use of which is for medical care and supervision including State or federally licensed facilities that provide outpatient medical and/or psychiatric treatment that involves regular pharmaceutical distribution or treatment, blood or plasma collection facilities other than hospitals, medical laboratories, substance abuse treatment, and dialysis centers.

Clinic, medical or dental. "Medical or dental clinic" means a building or portion thereof; the principal use of which is for offices of physicians, dentists or both, for the examination and treatment of persons on an outpatient basis.

“Clinic, medical or dental” means a building or portion thereof; the principal use of which is for offices of more than two (2) medical practitioners, including physicians, dentists, optometrists, chiropractors, podiatrists, psychologists, osteopaths, acupuncturists, physical therapists, respiratory therapists, or similar practitioners of medical, mental health and healing arts for persons, licensed for such practice by the State of Illinois, and their professional associates, who provide examination, diagnosis, consultation, treatment, therapy, or other preventative or correctional services on an outpatient basis. Facilities may include patient waiting rooms and treatment areas. Services may be available without a prior appointment. This classification does not include private medical and dental offices that are smaller in scale as set forth in this Chapter and which typically require advance appointments or “Civic Health Care Facilities” as defined herein.

Club or lodge, private. "Private club or lodge" means a nonprofit association whose facilities are restricted to persons who are bona fide members and their guests. Food and alcoholic beverages may be served on the premises provided they are secondary and incidental to the principal use.

"Comprehensive plan" means the official comprehensive plan of the village.

"Conforming building or structure" means a building or structure which complies with all the regulations of this title or of any amendment thereto governing bulk of the district in which the building or structure is located and which is designed or intended for a permitted or conditional use as allowed in the district in which it is located.
"Court" means an open unoccupied space other than a yard on the same lot with a building or group of buildings, and which is bounded on two or more sides by such building or buildings.

Court, inner. "Inner court" means an open unoccupied space other than a yard on the same lot with a building and which is bounded on all sides by that building.

"Deck" means a flat-floored roofless structure, generally constructed of wood, where at least one side of which adjoins or is adjacent to a building or dwelling, and which is used for recreation.

"District" means a portion of the village within which, on a uniform basis, certain uses of land and buildings are permitted and certain other uses of land and buildings are prohibited as set forth in this comprehensive amendment, or within which certain yards and other open space are required, or within which certain lot areas, dwelling sizes and density requirements are established, or within which a combination of such aforesaid regulations are applied.

"Drive-in establishment" means an establishment or part thereof in which are provided facilities where servicing or consuming commodities or both are intended to occur primarily in patrons' automobiles parked on the premises.

“Drive-Through Facility” means a facility or structure that is designed via physical facilities, service or packaging procedures to encourage or allow drivers to remain in their vehicles to receive services, obtain goods, or be entertained while remaining in their motor vehicles before and during an activity on the site. Drive-through facilities are a type of site development that is usually found in conjunction with “fast-food restaurants”, facilities designed for the rapid servicing of vehicles, where the drivers may or may not remain in their vehicles, but where the drivers usually either perform the service for themselves, or wait on the site for the service to be rendered. Examples include, but are not limited to fast-food drive-up windows, menu boards, gas pump islands, car wash facilities, auto service facilities, such as air compressor, water, and windshield washing stations. Parking spaces used for customer pick-up or loading of goods or products purchased on-site, on the phone, or on-line from the establishment are not a drive-through facility. Facilities designed for the picking-up or loading of goods or products purchased from the establishment that include a stacking lane and a service area are a drive-through facility.

"Dwelling" means a building, or portion thereof; designed or used exclusively for residential purposes, including single-family, two-family, and multiple-family dwellings, but not including mobile homes or other trailers, or lodging rooms in hotels, motels or lodging houses.

A. "Attached" means a dwelling joined to two other dwellings by party walls, or vertical cavity walls, and aboveground physically unifying horizontal structural elements.

B. "Detached" means a dwelling which is surrounded on all sides by open space on the same lot.

C. "Multiple-family" means a dwelling located in a structure containing three or more dwelling units.
D. "Semidetached" means a dwelling joined to one other dwelling by a party wall, or vertical cavity wall, and aboveground physically unifying horizontal structural elements.

E. "Single-family" means a dwelling containing one dwelling unit.

F. "Two-family detached" means a dwelling located in a structure containing two dwelling units.

"Dwelling unit" means one or more rooms which are arranged, designed or used as living quarters for one family only. Individual bathrooms and complete single kitchen facilities permanently installed to serve the entire family shall always be included within each dwelling unit.

"Efficiency unit" means a dwelling unit consisting of one principal room, exclusive of bathrooms, kitchens, hallways, closets, or dining alcoves directly off the principal room.

"Electric distribution center" means a terminal at which electric energy is received from the transmission system and is delivered to the distribution system only.

"Electric substation" means a terminal at which electric energy is received from the transmission system and is delivered to other elements of the transmission system and, generally, to the local distribution system.

Establishment, business. "Business establishment" means a structure or lot used in whole or in part as a place of business, the ownership or management of which is separate and distinct from the ownership or management of any other place of business located on the same or other lot.

"Fallout shelter" means an accessory building and use which incorporates the fundamentals for fallout protection (shielding mass, ventilation, and space to live) and which is constructed of such materials and in such a manner as to afford to the occupants substantial protection from radioactive fallout.

"Family" means one or more persons each related to the other by blood, marriage, legal adoption, or foster children, maintaining a common household in dwelling unit.

"Fence" means a structure, including gates, or tree or shrub hedge which is a barrier and used as a boundary or means of protection or confinement.

A. "Open" means a fence which has over its entirety at least fifty (50) percent of the surface area in open space as viewed at right angles from the fence, except that the required open space in louver-type fences may be viewed from any angle.

B. "Solid" means a fence which conceals from view, from adjoining properties, streets or alleys, activities conducted behind it.

"First finished floor" means the top of the surface of the lowest floor of a building that is wholly or mostly above grade and not the basement.

"Flood-crest elevation" means:
A. The elevation of the highest flood level that has been or may be subsequently designated by the village engineer. The flood-crest elevation designated by the village engineer shall be based upon a storm water drainage map showing flood-crest elevations of appropriate locations as approved by the village board of trustees.

B. Any point shall be deemed to be within the floodplain area if it falls below the elevation of a high-water mark, as the elevation of the mark is projected in horizontal directions perpendicular to the flow of the stream and thence to intersections at an equal elevation with the land on either side of the stream. Any point between the aforedescribed projections of any two high-water marks shall be deemed within the floodplain area if it is at an elevation equal to or lower than similar projections of the interpolated flood-crest elevation. The interpolated flood-crest elevation is the calculated elevation of the flood crest at the center line of the stream between two known flood crests of the nearest upstream and downstream high-water marks; and the difference in elevation between the flood crest at this location and at either of the high-water mark projections is directly proportional to the difference in stream center line distance between the two high-water mark projections.

Floor area.

A. For determining floor area ratio, "floor area" means the sum for the gross horizontal areas of the several floors including also the basement floor of a building, measured from the exterior faces of the exterior walls, or from the center lines of walls separating two buildings. The floor area shall also include the horizontal areas on each floor devoted to:

1. Elevator shafts and stairwells;
2. Mechanical equipment, except if located on the roof; when either open or enclosed (that is, bulkheads, water tanks, and cooling towers);
3. Habitable attic space as permitted by Title 15 of this code;
4. Interior balconies and mezzanines;
5. Enclosed porches; and
6. Accessory uses.

B. The floor area of structures used for bulk storage of materials (for instance, grain elevators and petroleum tanks) shall also be included in the floor area and such floor area shall be determined on the basis of the height of such structures with one floor for each ten (10) feet of structure height, and if such structure measures less than ten (10) feet but not less than five feet over such floor height intervals, it shall be construed to have an additional floor. The horizontal area in each floor of a building devoted to off-street parking and off-street loading facilities and the horizontal area of a cellar floor shall not be included in the floor area.

C. For determining off-street parking and off-street loading requirements, "floor area," when prescribed as the basis of measurement for off-street loading spaces for any use, shall be the sum of the gross horizontal area of the several floors of the building, excluding areas used for accessory off-street parking facilities and the horizontal areas to the basement and cellar floors that are devoted exclusively to uses accessory to the operation of the entire building. All horizontal dimensions shall be taken from the exterior of the walls.
"Floor area ratio" means the numerical value obtained by dividing the floor area within a building or buildings on a lot by the area by such lot. (The floor area ratio as designated for each district, when multiplied by the lot area in square feet, shall determine the maximum permissible floor area for the building or buildings on the lot.)

"Foot candle" means a unit of illumination equivalent to the illumination at all points which are one foot distant from a uniform point source of one candle power.

"Footlambert" means a unit of brightness, usually of a reflecting surface. A diffusion surface of uniform brightness reflecting or emitting the equivalent of the light from one candle at one foot distance over one square foot has a brightness of one footlambert.

Garage.

A. "Private" means an accessory building designed and used for the storage of motor vehicles owned and used by the occupants of the building to which it is accessory and in which no occupation or business for profit is carried on. Not more than one of the motor vehicles may be a commercial vehicle of not more than one and one-half tons capacity.

B. "Public" means a building or portion thereof other than a private or storage garage, designed or used for equipping, servicing or repairing motor vehicles. Hiring, selling or storing of motor vehicles may be included.

C. Storage, off-street parking. "Off-street parking storage" means a building or portion thereof designed or used or land used exclusively for storage of motor vehicles, and in which motor fuels and oils are not sold, and motor vehicles are not equipped, repaired, hired or sold.

"Grade" means the established grade of the street or sidewalk. Where no such grade has been established, the grade shall be the elevation of the sidewalk at the property line or the crown of the street adjacent to the property line, whichever is higher. However, in cases of unusual topographic conditions as determined by the building inspector, grade shall be the average elevation of the finished surface of the ground adjoining the exterior walls of a building at the base of a structure.

"Gross density" means the ratio between total number of dwelling units on a lot and total lot area in acres, this area to include local streets, school and park sites, and is computed as one hundred thirty (130) percent of the land actually dedicated to residential use.

"Ground floor area" means the lot area covered by a principal building measured at highest ground grade, adjacent to building, from the exterior faces of the exterior walls, but excluding open porches or terraces, and garages or carports.

Guest, permanent. "Permanent guest" means a person who occupies or has the right to occupy a lodging house, rooming house, boarding house, hotel, apartment hotel or motel accommodation as his or her domicile and place of permanent residence.

"Habitable area" means area in a building used for living purposes as defined in the building code in Title 15, but not including area used strictly for storage.
Height, building. "Building height" means the vertical distance from grade to the highest point of the roof, parapet wall, or other structural element of a building excluding those elements that are excepted from maximum building height standards in Section 17.04.200.

Height, eave. "Eave height" means the vertical distance from grade to the edge of the roof along the drip line. No habitable area may be located above the maximum eave height except that floors that are at least seven feet below this height may have ceilings that extend above this height.

Height, first finished floor. "First finished floor height" means the vertical distance from grade to the top surface of the first finished floor.

"Home occupation" means any gainful business, occupation or profession conducted within a dwelling unit by a member of the family residing in the dwelling unit which is incidental and secondary to the use of the dwelling unit for dwelling purposes.

"Hotel" means an establishment containing lodging rooms for occupancy by transient guests, as opposed to a lodging house, boarding house or a rooming house, and which provides customary hotel service such as maid, telephone and secretarial, bellboy and desk services; and the use and upkeep of furnishings and laundry of linens with no lodging rooms having direct pedestrian ingress or egress from outdoors.

Hotel, apartment. "Apartment hotel" means a hotel in which at least eighty (80) percent of the hotel accommodations are occupied by permanent guests.

Inner court. See "Court, inner."

"Institution" means a building occupied by a not-for-profit corporation wholly for public or private use.

"Junkyard" means a lot, and any accessory building or structure thereon, which is used primarily for buying, selling, exchanging, storing, baling, packing, disassembling or handling waste or scrap materials, including vehicles, machinery and equipment not in operable condition or parts thereof; and other metals, paper, rags, rubber tires and bottles. A "junkyard" includes an automobile wrecking yard, but does not include an establishment, located in the applicable manufacturing district, engaged exclusively in processing of scrap iron or other metals to be sold only to establishments engaged in manufacturing of steel or metal alloys.

"Kennel" means any premises or portion thereof on which more than three dogs, cats or other household domestic animals over one year of age are kept, or on which more than two such animals are maintained, boarded, bred or cared for, in return to remuneration, or are kept for the purpose of sale.

"Laboratory": See "Research laboratory." "Research laboratory" means a building or group of buildings in which are located facilities for scientific or medical research, investigation,
testing, processing or experimentation, but not facilities for the manufacture or sale of products, except as incidental to the main purpose of the laboratory.

"Launderette" means a business that provides coin-operated self-service type washing, drying, dry-cleaning and ironing facilities, provided that not more than four persons, including owners, are employed on the premises, and that no pick-up or delivery service is maintained.

"Loading space" means a space within the principal building or on the same lot as the principal building, providing for the standing, loading or unloading of one truck, and with access to a street or alley.

"Lodging house" means a building originally designed for and used as a single-family dwelling, all or a portion of which contains lodging rooms which accommodate persons who are not members of the keeper's family. Lodging, meals or both are provided for compensation for five, but not more than twenty (20) persons.

"Lodging room" means a room or suite of rooms rented as sleeping and living quarters, but without cooking facilities and with or without an individual bathroom. In a suite of rooms, each room which provides sleeping accommodations shall be counted as one lodging room for the purpose of this title.

"Lot" means a tract of land which is designated by its owner or developer as a tract to be used, developed or built upon as a unit, under unified ownership or control. Therefore, a lot may or may not coincide with a lot of record.

A. "Corner" means a lot of which at least two adjacent sides abut for their full length upon streets, provided that the interior angle at the intersection of such two sides is less than one hundred thirty-five (135) degrees.
B. "Interior" means a lot that is not a corner lot.
C. "Reversed corner" means a corner lot, the street side lot line of which is substantially a continuation of the front lot line of the first lot to its rear.
D. "Through" means a lot having a pair of opposite lot lines along two more or less parallel streets, and which is not a corner lot. Both street lines shall be deemed front lot lines.

"Lot area" means the area of the horizontal plan bounded by lot lines.

"Lot coverage" means the area of a lot occupied by the principal and accessory structures.

"Lot depth" means the mean horizontal distance between the front line and the rear lot line of a lot measured within the lot boundaries.

"Lot line" means the property line bounding a lot.

A. "Front" means the boundary of a lot abutting a street. On a corner lot, either lot line may be construed to be the front lot line.
B. "Interior" means a lot line which does not abut a street except for that boundary of a through lot which abuts a second street.

C. "Rear" means an interior lot line which is most distant from and is almost parallel to the front lot line, and in the case of an irregular or triangular shaped lot, a line ten (10) feet in length within the lot, which is parallel to and at maximum distance from the front lot line.

D. "Side" means any boundary of a lot which is not a front lot line or a rear lot line.

"Lot of record" means a single lot which is part of a subdivision, the plat of which has been recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of Cook County, Illinois.

"Lot width" means the minimum horizontal distance between the side lot lines of a lot measured at the narrowest width within the thirty (30) feet of depth immediately in back of the front yard line.

"Manufacturing establishment" means an establishment, the principal use of which is manufacturing, fabricating, processing, assembly, repairing, storing, cleaning, servicing or testing of materials, goods or products.

"Marquee" or "canopy" means a rooflike structure of a permanent nature which projects from the wall of a building.

"Mobile home" means a trailer designed and constructed for dwelling purposes which contains cooking, sanitary and electrical facilities and has a gross floor area of two hundred fifty (250) square feet or more.

"Motel" means an establishment consisting of a group of attached or detached lodging rooms with bathrooms, having direct pedestrian ingress or egress from the outdoors and where more than fifty (50) percent of the lodging rooms are occupied or designed for occupancy by transient automobile tourists. A motel furnishes customary hotel services such as maid service and laundering of linen, telephone, secretarial and desk service, and the use and upkeep of furniture. One dwelling unit may be included for occupancy by the owner or manager of the motel.

"Motor vehicle" means a passenger vehicle, truck, truck-trailer, trailer or semitrailer propelled or drawn by mechanical power.

"Nameplate" means a sign indicating the name and address of a building or the name of an occupant thereof, and the practice of a permitted occupation therein.

"No-access strip" means a strip of land within and along a rear lot line of a through lot adjoining a street which is designated on a recorded subdivision plat or property deed as land over which motor vehicular travel shall not be permitted.

"Nonconforming building or structure" means any building or structure lawfully established which does not comply with all the regulations of this title or of any amendment hereto governing bulk of the district in which such building or structure is located, or which is designed or intended for a nonconforming use.
"Nonconforming use" means any building or structure and the use thereof or the use of land that does not conform with the regulations of this title or any amendment thereto governing use in the district in which it is located, but conforming with all the codes, ordinances and other legal requirements applicable at the time such building or structure was erected, enlarged or altered, and the use thereof or the use of land was established.

"Noxious matter or material" means a material which is capable of causing injury to living organisms by chemical reactions, or is capable of causing detrimental effects of the physical or economic well-being of individuals.

"Nursery school" means an establishment for the part-time care of five or more children of pre-elementary school age in addition to shelter for a supervisory staff or family residing therein.

"Nursing home" means an institution for the care of children or the aged, chronically ill, infirm, or incurable persons, or a place of rest for those persons suffering bodily disorders, in which three or more persons not members of the family residing on the premises are received, and provided with food, shelter and care, but not including hospitals, clinics or similar institutions devoted primarily to the diagnosis and treatment of disease or injury, maternity cases or mental illness.

"Office, medical or dental" means a building or portion thereof; the principal use of which is for offices of no more than two (2) medical practitioners, including physicians, dentists, optometrists, chiropractors, podiatrists, psychologists, osteopaths, acupuncturists, physical therapists, respiratory therapists, or similar practitioners of medical, mental health and healing arts for persons, licensed for such practice by the State of Illinois, and their professional associates, who provide examination, diagnosis, consultation, treatment, therapy, or other preventative or correctional services on an outpatient basis. Facilities may include patient waiting rooms and treatment areas.

"Off-street parking facility" means land which is improved and used, or a structure which is designed and used for the storage of passenger motor vehicles.

"Open sale lot" means land used or occupied for the purpose of buying, selling or renting merchandise stored or displayed out-of-doors prior to sale. Such merchandise includes automobiles, trucks, motor scooters, motorcycles, boats or similar commodities.

"Owner" means the applicant or petitioner for an amendment, variance, appeal or special use including any person, firm or corporation having a freehold interest, a possessory interest entitled to exclusive possession, a contractual interest which may become a freehold interest, an option to purchase or any exclusive possessory interest which is especially enforceable on the land which is described in the application.

"Parking space" means an area, enclosed or unenclosed, reserved for the parking of one motor vehicle and which is accessible to and from a street or alley.
Parking space, reservoir. "Reservoir parking space" means those off-street parking spaces allocated for temporary standing of automobiles awaiting entrance to a particular establishment.

"Party wall" means a common wall which extends from its footing below grade to the underside of the roof and divides buildings. It may be a vertical cavity wall or one with aboveground physically unifying horizontal structure elements.

"Patio" means a recreation area that adjoins a dwelling, is often paved, and is adapted especially for outdoor dining.

"Performance standard" means a criteria established to control smoke and particular matter, noise, odorous matter, toxic matter, vibration, fire and explosion hazards, glare and radiation hazards generated by or inherent in uses of land or buildings.

"Plan commission" means the village plan commission.

"Planned development" means a lot, initially under unified ownership or control, which is the site for a unified development, and where the regulations of this title may be modified.

"Public open space" means any publicly owned open area, including but not limited to the following: parks, playgrounds, forest preserves, waterways, parkways and streets.

"Refuse" means all waste products resulting from human habitation, except sewage.

"Research laboratory" means a building or group of buildings in which are located facilities for scientific research, investigation, testing or experimentation, but not facilities for the manufacture or sale of products, except as incidental to the main purpose of the laboratory.

"Restaurant" means an eating establishment which serves its food to be consumed only at seating areas so designated whether inside or outside the building, including serving its food in carry-out containers but not to be consumed in vehicles parked on the premises. This does not include drive-in restaurants.

A. "Convenience food service establishments" means an eating establishment which serves its food or a substantial amount of its food on trays to be consumed at seating areas, or in carry-out containers to be consumed in motor vehicles parked on the premises. A convenience food establishment or restaurant is one that operates only on a self-service basis.

B. Drive-in. See "Drive-in establishments."

"Roadway" means that portion of a street which is used or intended to be used for the travel of motor vehicles.

"Setbacks" means the minimum horizontal distance between the property line and the nearest point of the foundation wall of the main building on the property.
Setback, established. When forty (40) or more of the lots fronting on one side of a street within a block are improved, the existing setback of such improved lots shall be the "established setback" for determining the depth of the required front yards for the remainder of the lots along such street frontage, as regulated in this title.

"Sign" means a name, identification, description, illustration, display, or device which is affixed to, painted or represented upon a building, structure or device which attracts attention to a product, place, activity, person, institution or business. The term "sign" shall not include a display of a court, public or official notice, nor shall it include the flag, emblem or insignia of a nation, political unit, school, religious or charitable institution or organization. The term "sign" shall also include a permanent sign located within an enclosed building in such a manner as to be viewed or intended for view primarily from the exterior of the building.

"Smoke" means the visible discharge from a chimney, stack, vent, exhaust or combustion process which is made up of particulate matters.

"Story" means that portion of a building, other than a cellar, included between the surface of any floor and the surface of the next floor above it or, if there is no floor above it, then the space between the floor and the next ceiling above it. The floor of a story may split levels, provided that there is not more than four feet difference in elevation between the different levels of the floor. A basement shall be counted as a story, except when used for storage, garages for use of occupants of a building or other facilities common for the rest of the building. A mezzanine floor shall be counted as a story when it covers over one-third the area of the floor next below it, or if the vertical distance from the floor next below it to the floor next above it is twenty-four (24) feet or more.

Story, half. "Half story" means a partial story under a gable, hip, mansard or gambrel roof, the wall plates of which on at least two opposite exterior walls are not more than three feet above the floor of such story, except that any partial story used for residence purposes, other than for a janitor or caretaker or his or her family, or by a family occupying the floor immediately below it, shall be deemed a full story.

"Street" means a public or private right-of-way or easement which is designated as a permanent right-of-way or easement for common use as the primary means of vehicular to properties abutting on it.

Street, frontage. "Frontage street" means all of the property fronting on one side of a street between two intersecting streets, or in the case of a dead-end street, all of the property along one side of the street between an intersecting street and the end of such dead-end street.

"Street line" means the street right-of-way line abutting a property line of a lot.

"Structural alteration" means any change in the supporting members of a building or structure such as bearing walls, columns, beams or girders, or any substantial change in the roof or in the exterior walls, excepting such repair or replacement as may be required for the safety of the building or structure.
"Structure" means anything constructed or erected, the use of which requires more or less permanent location on the ground or attached to something having a permanent location on the ground, including, but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, advertising signs, back stops for tennis courts and pergolas.

"Tavern" means a business establishment where liquors are sold to be consumed on the premises but not including restaurants where the principal business is the serving of food.

Trailer, camping. "Camping trailer" means a trailer designed and constructed as a temporary dwelling primarily for travel, recreational and vacation purposes which may be used as a conveyance on streets and highways by its own motive power.

"Truck camper" means a trailer designed and constructed as a temporary dwelling primarily for travel, recreational and vacation purposes and which does not have its own wheel or motive power, but which is designed to be mounted on the back of trucks to convert such vehicles into travel trailers.

Usable open space. Ground area of a lot, landscaping and recreational facilities may qualify as "usable open space," provided that it is an area unobstructed from the ground to the sky and provided that it:

A. Is not devoted to public or private roadways or driveways, and open off-street parking or loading;
B. Is accessible and available only to occupants of dwelling units on the premises, except balconies;
C. Is not covered by buildings, except that not more than five percent of the required usable open space may be recreational facilities enclosed within a building for the use of occupants of the dwelling units on the premises;
D. Has not less than ten (10) feet at its narrowest dimension between either a lot line and area not qualifying as usable open space; and
E. Is developed, landscaped and maintained suitable for pedestrian, recreational and leisure use.

"Use" means the purpose or activity for which the land or building thereon is designed, arranged or intended, or for which it is occupied or maintained, and shall include any manner of performance of such activity with respect to the performance standards of this title.

A. "Accessory" means a use which is incidental to the dominant use of the premises.
B. "Lawful" means the use of any building, structure or land, that conforms with all of the regulations of this title or any amendment hereto and which conforms with all of the codes, ordinances and other legal requirements existing at the time of the enactment of this title or any amendment thereto for the structure or land that is being examined.
C. "Permitted" means any use which is or may be lawfully established in a particular district or districts, provided it conforms with all requirements, regulations and, when applicable, performance standards of this title for the district in which such use is located.

D. "Principal" means the dominant use of land or building as distinguished from a subordinate or accessory use.

E. "Special" means a use that has unusual operational, physical or other characteristics that may be different from those of the predominant permitted uses in a district, but which is a use that complements and is otherwise, or can be made, compatible with the intended overall development within a district. Compliance with special standards not necessarily applicable to other permitted or special uses in the district shall be required as regulated in this title.

"Vending machine" means a machine for dispensing merchandise or services designed to be operated by the customer.

"Village" means the Village of Harwood Heights, Illinois.

"Village clerk" means the Village Clerk of Harwood Heights, Illinois.

"Village engineer" means a professional engineer, registered in the state, who has been duly appointed as the village engineer, or who has been hired by the village as its consulting engineer.

"Wall opening percentage" means the surface area of all doors and operable and non-operable windows located at or above the first finished floor level on an exterior building wall as a percentage of the total surface area of the exterior building wall that is above the first finished floor on which the doors and windows are located. For purposes of calculating the required minimum wall opening percentage, building walls with recesses and projections of ten (10) feet or less in depth and less than four hundred (400) square feet of surface area shall be exempt.

"Yard" means an open area on a lot which is unobstructed from its lowest level to the sky, except as otherwise provided in this title.

A. "Front" means a yard bounded by the side lot lines, front lot line and the front yard line.
B. "Interior side" means a side yard which adjoins another lot or an alley separating such side yard from another lot.
C. "Rear" means a yard which is bounded by the side lot lines, rear lot line and rear yard line.
D. "Side" means a yard which is bounded by the rear yard line, front yard line, side yard line and side lot line.
E. "Side-adjoining a street" means a yard which is bounded by the front lot line, side yard adjoining a street line, and rear lot line.

"Yard line" means a line in a lot that is parallel to the lot line along which the applicable yard extends and which is not nearer to such lot line at any point than the required depth or width of the applicable yard. A building, structure or other obstruction shall not encroach into the area between the yard line and such adjacent lot line, except for such permitted obstructions in yards as are set forth in this title.
"Zoning board of appeals" means the Zoning Board of Appeals of Harwood Heights, Illinois.

"Zoning districts" means the districts into which the village has been divided for zoning regulations and requirements as set forth on the zoning district map.

"Zoning district map" means the zoning district map of the village.

"Zoning officer" means the official of the village duly appointed and designated to administer and enforce the building code and zoning code, or duly authorized representative.

**SECTION 3. AMENDMENT TO TITLE 17, CHAPTER 17.16, Section 17.16.030.1.**

Title 17 ("Zoning Ordinance"), Chapter 17.16 ("Business Districts"), Section 17.16.030 ("Business Districts Permitted and Special Uses"), Table 17.16.030.1 is hereby amended as follows (additions in **bold and underline**, deletions in **bold and strikethrough**), with those subsections not referenced herein continuing in full force and effect as written:

Table 17.16.030.1: Business Districts Permitted and Special Uses lists permitted and special uses for the business districts. A "P" indicates that a use is considered permitted within a given district. An "S" indicates that a use is considered a special use within a given district and a special use permit must be obtained as required in Section 17.56.210 (Special use permits). No letter (i.e., a blank space), or the absence of the use from the table, indicates that use is not permitted within a given district.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zoning District</th>
<th>B1</th>
<th>B2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Use</strong> ¹, ² (P = Permitted; S = Special Use)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Service Type</td>
<td>Code</td>
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<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Antique shops</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Art galleries</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Art and school supply stores</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automobile accessory stores</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automobile sales establishments</td>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automotive service stations</td>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bakeries</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banks and/or savings and loan institutions</td>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barber shops and beauty parlors</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book and stationery stores</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowling alleys</td>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business or commercial schools or colleges</td>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Business machine, sales and service</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Camera/photographic supply stores</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Candy and ice cream stores</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Carpet and rug stores</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Catalog sales offices</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Catering establishments, when located on the ground floor</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Catering establishments, when located above the ground floor</td>
<td>S</td>
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<tr>
<td>China/glassware stores</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
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<tr>
<td>Churches, temples, and synagogues</td>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Civic Health Care Facilities</strong></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Clinic, Medical or Dental</strong></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clothes pressing establishments</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clothing stores</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clubs or lodges: private, fraternal, religious or charitable, when located on the ground floor</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clubs or lodges, private, fraternal, or religious, when located above the ground floor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coin and philatelic stores</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cocktail lounges</td>
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<tr>
<td>Convents, monasteries, rectories, or parsonages, as accessory to religious institutions</td>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Currency exchanges</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
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<tr>
<td>Department stores</td>
<td>P</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Drive-Through Facility</strong></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
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<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Code</td>
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<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drug stores</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Dry cleaning and laundry receiving stations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dry goods stores</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Electrical appliance repair shops</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Employment agencies and offices</td>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fast food stores</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Financial institutions</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Flower shops</td>
<td>P</td>
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<tr>
<td>Food stores, meat and fish markets, and delicatessens</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fraternal, philanthropic, and charitable institutions, when located above the ground floor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Furniture stores</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Furrier shops including the incidental storage and conditioning of furs</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Garden supply stores</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Gift shops</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Grocery stores or supermarkets</td>
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<tr>
<td>Haberdashery stores</td>
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<td>Hardware stores</td>
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<td>Activity</td>
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<td>Hobby shops, for retailing of items to be assembled or used away from the premises</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hotels and motels including dining and meeting rooms</td>
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<tr>
<td>Household appliance stores including radio and television sales with incidental repair facilities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indoor theaters</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insurance offices</td>
<td>P, P</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interior decorating shops</td>
<td>P, P</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jewelry stores</td>
<td>P, P</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laboratories, <strong>medical, dental, or optical,</strong> when located on the ground floor</td>
<td>S, S</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laboratories, <strong>medical, dental, or optical,</strong> when located above the ground floor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Launderettes and hand laundries</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leather goods and luggage stores</td>
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<tr>
<td>Libraries, public or private</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liquor stores, package goods only</td>
<td>S, S</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Loan offices</td>
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<tr>
<td>Locksmith shops</td>
<td>P, P</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lodging rooms and dwelling units located above the ground floor of a permitted</td>
<td>S, S</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Use</td>
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<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lumber yards</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mail order service stores</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medical and dental clinics, including laboratories incidental to</td>
<td>P</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medical or Dental Clinic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medical or Dental Office</td>
<td>PP</td>
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<td>Meeting halls when located above the ground floor</td>
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<td>Messenger or telegraph service stations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Millinery shops</td>
<td>PP</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mortgage companies and/or real estate agencies</td>
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<td>Music stores, records and sheet music</td>
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<td>Musical instrument sales and repair</td>
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<td>Newspaper offices, not including printing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office supply stores</td>
<td>PP</td>
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<tr>
<td>Offices, professional, business, public or institutional</td>
<td>PP</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office, medical or dental</td>
<td>PP</td>
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<tr>
<td>Painting and decorating shops</td>
<td>PP</td>
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<td>Paint and wall paper stores</td>
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<tr>
<td>Service Type</td>
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<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Photograph galleries</td>
<td>P</td>
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<tr>
<td>Photography studios including on-premise developing and printing of photographs</td>
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<td>Plumbing shops</td>
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<td>Post offices</td>
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<td>Print shops</td>
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<td>Printing and publishing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Production and repair</td>
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<td>Public utility and governmental service uses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Radio and television broadcasting studios</td>
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<td>P</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recreation buildings</td>
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<tr>
<td>Restaurants</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Restaurants with Drive-Through Facilities</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Restaurants with live entertainment and/or dancing</td>
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<td>Restaurants with outdoor dining</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sales or show rooms</td>
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<td>Schools, commercial or trade</td>
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<td>Shoe and hat repair stores</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sporting goods stores</td>
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<tr>
<td>Studio parlors</td>
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<td>Tailor shops</td>
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<tr>
<td>Telephone booths and exchanges</td>
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<td>Temporary buildings for construction purposes</td>
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<td>Tobacco shops</td>
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<td>Toy stores</td>
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<td>Travel agencies</td>
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<td>Undertaking establishments and funeral parlors</td>
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<tr>
<td>Upholstering shops</td>
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<tr>
<td>Variety stores</td>
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<td>P</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vending machine structures (housing)</td>
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<td>P</td>
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<tr>
<td>Video rentals</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION 4. RESOLUTION OF CONFLICTS.**

All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.
SECTION 5. SAVING CLAUSE.

If any section, paragraph, clause, or provision of this Ordinance shall be held invalid, the invalidity thereof shall not affect any of the other provisions of this Ordinance, which are hereby declared to be separable.

SECTION 6. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval, and publication in pamphlet form in the manner provided by law.

VOTES
AYES: Trustee Schuepfer, Steiner, Brzezniak-Volpe, Brzozowski-Wegrecki, Zerillo, Lewandowski
NAYS:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

Passed and Approved this 12th day of December, 2019.

[Signature]
Mayor Arlene Jezierny

ATTEST:
[Signature]
Marcia Pollowy, Village Clerk
EXHIBIT A

VILLAGE OF HARWOOD HEIGHTS, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
PLAN COMMISSION

In Re the Matter of:
Proposed Zoning Code Text Amendments No. 19-03
Addressing Medical Uses and Drive-Through Facilities

REPORT OF FINDINGS OF FACT AND RECOMMENDATION
TO THE VILLAGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
TO APPROVE ZONING TEXT AMENDMENTS

[see attached pages]
VILLAGE OF HARWOOD HEIGHTS, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
PLAN COMMISSION

In Re the Matter of: )
Proposed Zoning Code Text Amendments )
Addressing Medical Uses and Drive-Through )
Facilities ) No. 19-03

REPORT OF FINDINGS OF FACT AND RECOMMENDATION
TO THE VILLAGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
TO APPROVE ZONING TEXT AMENDMENTS

I. BACKGROUND

The proliferation of actual and proposed new fast-food restaurants and other uses with drive-through facilities in the Village led the Village Board to direct the preparation of an amendment to the Village’s Zoning Code defining such drive-through facilities and providing that these types of uses be subject to the site-by-site evaluation associated with the special use process before approvals be granted. Similarly, recent interest in opening certain types of medical facilities that had not previously located in the Village, including plasma collection centers and dialysis facilities, has prompted the consideration of refined medical facilities definitions to better distinguish between and categorize these and other types of new prospective uses in the Village.

II. PROPOSED ZONING TEXT AMENDMENTS

A. NEW AND REVISED DEFINITIONS.

The proposed changes to the text of the Zoning Code include changing or adding definitions for certain terms to increase specificity and enhance clarity. In particular, the newly defined terms “civic health care facilities” and “medical or dental office” and the revised definition of “medical or dental clinic” are designed primarily to distinguish between the types of facilities on the basis of scale and the intensity of the use.

The concept driving the proposed new definitions and categories is that it allows uses with significantly different traffic impacts and parking needs based on the varying scales, to be treated as distinct use categories. In addition, a further proposed change is to make the term “laboratory” more inclusive by expanding the types of research and practices that might be conducted on-site to fall within the expanded definition. This is useful in order to eliminate persistent ambiguity as to whether a particular use is properly considered a laboratory under the Village Code. This was first examined in the context of trying to determine whether a plasma collection facility’s back-room operations qualified as a laboratory or was subsumed within the classification of the front-facing medical services to which it is an accessory component.
Beyond the medical context, the Village is proposing a first-time definition of “drive-through facility.” The proposed definition is intended to be sufficiently broad to capture all types of businesses designed to allow patrons to remain in their vehicles while patronizing the business. Most commonly, this definition would include most fast-food restaurants, car washes, pharmacies and gas stations. The Village distinguishes these traditional drive-through uses from customer pick-up areas, unless the customer pick-up area is via a stacking lane and service area of the type typically associated with high-volume, quick-turnover businesses such as the examples provided in the proposed definition.

B. MODIFICATIONS IN USES ALLOWED IN COMMERCIAL ZONING DISTRICTS.

The newly defined terms trigger proposed changes to the “use table” set out in Table 17.16.030.1 governing uses in the Village’s B1 and B2 zoning districts. Pre-amendment, fast food restaurants and medical clinics are both permitted uses in the B1 and B2 districts, meaning that they can open and operate without first seeking any zoning review or relief. The proposed amendments would still allow small-scale “medical or dental offices” to be located as-of-right in the B1 and B2 districts, as well as second-floor (or higher) laboratories, but “civic health care facilities”, “medical or dental clinics”, “ground-floor laboratories”, and “drive-through facilities” (specifically including drive-through restaurants) would all be established or changed to be specially permitted uses in the Village’s B-1 and B-2 commercial zoning districts.

III. PROCEDURES

A. JURISDICTION

The Plan Commission has jurisdiction pursuant to Section 17.56.020(A)(1) of the Village Code to hear zoning text amendment petitions and to make recommendations thereon to the Village Board, and the Village Board has final authority to approve, deny or conditionally approve the Zoning Code text amendments pursuant to Sections 17.56.010(A)(1) of the Village Code.

B. NOTICE

Notice of the public hearing was properly provided by the Village publishing notice in the Pioneer Press’ Norridge-Harwood Heights News between 15 and 30 days prior to the November 20, 2019 Plan Commission hearing.

C. PUBLIC HEARING

Prior to hosting the public hearing, the Plan Commission reviewed a memorandum from the Village attorney setting forth the procedures and criteria governing the adoption of text amendments to the Village Zoning Code.

After reviewing the proposed text amendment ordinance and attorney comments, the Harwood Heights Plan Commission conducted a properly noticed public hearing on November 20, 2019 to consider Petitioner’s planned development permit application (the “Hearing”). At the Hearing, the Plan Commission deliberated on the merits of the proposed text amendments.
No members of the public attended the Hearing. Petitioner’s request for a planned development permit. Commissioner Ray Mazzula was absent.

D. CRITERIA

The Village is authorized by Section 17.56.010(A)(1) of the Village Code to amend its zoning ordinance as well as 65 ILCS 5/11-13-14. Although the statutory authorization to amend the Zoning Code does not provide substantive standards to guide how to validly do so, Section 17.56.180(C) of the Village Code provides the relevant factors to consider in the context of zoning text amendments.

First, pursuant to Section 17.56.180(A), the proposed text amendments must be consistent with the purposes of the Village’s Zoning Code set out in Section 17.04.020. The proposed zoning code amendments should either help accomplish these purposes or at least not interfere with their accomplishment, as follows:

1. Promoting the public health, safety, comfort, morals, convenience, and general welfare;
2. Securing adequate natural light, pure air, and safety from fire and other dangers;
3. Lessening or avoiding the hazards to persons and damage to property resulting from the accumulation or runoff of storm or flood waters;
4. Lessening or avoiding congestion in the public streets and highways;
5. Conserving the value of land and buildings throughout the village; and
6. Preserving and enhancing aesthetic values throughout the village.

Of particular note, the above-stated purposes are fulfilled according to Section 17.56.180(B), by, inter alia:

“...5. Regulating and limiting the intensity of the use of lot areas, and regulating and determining the area of open spaces surrounding buildings; [and]

...7. Permitting in each zoning district only those uses, buildings and structures that are compatible with the character of each district; ...”

Next, Section 17.56.180(c) establishes factors that the Plan Commission and Village Board must consider in weighing a particular proposed text amendment, including, as is relevant to the text amendments presently under consideration:

+ Whether the actual text and effect of the amendment is consistent with all other provisions contained in this title;
+ Whether the effect of the amendment is consistent with the purposes of this title as contained in Section 17.04.020;

+ Whether the proposal is in conformance with and in furtherance of the implementation of the goals and policies of the comprehensive plan, other adopted plans, and other village codes, regulations, policies and guidelines; and

+ Whether the existing text or zoning designation was in error at the time of adoption.

In addition to the Village’s locally-imposed criteria and standards, courts have established additional rules to ensure that zoning amendments are reasonable and undertaken with appropriate care. Illinois courts have ruled that the same care must go into rezoning as went into the original zoning, and that the same evaluative criteria apply. Therefore, in addition to all of these earlier factors, the Village should also consider the so-called “LaSalle [and Sinclair Pipe] factors,” as follows:

- the existing uses and zoning of nearby property;

- the extent to which property values are diminished by the particular zoning restrictions;

- the extent to which the destruction of property values of plaintiff promotes the health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the public;

- the relative gain to the public as compared to the hardship imposed upon the individual property owner;

- the suitability of the subject property for the zoned purposes;

- the length of time the property has been vacant as zoned considered in the context of land development in the area in the vicinity of the subject property;

- the community need for the proposed use; and

- the care with which the community has undertaken to plan its land use development

The Plan Commission’s recommendation as to whether the application fulfills the text amendment approval criteria listed above is based upon testimony presented at the public hearing and the Plan Commission’s determination as to the consistency of the proposed text amendments with the Comprehensive Plan and the impact of the text amendments on the community as a whole.
IV. FINDINGS OF FACT & LEGAL CONCLUSIONS

After reviewing all application materials, hearing testimony, receiving evidence, and listening to public comment at the Hearing conducted on November 20, 2019, the Harwood Heights Plan Commission finds as follows:

1. The foregoing recitals shall be and are hereby incorporated into and made a part of the Findings and Conclusions as if fully set forth herein.

2. All testimony and evidence presented at Public Hearing 19-03 are made a part of the official record of proceedings and are hereby incorporated into and made a part of the Findings and Conclusions as if fully set forth herein.

3. The Plan Commission finds and concludes that the Hearing was properly noticed.

4. The Village’s current Zoning Code was adopted in 1988 and certain provisions have been amended in the interim as the need has arisen, including a comprehensive Zoning Code amendment adopted by the Village in 2011.

5. Much of the Village’s current Zoning Code continues to fulfill its intended function as organizing the use of land in the Village in a way that maximizes and upholds the public health, safety, comfort, morals, convenience, aesthetics and general welfare as written, and no amendments are desirable or proposed to those sections.

6. The proposed changes to the text of the Zoning Code include changing or adding definitions for certain terms to increase specificity and enhance clarity. In particular, the newly defined terms “civic health care facilities” and “medical or dental office” and the revised definition of “medical or dental clinic” are designed primarily to distinguish between the types of facilities on the basis of scale and the intensity of the use.

7. The proposed new definitions enable better control and more tailored approaches to uses with significantly different traffic impacts and parking needs based on the varying scales of the types of medical businesses in the Village.

8. Proposed amendments to the definition of “laboratory” broaden the scope of research and practices subject to laboratory classification and reduces ambiguity as to whether a particular use is properly considered a laboratory under the Village Code.

9. Defining “drive-through facility” and designating these types of high-turnover, quick service businesses associated with heavy vehicular traffic as special uses in the Village’s B-1 and B-2 districts will ensure a site-specific, individualized review process that accounts for and responds to unique externalities that this type of use may project onto neighboring properties.
10. Drive-through facilities are sufficiently dissimilar to otherwise-comparable businesses in which patrons exit their vehicles and consume goods or services inside the premises so as to justify a distinct zoning classification and regulatory treatment.

11. Requiring owners and occupants to apply to the Village for a special use permit prior to engaging in higher-intensity medical uses and drive-through facility businesses will help the Village analyze and verify, on an individuated case by case basis, that such uses in a particular instance will not have a deleterious effect on neighboring properties, to impose such conditions on such uses as may be necessary to ensure the compatibility of such uses in a given case with other uses of property in the vicinity and to protect the safety of residents, visitors and property owners.

12. The Plan Commission finds that making the newly-defined uses subject to conditional use processes and requirements (with the exception of small-scale medical and dental offices) would not result in a substantial hardship for such applicants and that such a measure is the least restrictive means of upholding the public health, safety, comfort, morals, convenience and general welfare in light of the density of the Village and close proximity of varied uses.

13. In all cases, the Plan Commission finds that the proposed amendments described above enhance the utility of the Zoning Code by reducing classification ambiguities and providing better targeted definitions distinguishing between various use intensities.

14. The proposed amendments offer the Village enhanced oversight and control capabilities to ensure that intensive uses of land or uses producing unique or greater externalities on neighboring properties are subject to individualized review and approval.

15. The Plan Commission finds that the proposed text amendments will preserve and enhance the public health, safety, comfort, morals, convenience and general welfare and are in all cases consistent therewith, by providing enhanced definitions reflective of contemporary conditions in the Village, and by increasing compatibility of differing land uses by enabling the Village greater input, via the special use permitting process, on the uses to which land is put and to study the impact of particular proposals on a case-by-case basis to help manage and reduce the negative impacts of a given proposed use of property on neighboring properties and the community at-large.

16. The proposed text amendments are protective of light, air and safety because of the Village's enhanced oversight capabilities through the special use process.

17. The proposed text amendments will allow the Village greater oversight capabilities to address traffic problems created by new developments featuring vehicle-centric service models.

18. The adverse impacts of the proposed text amendments on any particular property owner are outweighed by the benefits of such amendments to the community as a whole and, further, are minimized by the continued operation of an unchanged regulatory system pertaining to nonconforming buildings, structures and uses, which provides for the continuation of any
nonconforming activity so long as it is not intensified or extended in violation of the Zoning Code.

19. The proposed text amendments and the effects thereof are consistent with the overall Zoning Code, insofar as no proposed amendment directly conflicts with or otherwise hinders the implementation or enforcement of other standards currently embedded in the Zoning Code that are not subject to amendment.

20. The proposed text amendments to the Zoning Code are responsive to, in conformance with, and further the goals and policies articulated by the Village’s Comprehensive Plan, and enhance the Village’s goal of accommodating varied and competing uses and integrating such uses into a harmonious built environment that is protective of the public health, safety and welfare.

21. The proposed text amendments considered by the Plan Commission are not designed to correct errors in the existing Zoning Code, but rather respond to contemporary realities in the Village, including modernized use categories and descriptions, the need for careful analysis and management of externalities generated by traffic-intensive on nearby property owners and congestion throughout the community, and the need for clearer zoning treatment for prospective business owners and health care service providers in the Village.

22. More tailored definitions breaking down broad use categories into smaller subsections allow better grouping of similar and compatible uses.

23. The Plan Commission finds and determines that the proposed text amendments were designed carefully in response to specific recent experiences in the Village in which the Zoning Code, as written, either failed to adequately describe a particular use or was deemed to treat dissimilar uses, such as sit-down restaurants and quick-service drive-through restaurants, identically, in a manner that grouped sometimes incompatible uses together or insufficiently protected property owners from avoidable negative externalities.

24. Based on the foregoing, the Plan Commission finds that the Project would constitute an improvement to the Village and should be approved.

V. Recommendation

NOW THEREFORE, following a public hearing hosted by the Village of Harwood Heights Plan Commission, held on November 20, 2019 (Hearing No. 2019-3), the Plan Commission hereby recommends by a unanimous 6 – 0 vote (Commissioner Mazzulla absent) that the Village Board approve each and every of the proposed zoning text amendments as presented at the Hearing, for the reasons more fully set forth in the foregoing Findings of Fact and Recommendation to the Village Board of Trustees.

By:
Chris White, Plan Commission Chair

Date: 12/2/2019
STATE OF ILLINOIS
COUNTY OF COOK

CERTIFICATION

I, Marcia L. Pollowy, do hereby certify that I am the duly elected and acting Clerk of the Village of Harwood Heights, County of Cook, State of Illinois.

I do further certify that the foregoing Ordinance 19-24 entitled:

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 17 OF THE VILLAGE OF HARWOOD HEIGHTS CODE OF ORDINANCES TO REGULATE CERTAIN MEDICAL USES AND DRIVE-THROUGH FACILITIES

Is true and correct copy of an Ordinance adopted by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Harwood Heights at a meeting held on the 12th day of December, 2019.

I do further certify that the original of which the foregoing is a true copy is entrusted to my care and safekeeping, and that I am keeper of the same.

I do further certify that I am the keeper of the records, ordinances, and resolutions of said Village of Harwood Heights, Cook County, Illinois.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my official hand and seal this 13th day of December, 2019.

Marcia L. Pollowy
Village Clerk