

Sen. Bill Cunningham

Filed: 3/8/2017

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10000SB0418sam001

LRB100 05037 AWJ 21837 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 418 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 418 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The Counties Code is amended by changing 4 Section 5-12001.1 and by adding Section 5-12007.5 as follows: 5 6 (55 ILCS 5/5-12001.1) 7 Sec. 5-12001.1. Authority to regulate certain specified facilities of a telecommunications carrier and to regulate, 8 pursuant to subsections (a) through (g), AM broadcast towers 9 10 and facilities. 11 (a) Notwithstanding any other Section in this Division and except as provided for under Article 110 of the Township Code, 12 13 the county board or board of county commissioners of any county shall have the power to regulate the location of the 14 15 facilities. as defined in subsection (c), of

telecommunications carrier or AM broadcast station established

1	outside	the	corporate	limits	of	cities,	villages,	and

- 2 incorporated towns that have municipal zoning ordinances in
- 3 effect. The power shall only be exercised to the extent and in
- 4 the manner set forth in this Section.
- 5 (b) The provisions of this Section shall not abridge any
- 6 rights created by or authority confirmed in the federal
- 7 Telecommunications Act of 1996, P.L. 104-104.
- 8 (c) As used in this Section, unless the context otherwise
- 9 requires:
- 10 (1) "county jurisdiction area" means those portions of
- a county that lie outside the corporate limits of cities,
- villages, and incorporated towns that have municipal
- zoning ordinances in effect;
- 14 (2) "county board" means the county board or board of
- 15 county commissioners of any county;
- 16 (3) "residential zoning district" means a zoning
- 17 district that is designated under a county zoning ordinance
- and is zoned predominantly for residential uses;
- 19 (4) "non-residential zoning district" means the county
- jurisdiction area of a county, except for those portions
- 21 within a residential zoning district;
- 22 (5) "residentially zoned lot" means a zoning lot in a
- 23 residential zoning district;
- 24 (6) "non-residentially zoned lot" means a zoning lot in
- a non-residential zoning district;
- 26 (7) "telecommunications carrier" means a

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1 telecommunications carrier as defined in the Public 2 Utilities Act as of January 1, 1997;

- "facility" means that part of the signal distribution system used or operated by telecommunications carrier or AM broadcast station under a license from the FCC consisting of a combination of improvements and equipment including (i) one or more antennas, (ii) a supporting structure and the hardware by which antennas are attached; (iii) equipment housing; and (iv) ancillary equipment such as signal transmission cables and miscellaneous hardware:
- (9) "FAA" means the Federal Aviation Administration of the United States Department of Transportation;
- "FCC" (10)means the Federal Communications Commission;
- (11) "antenna" means an antenna device by which radio signals are transmitted, received, or both;
- (12) "supporting structure" means a structure, whether an antenna tower or another type of structure, that supports one or more antennas as part of a facility;
- (13)"qualifying structure" means a supporting structure that is (i) an existing structure, if the height of the facility, including the structure, is not more than 15 feet higher than the structure just before the facility installed, or (ii) a substantially similar, is substantially same-location replacement of an existing

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structure, if the height of the facility, including the replacement structure, is not more than 15 feet higher than the height of the existing structure just before the facility is installed;

- (14) "equipment housing" means a combination of one or more equipment buildings or enclosures housing equipment that operates in conjunction with the antennas of a facility, and the equipment itself;
- (15) "height" of a facility means the total height of the facility's supporting structure and any antennas that will extend above the top of the supporting structure; however, if the supporting structure's foundation extends more than 3 feet above the uppermost ground level along the perimeter of the foundation, then each full foot in excess of 3 feet shall be counted as an additional foot of facility height. The height of a facility's supporting structure is to be measured from the highest point of the supporting structure's foundation;
- (16) "facility lot" means the zoning lot on which a facility is or will be located;
- (17) "principal residential building" has its common meaning but shall not include any building under the same ownership as the land of the facility lot. "Principal residential building" shall not include any structure that is not designed for human habitation;
 - (18) "horizontal separation distance" means the

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distance measured from the center of the base of the 1 facility's supporting structure to the point where the 2 3 ground meets a vertical wall of a principal residential building; 4

- (19) "lot line set back distance" means the distance measured from the center of the base of the facility's supporting structure to the nearest point on the common lot line between the facility lot and the nearest residentially zoned lot. If there is no common lot line, the measurement shall be made to the nearest point on the lot line of the nearest residentially zoned lot without deducting the width of any intervening right of way; and
- (20) "AM broadcast station" means a facility and one or more towers for the purpose of transmitting communication in the 540 kHz to 1700 kHz band for public reception authorized by the FCC.
- choosing a location for a facility, telecommunications carrier or AM broadcast station shall consider the following:
- 20 (1) A non-residentially zoned lot is the most desirable location. 2.1
 - (2) A residentially zoned lot that is not used for residential purposes is the second most desirable location.
- 2.5 (3) A residentially zoned lot that is 2 acres or more 26 in size and is used for residential purposes is the third

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- 1 most desirable location.
- 2 (4) A residentially zoned lot that is less than 2 acres 3 in size and is used for residential purposes is the least 4 desirable location.
- The size of a lot shall be the lot's gross area in square feet without deduction of any unbuildable or unusable land, any roadway, or any other easement.
- 8 (e) In designing a facility, a telecommunications carrier
 9 or AM broadcast station shall consider the following
 10 quidelines:
 - (1) No building or tower that is part of a facility should encroach onto any recorded easement prohibiting the encroachment unless the grantees of the easement have given their approval.
 - (2) Lighting should be installed for security and safety purposes only. Except with respect to lighting required by the FCC or FAA, all lighting should be shielded so that no glare extends substantially beyond the boundaries of a facility.
- 20 (3) No facility should encroach onto an existing septic 21 field.
- 22 (4) Any facility located in a special flood hazard area 23 or wetland should meet the legal requirements for those 24 lands.
 - (5) Existing trees more than 3 inches in diameter should be preserved if reasonably feasible during

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construction. If any tree more than 3 inches in diameter is removed during construction a tree 3 inches or more in diameter of the same or a similar species shall be planted as a replacement if reasonably feasible. Tree diameter shall be measured at a point 3 feet above ground level.

- (6) If any elevation of a facility faces an existing, adjoining residential use within a residential zoning district, low maintenance landscaping should be provided on or near the facility lot to provide at least partial screening of the facility. The quantity and type of that landscaping should be in accordance with any county landscaping regulations of general applicability, except that paragraph (5) of this subsection (e) shall control over any tree-related regulations imposing a greater burden.
- (7) Fencing should be installed around a facility. The height and materials of the fencing should be in accordance with any county fence regulations of general applicability.
- (8) Any building that is part of a facility located adjacent to a residentially zoned lot should be designed with exterior materials and colors that are reasonably compatible with the residential character of the area.
- (f) The following provisions shall apply to all facilities established in any county jurisdiction area (i) after the effective date of the amendatory Act of 1997 with respect to

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- telecommunications carriers and (ii) after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly with respect to AM broadcast stations:
 - (1) Except as provided in this Section, no yard or set back regulations shall apply to or be required for a facility.
 - (2) A facility may be located on the same zoning lot as one or more other structures or uses without violating any ordinance or regulation that prohibits or limits multiple structures, buildings, or uses on a zoning lot.
 - (3) No minimum lot area, width, or depth shall be required for a facility, and unless the facility is to be manned on a regular, daily basis, no off-street parking spaces shall be required for a facility. If the facility is to be manned on a regular, daily basis, one off-street parking space shall be provided for each employee regularly at the facility. No loading facilities are required.
 - (4) No portion of a facility's supporting structure or equipment housing shall be less than 15 feet from the front lot line of the facility lot or less than 10 feet from any other lot line.
 - (5) No bulk regulations or lot coverage, building coverage, or floor area ratio limitations shall be applied to a facility or to any existing use or structure coincident with the establishment of a facility. Except as provided in this Section, no height limits or restrictions

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shall apply to a facility.

- (6) A county's review of a building permit application for a facility shall be completed within 30 days. If a decision of the county board is required to permit the establishment of a facility, the county's review of the application shall be simultaneous with the process leading to the county board's decision.
- (7) The improvements and equipment comprising the facility may be wholly or partly freestanding or wholly or partly attached to, enclosed in, or installed in or on a structure or structures.
- (8) Any public hearing authorized under this Section shall be conducted in a manner determined by the county board. Notice of any such public hearing shall be published at least 15 days before the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county. Notice of any such public hearing shall also be sent by certified mail at least 15 days prior to the hearing to the owners of record of all residential property that is adjacent to the lot upon which the facility is proposed to be sited.
- (9) Any decision regarding a facility by the county board or a county agency or official shall be supported by written findings of fact. The circuit court shall have jurisdiction to review the reasonableness of any adverse decision and the plaintiff shall bear the burden of proof, but there shall be no presumption of the validity of the

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- (10) Thirty days prior to the issuance of a building permit for a facility necessitating the erection of a new tower, the permit applicant shall provide written notice of intent to construct the facility to the State Representative and the State Senator of the district in which the subject facility is to be constructed and all county board members for the county board district in the county in which the subject facility is to be constructed. This notice shall include, but not be limited to, the information: (i) the name, address, following and telephone number of the company responsible for construction of the facility; (ii) the name, address, and telephone number of the governmental entity authorized to issue the building permit; and (iii) the location of the facility. The applicant shall proposed demonstrate compliance with the notice requirements set forth in this by submitting certified mail receipts or item (10) equivalent mail service receipts at the same time that the applicant submits the permit application.
- (g) The following provisions shall apply to all facilities established (i) after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 with respect to telecommunications carriers and (ii) after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly with respect to AM broadcast stations in the county jurisdiction area of any county with a population of

less than 180,000:

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- (1) A facility is permitted if its supporting structure is a qualifying structure or if both of the following conditions are met:
 - (A) the height of the facility shall not exceed 200 feet, except that if a facility is located more than one and one-half miles from the corporate limits of any municipality with a population of 25,000 or more the height of the facility shall not exceed 350 feet; and
 - (B) the horizontal separation distance to the nearest principal residential building shall not be less than the height of the supporting structure; except that if the supporting structure exceeds 99 feet in height, the horizontal separation distance to the nearest principal residential building shall be at least 100 feet or 80% of the height of the supporting structure, whichever is greater. Compliance with this paragraph shall only be evaluated as of the time that a building permit application for the facility is submitted. If the supporting structure is not an antenna tower this paragraph is satisfied.
- (2) Unless a facility is permitted under paragraph (1) of this subsection (g), a facility can be established only after the county board gives its approval following consideration of the provisions of paragraph (3) of this subsection (g). The county board may give its approval

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after one public hearing on the proposal, but only by the favorable vote of a majority of the members present at a meeting held no later than 75 days after submission of a complete application by the telecommunications carrier. If the county board fails to act on the application within 75 days after its submission, the application shall be deemed to have been approved. No more than one public hearing shall be required.

- (3) For purposes of paragraph (2) of this subsection (q), the following siting considerations, but no other matter, shall be considered by the county board or any other body conducting the public hearing:
 - (A) the criteria in subsection (d) of this Section;
 - (B) whether a substantial adverse effect on public safety will result from some aspect of the facility's design or proposed construction, but only if that aspect of design or construction is modifiable by the applicant;
 - (C) the benefits to be derived by the users of the services to be provided or enhanced by the facility and whether public safety and emergency response capabilities would benefit by the establishment of the facility;
 - (D) the existing uses on adjacent and nearby properties; and
 - (E) the extent to which the design of the proposed

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facility reflects compliance with subsection (e) of 1 this Section. 2

- (4) On judicial review of an adverse decision, the issue shall be the reasonableness of the county board's decision in light of the evidence presented on the siting considerations and the well-reasoned recommendations of any other body that conducts the public hearing.
- (h) The following provisions shall apply to all facilities established after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 in the county jurisdiction area of any county with a population of 180,000 or more. A facility is permitted in any zoning district subject to the following:
 - (1) A facility shall not be located on a lot under paragraph (4) of subsection (d) unless a variation is granted by the county board under paragraph (4) of this subsection (h).
 - (2) Unless a height variation is granted by the county board, the height of a facility shall not exceed 75 feet if the facility will be located in a residential zoning district or 200 feet if the facility will be located in a non-residential zoning district. However, the height of a facility may exceed the height limit in this paragraph, and no height variation shall be required, if the supporting structure is a qualifying structure.
 - (3) The improvements and equipment of the facility shall be placed to comply with the requirements of this

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paragraph at the time a building permit application for the facility is submitted. If the supporting structure is an antenna tower other than a qualifying structure then (i) if the facility will be located in a residential zoning district the lot line set back distance to the nearest residentially zoned lot shall be at least 50% of the height of the facility's supporting structure or (ii) if the facility will be located in a non-residential zoning district the horizontal separation distance to the nearest principal residential building shall be at least equal to the height of the facility's supporting structure.

- (4) The county board may grant variations for any of the regulations, conditions, and restrictions of this subsection (h), after one public hearing on the proposed variations held at a zoning or other appropriate committee meeting with proper notice given as provided in this Section, by a favorable vote of a majority of the members present at a meeting held no later than 75 days after submission of an application by the telecommunications carrier. If the county board fails to act on the application within 75 days after submission, the application shall be deemed to have been approved. In its consideration of an application for variations, the county board, and any other body conducting the public hearing, shall consider the following, and no other matters:
 - (A) whether, but for the granting of a variation,

1	the service that the telecommunications carrier seeks
2	to enhance or provide with the proposed facility will
3	be less available, impaired, or diminished in quality,
4	quantity, or scope of coverage;
5	(B) whether the conditions upon which the
6	application for variations is based are unique in some
7	respect or, if not, whether the strict application of
8	the regulations would result in a hardship on the
9	telecommunications carrier;
10	(C) whether a substantial adverse effect on public
11	safety will result from some aspect of the facility's
12	design or proposed construction, but only if that
13	aspect of design or construction is modifiable by the
14	applicant;
15	(D) whether there are benefits to be derived by the
16	users of the services to be provided or enhanced by the
17	facility and whether public safety and emergency
18	response capabilities would benefit by the
19	establishment of the facility; and
20	(E) the extent to which the design of the proposed
21	facility reflects compliance with subsection (e) of
22	this Section.
23	No more than one public hearing shall be required.
24	(5) On judicial review of an adverse decision, the

issue shall be the reasonableness of the county board's

decision in light of the evidence presented and the

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1 well-reasoned recommendations of any other body that conducted the public hearing. 2

(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, 30 days prior to the issuance of any permits for a telecommunications facility within a county, telecommunications carrier constructing the facility shall provide written notice of its intent to construct the facility. The notice shall include, but not be limited to, the following information: (i) the name, address, and telephone number of the company responsible for the construction of the facility, (ii) the address and telephone number of the governmental entity that is to issue the building permit for the telecommunications facility, (iii) a site plan and site map of sufficient specificity to indicate both the location of the parcel where the telecommunications facility is to be constructed and the location of all the telecommunications facilities within that parcel, and (iv) the property index number and common address of the parcel where the telecommunications facility is to be located. The notice shall not contain any material that appears to be an advertisement for the telecommunications carrier or any services provided by the telecommunications carrier. The notice shall be provided in person, by overnight private courier, or by certified mail to all owners of property within 250 feet of the parcel in which the telecommunications carrier has a leasehold or ownership interest. For the purposes of this notice requirement, "owners" means those persons or entities

- identified from the authentic tax records of the county in 1
- which the telecommunications facility is to be located. If, 2
- 3 after a bona fide effort by the telecommunications carrier to
- 4 determine the owner and his or her address, the owner of the
- 5 property on whom the notice must be served cannot be found at
- 6 the owner's last known address, or if the mailed notice is
- returned because the owner cannot be found at the last known 7
- 8 address, the notice requirement of this paragraph is deemed
- 9 satisfied.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 96-696, eff. 1-1-10; 97-242, eff. 8-4-11; 97-496,
- eff. 8-22-11; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.) 11
- 12 (55 ILCS 5/5-12007.5 new)
- 13 Sec. 5-12007.5. <u>Township zoning ordinances.</u>
- 14 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Division, counties
- do not have authority over the zoning of any township that has 15
- zoning authority under Article 110 of the Township Code. 16
- Section 10. The Township Code is amended by changing 17
- 18 Sections 110-5, 110-10, 110-15, 110-20, 110-25, 110-30,
- 110-35, 110-40, 110-45, 110-50, 110-55, and 110-60 and by 19
- 20 adding Section 110-7 as follows:
- 21 (60 ILCS 1/110-5)
- 22 Sec. 110-5. Application of Article.
- 23 (a) This Article applies only in those townships (i) in

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which the electors of the township, at an annual or special township meeting, on or before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, authorized authorize the township board to exercise the powers conferred by this Article; and (ii) which authorized, after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, the township board to exercise the powers conferred under Section 110-7.

- (b) (Blank). This Article does not apply in any county in which a county zoning ordinance or resolution is in effect. A county zoning ordinance or resolution adopted after the adoption of a township zoning ordinance or resolution under this Article supersedes the township zoning ordinance or resolution.
- (c) Regulations adopted under this Article after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly do not apply to any area <u>inside the corporate limits</u> of a municipality, except that the powers exercised by townships under part (i) of subsection (a) within the corporate limits of a municipality that did not have a zoning ordinance continue within the corporate limits of the municipality until the municipality adopts a zoning ordinance or the township relinquishes those powers within the corporate limits of the municipality that is governed by a municipal zoning ordinance.
- (d) (Blank). This Article does not apply to the facilities of a telecommunications carrier defined in Section 5 12001.1 of

- 1 the Counties Code.
- (Source: P.A. 90-522, eff. 1-1-98.) 2
- 3 (60 ILCS 1/110-7 new)
- 4 Sec. 110-7. Township zoning authority by referendum.
- (a) A township may exercise the powers conferred by this 5 6 Article by ordinance of the township board and referendum of 7 the electors or by a petition of 15 or more township electors
- 8 residing outside of the corporate limits of any municipality
- 9 and referendum of the electors.
- 10 (b) Upon the adoption of an ordinance or the filling of a
- petition under subsection (a) with the township board, a 11
- 12 referendum, subject to the requirements of 16-7 of the Election
- 13 Code, shall be placed on the ballot for all electors residing
- 14 outside of the corporate limits of any municipality at the next
- general election in substantially the following form: 15
- Shall Township exercise control over building 16
- and zoning regulations outside of the corporate limits of 17
- any municipality and levy a tax on all taxable real 18
- 19 property outside of the corporate limits of any
- municipality in an amount not to exceed 0.05% of the 20
- 21 equalized assessed value of the property to provide for a
- 22 building and zoning department?
- 23 The votes shall be recorded as "Yes" or "No".
- 24 If a majority of the electors in the township, but outside
- 25 of the corporate limits of any municipality, vote in favor of

- 1 the referendum, then, not sooner than 180 days following the
- date the election results are certified, the township shall 2
- exercise control over building and zoning regulation and may 3
- 4 levy the tax.

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- 5 (60 ILCS 1/110-10)
- 6 Sec. 110-10. Township board powers.

board may do any of the following:

- 7 (a) For the purpose of promoting the public health, safety, 8 morals, comfort, and general welfare, conserving the values of 9 property throughout the township, and lessening or avoiding the 10 hazards to persons and damage to property resulting from the accumulation or runoff of storm or flood waters, the township 11
 - (1) Regulate and restrict the location, height, bulk, and use of buildings, structures, lots, open spaces, and land for trade, industry, residence, and other uses that may be specified by the board.
 - (2) Regulate and restrict the intensity of those uses under paragraph (1).
 - (3) Establish building or setback lines on or along any street, trafficway, drive, parkway, or storm or floodwater runoff channel or basin located within the township but outside the corporate limits of any municipality outside the area that is subject to a municipal zoning ordinance.
 - (4) Divide the township into districts (i) of a number, shape, and area and (ii) of different classes according to

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Article.											

- Prohibit uses, buildings, or (5) structures incompatible with the character of those districts respectively.
- (6) Prevent additions to and alteration or remodeling of existing buildings or structures in a way to avoid the restrictions and limitations lawfully imposed under this Article.
- (7) (Blank). Submit written objections to the county board concerning a proposed county zoning resolution, or variation as provided in Sections and 5 12009 of the Counties Code.
- (8) Classify, regulate, and restrict the location of trades and industries and the location of buildings designed for industrial, business, residential, and other uses.
- (9) Establish standards to which buildings or structures shall conform.
- (10) Classify, regulate, and restrict the use of property on the basis of family relationship. As used in this paragraph (10), "family relationship" means whether one or more persons are related by blood, marriage, or

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- (11) Regulate, restrict, and prohibit any structure or activity that may hinder access to solar energy necessary for the proper functioning of a solar energy system, as defined in Section 1.2 of the Comprehensive Solar Energy Act of 1977.
- (12) Requiring the creation and preservation of affordable housing, including the power to provide increased density or other zoning incentives to developers that are creating, establishing, or preserving affordable housing.
- (13) Establish standards for the review of the exterior design of buildings and structures and designate a board or commission to implement the review process.
- (14) Exercise any powers not expressly stated in this Article that a county could have over township property under Division 5-12 of Article 5 of the Counties Code.
- (b) In all ordinances or resolutions passed under this Article, due allowance shall be made for existing conditions, the conservation of property values, the directions of building development to the best advantage of the entire township county, and the uses to which property is devoted at the time of the enactment of the ordinance or resolution.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 82-783; 88-62.)

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- 1 Sec. 110-15. Limitations on exercise Exercise of powers.
 - (a) The powers given by this Article shall not be exercised to deprive the owner of any existing property of its use or maintenance for the purpose to which it is then lawfully devoted.
 - (b) (Blank). The powers given by this Article shall not be exercised to impose regulations or require permits with respect to land used or to be used for agricultural purposes or with respect to the erection, maintenance, repair, alteration, remodeling, or extension of buildings or structures used or to be used for agricultural purposes upon that land, except that buildings or structures for agricultural purposes may be required to conform to building or set back lines. "Agricultural purposes" include, without limitation, the growing, developing, processing, conditioning, or selling of hybrid seed corn, seed beans, seed oats, or other farm seeds.
 - (c) The powers given by this Article do not include the right to specify or regulate the type or location of any poles, towers, wires, cables, conduit, vaults, laterals, pipes, mains, valves, or any other similar distributing equipment of a public utility as defined in the Public Utilities Act.
 - (d) The powers given by this Article do not include the regulation of the exterior design of utility facilities or the design of outdoor off-premises advertising signs.
 - (e) The powers given by this Article do not include the prohibition of the display of outdoor political campaign signs

- 1 on residential property. This subsection (e) does not restrict
- the ability of a township to establish reasonable restrictions 2
- as to the size of outdoor political campaign signs on 3
- 4 residential property.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 86-188; 88-62.)
- (60 ILCS 1/110-20) 6
- 7 Sec. 110-20. Zoning commission; appointment. The township
- 8 board, when authorized by referendum of the electors at an
- 9 annual or special township meeting to exercise the powers
- 10 conferred by this Article, shall appoint a zoning commission of
- 5 members. The commission shall recommend the boundaries of 11
- 12 districts and appropriate regulations to be enforced in those
- districts. 13
- 14 (Source: P.A. 82-783; 88-62.)
- (60 ILCS 1/110-25) 15
- Sec. 110-25. Proposed zoning ordinance or resolution; 16
- hearing; cessation of commission. 17
- 18 (a) The zoning commission shall prepare a tentative report
- and a proposed zoning ordinance or resolution for the entire 19
- 20 township outside the area regulated by any municipal zoning
- 21 ordinance.
- 22 (b) After preparing the tentative report and ordinance or
- 23 resolution, the commission shall hold a hearing on the report
- 24 and proposal and shall afford persons interested an opportunity

- 1 to be heard. Notice of the hearing shall be published at least 15 days before the hearing in a newspaper of general 2
- circulation in the township and shall also be posted at least 3
- 4 15 days before the hearing in 4 conspicuous places within the
- 5 township. The notice shall state the time and place of the
- hearing and the place where copies of the proposed ordinance or 6
- resolution will be accessible for examination by interested 7
- 8 parties. The hearing may be adjourned from time to time.
- 9 (c) Within 30 days after the final adjournment of the
- 10 hearing, the commission shall make a final report and submit a
- 11 proposed ordinance or resolution to the township board. The
- township board may adopt the ordinance or resolution with or 12
- 13 without change or may refer it back to the commission for
- further consideration. 14
- 15 (d) The zoning commission shall cease to exist upon the
- 16 adoption of a zoning ordinance or resolution for the township.
- (Source: P.A. 82-783; 88-62.) 17
- (60 ILCS 1/110-30) 18
- 19 Sec. 110-30. Enforcement of ordinance or resolution. All
- 20 ordinances or resolutions adopted under this Article shall be
- enforced by an officer or officers of the township designated 21
- by ordinance or resolution. The ordinance or resolution may 22
- 23 require that for any class or classes of districts created by
- 24 it, applications be made for permits to erect buildings or
- 25 structures or to alter or remodel existing buildings or

- 1 structures. The ordinance or resolution may vest in the officer
- designated to enforce power 2 it the to make
- requirements, decisions, and determinations with respect to 3
- 4 the enforcement of the terms of the ordinance or resolution.
- 5 (Source: Laws 1967, p. 3481; P.A. 88-62.)
- (60 ILCS 1/110-35) 6

- 7 Sec. 110-35. Variations.
- (a) The regulations authorized by this Article may provide 9 that a board of appeals may determine and vary their 10 application in harmony with their general purpose and intent and in accordance with general or specific rules contained in 11 12 the regulations in cases where there are practical difficulties 13 or there is particular hardship in carrying out the strict 14 letter of regulations relating to the use, construction, or
- 15 alteration of buildings or structures or the use of land. Alternatively, the regulations may provide that the township 16
- board may by ordinance or resolution determine and vary their 17
- application in harmony with their general purpose and intent 18
- 19 and in accordance with general or specific rules contained in
- 2.0 the regulations in cases where there are practical difficulties
- 21 or there is particular hardship in carrying out the strict
- 22 letter of regulations relating to the use, construction, or
- 23 alteration of buildings or structures or the use of land.
- 24 (b) No variation shall be made by the township board 25 without a hearing before the board of appeals. No variation

- shall be made by ordinance, resolution, or otherwise except in a specific case and after a public hearing before a board of appeals. There shall be at least 15 days notice of the time and place of the hearing, published in a newspaper of general circulation in the township. The notice shall contain the particular location for which the variation is requested as well as a brief statement of the proposed variation.
- 8 (c) Where a variation is to be made by ordinance or 9 resolution, upon the report of the board of appeals, the 10 township board may by ordinance or resolution and without 11 further public hearing adopt any proposed variation or may refer it back to the board of 12 appeals for 13 consideration. Any proposed variation that fails to receive the approval of the board of appeals shall not be passed except by 14 15 the favorable vote of four-fifths three fourths of all the 16 members of the township board. Every variation, whether made by the board of appeals directly or by ordinance or resolution 17 after a hearing before a board of appeals, shall be accompanied 18 by a finding of fact specifying the reason for making the 19 20 variation.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 82-783; 88-62.)
- 22 (60 ILCS 1/110-40)
- Sec. 110-40. Board of appeals; membership; meetings.
- 24 (a) The township board shall provide for the appointment of a board of appeals of 7.5 members to serve respectively for the

- 1 following terms: One for one year, one for 2 years, one for 3
- years, 2 one for 4 years, and 2 one for 5 years. The successor 2
- to each member shall serve for a term of 5 years. 3
- 4 (b) One of the members shall be named chairman at the time
- 5 of his or her appointment. If there is a vacancy,
- appointing power shall designate a chairman. 6
- (c) The appointing authority may remove any member of the 7
- board for cause after a public hearing. Vacancies shall be 8
- 9 filled by the appointing authority for the unexpired term of
- 10 any member whose place has become vacant.
- 11 (d) All meetings of the board of appeals shall be held at
- the call of the chairman and at times and places within the 12
- 13 township county determined by the board. The chairman (or in
- his absence the acting chairman) may administer oaths and 14
- 15 compel the attendance of witnesses. All meetings of the board
- 16 shall be open to the public. The board shall keep minutes of
- its proceedings showing the vote of each member upon every 17
- question (or, if a member is absent or fails to vote, 18
- indicating that fact) and shall also keep records of its 19
- 20 examinations and other official actions. Every rule,
- 21 regulation, every amendment or repeal of a rule or regulation,
- 22 and every order, requirement, decision, or determination of the
- 23 board shall immediately be filed with the township clerk and
- 24 shall be a public record.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 82-783; 88-62.)

1 (60 ILCS 1/110-45)

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Sec. 110-45. Appeals; stay of proceedings.

- (a) The board of appeals shall hear and decide appeals from and review any order, requirement, decision, or determination made by an administrative official charged with the enforcement of any ordinance or resolution adopted under this Article. The board of appeals shall also hear and decide all matters referred to it or upon which it is required to pass under any ordinance or resolution or under the terms of this Article.
- (b) The concurring vote of 6 4 members of the board of appeals is necessary (i) to reverse any order, requirement, decision, or determination of an administrative official, (ii) to decide in favor of the applicant any matter upon which it is required to pass under an ordinance or resolution, (iii) to effect any variation in an ordinance or resolution, or (iv) to recommend any variation or modification in an ordinance or resolution or (iv) to the township board.
- (c) An appeal may be taken by any person aggrieved or by any officer, department, board, or bureau of the township county. An appeal shall be taken within the time prescribed by the board of appeals by general rule by filing with the officer from whom the appeal is taken and with the board of appeals a notice of appeal specifying the grounds of the appeal. The officer from whom the appeal is taken shall promptly transmit to the board all the papers constituting the record upon which the action appealed from was taken.

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- (d) An appeal stays all proceedings in furtherance of the action appealed from unless the officer from whom the appeal is taken certifies to the board of appeals, after the notice of appeal has been filed with him or her, that, due to facts stated in the certificate, a stay would, in his opinion, cause imminent peril to life or property. If the officer makes a certification under this subsection, proceedings shall not be stayed otherwise than by a restraining order granted by the board of appeals or by the circuit court on application, on notice to the officer from whom the appeal is taken, and on due cause shown.
- (Source: P.A. 82-783; 88-62.) 12
- 13 (60 ILCS 1/110-50)
- 14 Sec. 110-50. Hearing and decision on appeal; judicial 15 review.
- (a) The board of appeals shall fix a reasonable time for 16 17 the hearing of the appeal and give due notice of the time to 18 the parties. The board shall decide the hearing within 30 days 19 after the hearing a reasonable time. At the hearing, any party 20 may appear in person or by agent or attorney. The board of 21 appeals may reverse or affirm, wholly or partly, or may modify 22 the order, requirement, decision, or determination as in its 23 opinion ought to be done, and to that end the board has all the 24 powers of the officer from whom the appeal is taken.
 - (b) All final administrative decisions of the board of

- 1 appeals are subject to judicial review under the Administrative
- 2 Review Law and t.he rules adopted under that
- "Administrative decision" is defined as in Section 3-101 of the 3
- 4 Code of Civil Procedure.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 82-783; 88-62.)
- (60 ILCS 1/110-55) 6
- 7 Sec. 110-55. Compensation of board of appeals members. The
- 8 members of the board of appeals shall receive compensation
- 9 fixed by the township board and approved by the electors at an
- 10 annual or special township meeting.
- (Source: P.A. 82-783; 88-62.) 11
- 12 (60 ILCS 1/110-60)
- 13 Sec. 110-60. Amendment of regulations; hearing.
- 14 regulations imposed and the districts created under this
- Article may be amended from time to time by the township board 15
- by ordinance or resolution after the ordinance or resolution 16
- 17 establishing the regulation has gone into effect, but no
- 18 amendments shall be made without a hearing before the board of
- 19 appeals. At least 15 days notice of the time and place of the
- 20 hearing shall be published in an official paper or a paper of
- 21 general circulation in the township. If there is a written
- 22 proposed amendment, against any signed
- 23 acknowledged (i) by the owners of 20% of the frontage proposed
- 24 to be altered, (ii) by the owners of 20% of the frontage

- 1 immediately adjoining or across an alley from the frontage
- 2 proposed to be altered, or (iii) by the owners of 20% of the
- 3 frontage directly opposite the frontage proposed to be altered,
- the amendment shall not be passed except by the favorable vote 4
- 5 of four-fifths three fourths of all the members of the township
- 6 board.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 82-783; 88-62.)
- 8 Section 15. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by
- 9 changing Section 11-12-5 as follows:
- 10 (65 ILCS 5/11-12-5) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-12-5)
- 11 Sec. 11-12-5. Every plan commission and
- department authorized by this Division 12 has the following 12
- 13 powers and whenever in this Division 12 the term plan
- 14 commission is used such term shall be deemed to include the
- 15 term planning department:
- 16 and recommend to the corporate To prepare
- 17 authorities a comprehensive plan for the present and future
- 18 development or redevelopment of the municipality, except
- that a municipality's plan may not extend beyond the 19
- 20 corporate limits of the municipality if a township
- 21 exercises zoning powers as provided in Article 110 of the
- 22 Township Code. Such plan may be adopted in whole or in
- 23 separate geographical or functional parts, each of which,
- 24 when adopted, shall be the official comprehensive plan, or

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part thereof, of that municipality. This plan may include reasonable requirements with reference to streets, alleys, public grounds, and other improvements hereinafter specified. The plan, as recommended by the plan commission and as thereafter adopted in any municipality in this state, may be made applicable, by the terms thereof, to land situated within the corporate limits and contiguous territory not more than one and one-half miles beyond the corporate limits and not included in any municipality. Such plan may be implemented by ordinances (a) establishing reasonable standards of design for subdivisions and for resubdivisions of unimproved land and of areas subject to redevelopment in respect to public improvements as herein defined; (b) establishing reasonable requirements governing the location, width, course, and surfacing of public streets and highways, alleys, ways for public service facilities, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, street lights, parks, playgrounds, school grounds, size of lots to be used for residential purposes, storm water drainage, water supply and distribution, sanitary sewers, and sewage collection and treatment; and (c) may designate land suitable for annexation to the municipality and the recommended zoning classification for such land upon annexation.

(2) To recommend changes, from time to time, in the official comprehensive plan.

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- To prepare and recommend to the corporate (3) authorities, from time to time, plans for specific improvements in pursuance of the official comprehensive plan.
 - (4) To give aid to the municipal officials charged with the direction of projects for improvements embraced within the official plan, to further the making of these projects, and, generally, to promote the realization of the official comprehensive plan.
 - and recommend to the corporate To prepare authorities schemes for regulating or forbidding structures or activities which may hinder access to solar energy necessary for the proper functioning of solar energy systems, as defined in Section 1.2 of The Comprehensive Solar Energy Act of 1977, or to recommend changes in such schemes.
 - (6) To exercise such other powers germane to the powers granted by this article as may be conferred by the corporate authorities.

purposes of implementing ordinances regarding developer donations or impact fees, and specifically for expenditures thereof, "school grounds" is defined as including land or site improvements, which include school buildings or other infrastructure, including technological infrastructure, necessitated and specifically and uniquely attributed to the development or subdivision in question. This amendatory Act of

- the 93rd General Assembly applies to all impact fees or 1
- developer donations paid into a school district or held in a 2
- separate account or escrow fund by any school district or 3
- municipality for a school district. 4
- (Source: P.A. 98-741, eff. 1-1-15; 99-78, eff. 7-20-15.)". 5