

VILLAGE OF MORTON
ORDINANCE 24-34

**AN ORDINANCE MAKING AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 10 OF THE MORTON
MUNICIPAL CODE REGARDING HOTELS AND SHORT TERM VACATION
RENTALS**

NOW THEREFORE, be it ordained by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Morton, in the State of Illinois, as follows:

SECTION 1: **AMENDMENT** “10-2-1: Definitions” of the Morton Municipal Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

A M E N D M E N T

10-2-1: Definitions

Wherever anywhere in this Title any of the following terms are used, they shall have the meaning indicated hereafter in this Chapter.

ACCESSORY USE, ACCESSORY AREA, ACCESSORY BUILDING: A use customarily incidental and subordinate to the principal use, principal area or principal building and located on the same lot, parcel, or tract of land with said principal use, area, or building, and an accessory use, area, or building shall be deemed to constitute occupancy of that part of the lot, parcel, or tract of land so used or upon which the accessory building is located. Private garage shall not be considered an accessory use. A ground mounted solar system shall be considered an accessory use. A swimming pool shall be considered an accessory use. (Ord. 78-31, 3-5-79; amd. Ord. 83-4, 5-16-83; amd. Ord. 91-8, 7-15-91; amd. Ord. 10-20, 10-4-10)

ALLEY: An alley is a public way not more than thirty feet (30') wide affording secondary access to abutting property.

ANIMAL HOSPITAL: An establishment for the treatment, and necessary boarding incidental thereto, of small animals such as dogs, cats, rabbits, and birds by a veterinarian.

APARTMENT: A room or suite of rooms with complete kitchen and sanitary facilities in a structure designed to accommodate two (2) or more such units.

AUTOMOBILE WRECKING YARD: Any place where one (1) or more motor vehicles not in running condition, or parts thereof, are stored in the open and are not being restored to operation; or any land, building, or structure used for the wrecking or storing of such automobiles or the parts thereof. Any location for storage of motor vehicles awaiting repair for more than seven (7) consecutive days shall be considered an automobile wrecking yard.

BARKER: An individual, operating outside of a business's primary structure, who attempts to engage passersby through verbal, physical, or other contact in order to entice them into patronizing said business. (Ord. 07-31, 9-4-07)

BARKER SIGNS: Any temporary signs used to advertise a business or business event that are not affixed to any type of building or support structure, but are instead carried by an individual serving as a "barker" on behalf of the business entity. (Ord. 07-31, 9-4-07)

BED AND BREAKFAST ESTABLISHMENTS: An owner/operator occupied residence providing accommodations for a charge to the public with no more than five (5) guest rooms, each limited to two (2) transient adult guests per night, for rent, in operation for more than ten (10) nights in a twelve (12) month period. Bed and Breakfast establishments shall not include motels, hotels, boarding houses, or lodging houses. (Ord. 09-20, 8-3-09)

BOARDING OR LODGING HOUSE: A building other than a hotel where meals or sleeping accommodations or both are provided for compensation for three (3), but not more than ten (10), persons.

BREW PUB: An establishment where beer is brewed or manufactured with the primary distribution of beer brewed or manufactured on the premises in an adjoining restaurant where food is served.

BRICK: A molded rectangular block primarily comprised of clay and/or shale, fired with natural gas or coal at approximately two thousand degrees (2000°) to fuse the shale or clay into a durable building unit that is laid contiguously with the joints between the units filled with mortar. (Ord. 09-34, 12-21-09)

BUILDING: A building is any structure with substantial walls and roof securely affixed to the land and entirely separated on all sides from any other structure by space or by walls in which there are no communicating doors, windows, or openings; and which is designed or intended for the shelter, enclosure, or protection of persons, animals, or chattels.

BUILDING HEIGHT: The vertical distance measured from the sidewalk level or its equivalent established grade to the highest point of the roof. Where buildings are set back from the building setback line, the height will be measured from the average elevation of the finished lot grade. (Ord. 78-31, 3-5-79; amd. Ord. 05-20, 9-6-05)

CLINIC: An establishment, including the operation of a professional pharmacy, but excluding facilities for in-patient nursing care, where one (1) or more physicians and other medical professionals diagnose and treat human physical and/or mental ailments. (Ord. 79-39, 3-3-80)

COMMUNITY RESIDENCE: A group home or specialized residential care home serving unrelated persons with disabilities which is licensed, certified, or accredited by appropriate local, State, or national bodies. This Ordinance shall not be construed to require a license, certification, or accreditation and same shall only be required where State or Federal law requires same. Community residence does not include a residence which serves persons as any alternative to incarceration for a criminal offense, or persons whose primary reason for placement is substance or alcohol abuse, or persons whose primary reason for placement is treatment for a communicable disease. (Ord. 89-19, 2-5-90)

CONSTRUCTION SIGNS: A temporary sign, which includes those indicating construction or home improvement, or the offering of services such as lawn maintenance and landscaping, at a specific location at which they are located. (Ord. 07-31, 9-4-07)

COVERAGE: The portion of the lot area covered by the building area.

CRAFT BREWERY: An establishment where beer is manufactured in quantities not exceeding those prescribed by the Illinois Craft Brewer's License. The establishment may also include a tasting room and craft beer manufactured onsite may be offered for sale at retail for use or consumption onsite or offsite.

CURB LEVEL: The average elevation of the established curb of a street taken along the curb line between the points of intersection of the curb line and the lot lines. Where no curb has been established, the curb level shall be the average elevation of the land surface taken along the street right of way and the lot lines.

DAY CARE CENTER: An adult care facility or a child care facility receiving more than eight (8) persons for care during all or part of a day. Day care centers are not to be construed as public or private school facilities. (Ord. 78-31, 3-5-79; amd. Ord. 12-27, 3-4-13)

DISABILITY: Any person whose disability:

- A. Is attributable to mental, intellectual, or physical impairments or a combination of mental, intellectual, or physical impairments; and
- B. Is likely to continue for a significant amount of time or indefinitely; and
- C. Results in functional limitations in one (1) or more of the following areas of major life activities:
 - 1. Self care;
 - 2. Receptive or expressive language;
 - 3. Learning;
 - 4. Mobility;
 - 5. Self direction;
 - 6. Capacity for independent living;
 - 7. Economic self-sufficiency; and
- D. Reflects the person's need for a combination and sequence of special interdisciplinary or generic care, treatment, or other services which are of a life-long or extended duration. (Ord. 89-19, 2-5-90)

DUMPSTERS: A portable receptacle designed and used for accumulating debris. (Ord. 07-41, 10-1-07)

DWELLING: A building or portion thereof designed or used exclusively for residential occupancy, but not including house trailers, mobile homes, hotels, motels, boarding or lodging houses or manufactured home. The terms “dwelling” and “dwelling unit” are used interchangeably. (Ord. 78-31, 3-5-79; amd. Ord. 82-8, 8-2-82)

DWELLING, MULTIPLE-FAMILY: A building used as a residence for more than two (2) families living independently of each other and doing their own cooking therein, including apartment houses, ~~apartment hotels~~, group houses, and row houses. The term “multiple-family dwelling” and “multi-family dwelling” are used interchangeably.

DWELLING, SINGLE-FAMILY: A building used as a residence exclusively by one (1) family.

DWELLING, TWO-FAMILY: A building used as a residence exclusively by two (2) families with completely separate living facilities for each family.

ELECTRIC SOLAR SYSTEM: An electric solar system is one which produces electrical power for the structure. (Ord. 10-20, 10-4-10)

ESPORTS CAFE: A facility with computer equipment, internet service, and/or spectator accommodations the primary purposes of which may include (a) offering the rental of desk space for use of personal computers or the rental of time to use provided computer equipment that is pre-loaded with software to provide a venue for electronic games (Esports), virtual reality games, or augmented reality games; (b) hosting video game tournaments where spectator fees may be charged; and/or (c) other similar activities.

FAMILY: An individual or two (2) or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption, together with his or their domestic servants and a gratuitous guest maintaining common household in a dwelling unit or lodging unit.

FENCE: A man-made structure which is constructed for the purpose of or has the effect of enclosing or screening the area it is constructed upon. (Ord. 78-31, 3-5-79)

FENCE, CHAIN LINK: A fence made of loops of metal wire interconnected in a series of joined links, and which shall be at least 75% open.

FENCE, ENCLOSURE: A fence primarily for providing privacy or visual screening.

FENCE, INDUSTRIAL SECURITY: A fence provided primarily for security which shall be of chain link construction and which shall be at least seventy five percent (75%) open. (Ord. 79-43, 4-21-80)

FENCE, ORNAMENTAL: An ornamental fence is a fence, the surface area of the fence being more than seventy five percent (75%) open. Ornamental fences may not be chain link or wire construction and may not have pointed or dangerous projections.

FIREARM FIRING RANGE: An area or facility designed and operated for individuals to engage in the activity of practice shooting of archery and/or firearms for commercial purposes. (Ord. 17-03, 6-5-17)

FIREARM RESALE SHOP: A retail store that derives its principal income from buying and selling firearms with or without the sale of ammunition and/or firearm accessories. (Ord. 17-03, 6-5-17)

FLOOR AREA: The total horizontal area of living space enclosed by the exterior walls of a building measured at the outside of such exterior walls including partitions, closets, bath, and utility rooms, but not including cellars, basements, unfinished attics, garages, breezeways, porches, and patios, and other spaces not used ordinarily for living, eating, and sleeping purposes. (Ord. 78-31, 3-5-79)

GARAGE, PRIVATE: A use housing not more than four (4) motor vehicles, not more than one (1) of which may be a commercial vehicle of not more than one and one-half (1 1/2) tons capacity, and not more than one (1) of which may be a camper, for the use of the occupants of the lot on which the private garage is located. Garages shall meet required yard areas as specified in this Title. Only one (1) garage per dwelling unit shall be allowed, either attached or unattached. Attached shall mean a minimum of a common roof and foundation between the dwelling unit and garage. (Ord. 78-31, 3-5-79; amd. Ord. 80-30, 11-17-80; amd. Ord. 02-25, 1-6-03; amd. Ord. 08-25, 11-3-08)

GOVERNMENTAL UNITS, BOARDS AND OFFICIALS:

- A. The word "Village" shall mean the Village of Morton, Illinois.
- B. The words "Village Board" shall mean the President and Trustees of the Village of Morton.
- C. The words "Plan Commission" or "Planning Commission" shall mean the Village of Morton Plan Commission.
- D. The words "Zoning Enforcing Officer" shall mean the officer designated by the Board of Trustees to enforce the Village of Morton Zoning Ordinance.
- E. The words "Zoning Board of Appeals" shall mean the Zoning Board of Appeals of the Village of Morton.

HEIGHT: See "Building Height." (Ord. 78-31, 3-5-79; amd. Ord. 84-3, 6-18-84)

HOSPITAL: A building having facilities for in-patient nursing care where physicians and other medical professionals diagnose and treat human ailments. (Ord. 78-31, 3-5-79)

HOTEL: A building or structure that: (a) operates, markets itself, and is publicly acknowledged as a provider of guest accommodations, requiring at least four (4) distinct rooms available exclusively for guest use, which may include lodging, food service, apartments, suites, or other living spaces; (b) is staffed for a minimum of 16 hours daily with on-site employees who perform ancillary services necessary for the facility's operation, such as housekeeping and front desk tasks; and (c) adheres to all pertinent off-street parking, fire safety, and life safety requirements as mandated by this Code. The term "Hotel" specifically excludes (a) Bed and Breakfast establishments, and (b) Short Term Vacation Rentals. However, if the lesser of (i) fifty percent (50%) or more of the units in a Multi-Family Dwelling are used as Short Term Vacation Rentals, or (ii) four (4) or more units in a Multi-Family Dwelling are used as Short Term Vacation Rentals, then the building or structure is classified as a "Hotel."

INTERSTATE CORRIDOR: Each and every parcels of land located within the corporate limits of the Village of Morton, which is bounded on any side in any manner by any interstate right-of-way or fifty percent (50%) or more of the area of such parcel is located within five hundred (500) feet of any interstate right-of-way. (Ord. 94-31, 5-15-95; amd. Ord. 17-09, 7-5-17)

KENNEL: A structure for sheltering or keeping cats, dogs, bitches, and puppies for compensation, which either keeps or boards animals not belonging to a family dwelling on the premises, or keeps more than three (3) such animals that are more than six (6) months old.

LANDSCAPED SCREENING: A hedge of trees or shrubs suitable at maturity to visually screen one property from another. The term “landscaped buffers” and “landscape screening” are used interchangeably. See the “Plant Materials For Landscape Screening” section for appropriate plant materials and minimum sizes required. Equivalent materials of equal sizes may be substituted with approval of the Zoning Enforcing Officer. Landscaped screening, where required, must be continuously maintained. (Ord. 78-31, 3-5-79)

LANDSCAPED YARD: See “Yard, Landscaped.”

LIVESTOCK FEEDING: Any operation which stables or confines and feeds or maintains, for a total of forty-five (45) days or more in any twelve (12) month period, a combination of at least fifty (50) animal units, or its equivalency, as defined: (amd. Ord. 06-19, 7-10-06)

<u>Category</u>	<u>Animal Unit</u>
Brood cows and slaughter feeder cattle	1 animal unit
Milking dairy cows	1.4 animal units
Young dairy stock	0.6 animal units
Swine weighing over fifty-five (55) pounds	0.4 animal units
Swine weighing under fifty-five (55) pounds	0.03 animal units

Sheep, lambs, or goats	0.1 animal units
Horses	2 animal units
Laying hens or broilers (facilities with continuous overflow watering)	0.01 animal units
Laying hens or broilers (facilities with liquid manure handling system)	0.03 animal units
Ducks	0.02 animal units

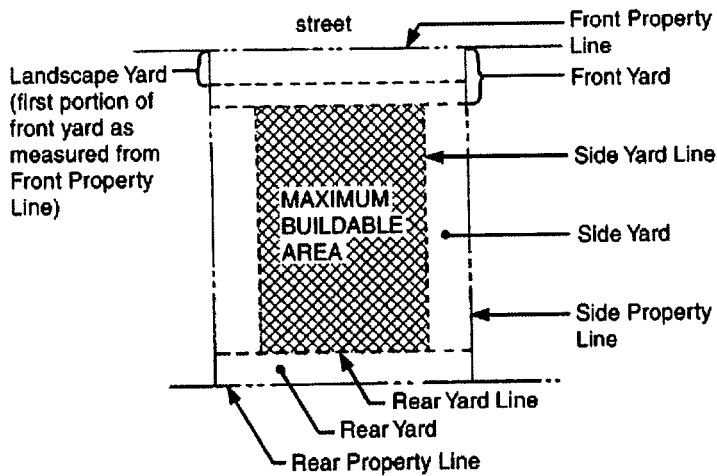
LOADING AND UNLOADING SPACE: See 10-8-7 of this Title.

LODGING HOUSE: See "Boarding House."

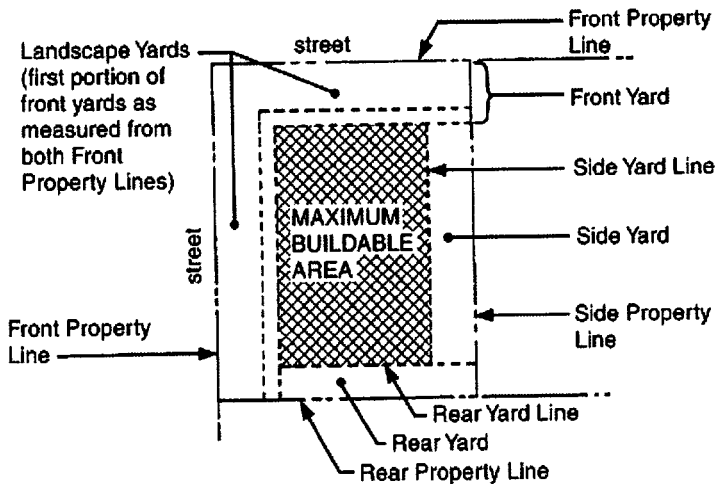
LOT: A portion or parcel of land considered as a unit, devoted to a certain use or occupied by a building or a group of buildings that are united by a common interest or use and the customary accessories and open spaces belonging to the same.

LOT, CORNER: Parcel of land situated at the intersection of two (2) or more streets, or at and abutting the point or abrupt change of a single street where the interior angle is less than one hundred thirty five degrees (135°) and the radius of the street is less than one hundred feet (100').

LOT, INTERIOR: A lot other than a corner lot and which has lots on either side.



Zoning Lot - Interior



Zoning Lot - Corner

LOT OF RECORD: A lot which is a part of a subdivision, the plat of which has been recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of Tazewell County, Illinois; or a parcel of land described by metes and bounds, the deed or description of which was recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds prior to the adoption of this Title. Ord. 78-31, 3-5-79)

MANUFACTURED HOME: A structure, transportable in one or more sections, which, in traveling mode, is eight body feet (8') or more in width or forty body feet (40') or more in length, or when erected on site, is three hundred twenty (320) or more square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes plumbing, heating, air conditioning, and electrical systems contained therein. (Ord 98-45, 3-15-99)

MASSAGE: Any method of pressure on or friction against, or stroking, kneading, rubbing, tapping, pounding, vibrating, or stimulating of the external soft tissues of the body with the hands or with aid of any mechanical, electrical apparatus or appliances or by the application of air, liquid or vapor baths of any any kind, with or without such supplementary aids as rubbing alcohol, liniments, antiseptics, oils, powder, creams, lotions, ointments or other similar preparations used in this practice.

MASSAGE PARLOR: Any establishment that provides massages as the primary means of business. This shall include any establishment having a fixed place of business where any person, firm, association, partnership, or corporation engages in, carries on or permits to be engaged in, carried on any of the activities mentioned in the definition of massage. A Massage Parlor does not include any accredited educational facility that teaches massages therapy or masseuse techniques, nor shall it include any licensed health care facility or establishment of duly licensed doctors. Further, Massage Parlor dos not include salons or physical therapy offices which may offer massages as an incidental activity to other, dominant uses of the premises.

MOBILE HOME: Any portable or mobile vehicle or trailer coach used for residential living purposes temporarily or permanently. For the purpose of this Title, such vehicle shall be classified as a mobile home whether or not its wheels, rollers, skids, or other rolling equipment have been removed, or whether or not any addition thereto has been built on the ground. (Ord. 78-31, 3-5-79; amd. Ord. 82-8, 8-2-82; amd. Ord. 84-9, 9-17-84; amd. Ord. 00-50, 3-5-01)

MOBILE HOME PARK MOBILE HOME COURT: A tract of land meeting the standards of the Tazewell County Health authorities and by the Illinois State Department of Health:

- A. Where one (1) or more trailer coach, manufactured home or mobile home is parked, excepting trailers used exclusively for transporting property as distinguished from persons;
- B. Which is used by the public as parking space for one (1) or more trailer coach, manufactured home, or mobile home. (Ord. 78-31, 3-5-79; amd. Ord. 98-45, 3-15-99)

MODULAR HOME: A building assembly or system of building sub-assemblies, designed for habitation as a dwelling place for one (1) or more persons, including the necessary electrical, plumbing, heating, ventilating, and other service systems, which is of closed or open construction and which is made or assembled by a manufacturer, on or off the building site, for installation, or assembly and installation, on the building site, with a permanent foundation. (Ord. 78-31, 3-5-79; amd. Ord. 82-8, 82-82; amd. Ord. 98-45, 3-15-99)

MOTOR FREIGHT TERMINAL: A structure, facility, or premise for the handling of goods and materials in transit, including the parking, loading, and repairing of commercial motor vehicles. Employee sleeping accommodations shall be considered allowable by special use permit only. (Ord. 82-32, 4-4-83)

NONCONFORMING STRUCTURE: A structure lawfully existing at the time of adoption of this Zoning Ordinance which does not conform to the regulations of the district in which it is located.

NONCONFORMING USE: A use which lawfully occupied a structure or land at the time of adoption of this Zoning Ordinance which does not conform with the regulations of the district in which it is located. For the purposes of this Title, any use lawfully established on the effective date of this Zoning Ordinance which is nonconforming solely by virtue of lacking off-street parking or loading facilities as required hereafter for new uses, shall not be deemed a nonconforming use. (Ord. 78-31, 3-5-79)

NURSERY SCHOOL: A place where preschool education and instructional programs are offered for children. (Ord. 84-1, 5-21-84)

OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL FACILITIES: Facilities including but not limited to miniature golf, driving range, and related activities. (Ord. 86-21, 4-20-87)

PARKING AREA, OFF STREET: An open, hard-surfaced area of land, other than a street or public way, arranged and made available for the storage of private passenger automobiles only, of occupants of the building or buildings for which the parking area is developed and is accessory.

PARKING SPACE: An area to the dimensions and layout as contained in Chapter 8, sufficient to accommodate one (1) automobile, convenient, accessible, and usable at all times without having to move any other vehicle.

PLANNED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT: A tract of land which is developed as a residential development under single ownership or control and which may not completely conform to all of the regulations of the district regulations.

PLANT MATERIALS FOR LANDSCAPE SCREENING:

- A. Deciduous shrub means a lower story plant that generally will not attain a mature height of more than fifteen feet (15') and usually has a dense branching pattern which is close to ground level. Such plants shed their leaves in winter. Any similar plant that will not attain a mature height of more than one foot (1') will not be regarded as a shrub. Examples include honeysuckle, lilac, forsythia, rose of sharon, and sumac.
- B. Evergreen shrub means a lower story plant that generally will not attain a mature height of more than fifteen feet (15') and usually has a dense branching pattern which is close to ground level. Such plants retain their foliage throughout the year. Any similar plant that will not attain a mature height of more than one foot (1') will not be regarded as a shrub. Examples include douglas arbor-vitae, chinese juniper, swiss stone pine, and irish yew.
- C. Evergreen tree means a tree that retains its foliage throughout the year which generally develops a pyramidal shape and grows to a mature height and spread that is greater than any pyramidal shaped evergreen shrub such as upright junipers and upright arbor

- vitae. Examples include spruce, pine, hemlock, and douglas fir.
- D. Intermediate tree means a deciduous plant characterized by a height and/or spread that is generally smaller than that of a shade tree under natural growing conditions. Such plants will shed their leaves and are dormant during the winter. Intermediate trees may have a single trunk or multiple trunk. Examples include bradford pear, crimson king maple, and crab apple.
 - E. Shade tree means a deciduous plant which generally creates a tall and wide overhead canopy under nature growing conditions. Such plants will shed their leaves and are dormant during the winter. Shade trees will usually have a single trunk. Examples include oak, hard maple, birch, linden, and beech. (amd. Ord. 00-51, 3-19-01)

PLAY STRUCTURE:

- A. Length is less than forty percent (40%) of average yard width.
- B. Width is less than twenty-five percent (25%) of average yard width.
- C. Interior of enclosed structure may not exceed seven feet, six inches (7'6") in height.
- D. Interior of enclosed structure may not exceed sixty (60) square feet.
- E. Tallest point of structure cannot exceed fourteen feet, six inches (14'6") of the average soil height of the yard.
- F. Enclosed structure may not be insulated.
- G. Enclosed structure may not be used for storage of anything other than toys. Bikes, wagons, tricycles, or other wheeled structures are not considered toys.
- H. Only one (1) enclosed structure is allowed per play structure.
- I. A play structure may not be placed in or on a concrete foundation; however, posts are acceptable and may be set in concrete.
- J. Only one (1) play structure is allowed per lot. (Ord. 05-41, 2-6-06)
- K. Shall not include swing sets.

A swing set is defined as follows:

1. Structure constructed of metal, wood, or other materials with swings, a glider, and a slide.
2. Shall be exempt from the building permit process.
3. Shall meet all required setbacks for accessory structures. (Ord. 06-05, 5-1-06)

PORTABLE STORAGE UNITS: Any container, storage unit, shed-like container, or other portable structure that can be or is used for the storage of personal property. (Ord. 07-41, 10-1-07)

RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTER: An establishment, including the operation of a professional pharmacy, and facilities for 24 hour in-patient care, where one or more physicians, psychologists, counselors, or other medical professionals diagnose and treat human physical and/or mental disorders. (Ord. 07-37, 10-1-07)

REST HOME OR NURSING HOME: A home for the aged, chronically ill, or incurable persons in which three (3) or more persons not of the immediate family are received, kept, or provided with food and shelter and care for compensation, but not including hospitals, clinics or similar institutions devoted primarily to the diagnosis, treatment, or care of the sick or injured. (Ord. 78-31, 3-5-79)

RETIREMENT CENTER: A building where three (3) or more persons not of the immediate family are lodged for hire and where they may be provided meals, health care, and rehabilitation activities, including physical and occupational rehabilitation services. The center may also provide adult day care and home health care services. (Ord. 84-25, 4-15-85)

RINGELMANN NUMBER: A particular designation of an area on the Ringelmann Chart that coincides most nearly with the visual density of smoke or particulate matter being observed.

SHELTERS/TENTS: Something which has no foundation, metal frame, and which can be used to enclose an area. (Ord. 07-41, 10-1-07)

SHORT TERM VACATION RENTAL: Either a single-family dwelling or specific units within a multi-family dwelling that are rented out for a fee for periods less than 30 consecutive days. This definition includes all types of vacation rentals. The term specifically excludes: (a) units utilized for non-residential purposes, such as educational, health care, retail, restaurant, banquet spaces, event centers, or other similar uses; (b) bed and breakfast establishments, as outlined in Section 2 of the Bed and Breakfast Act; and (c) properties classified as a "Hotel" as per the definition provided in this Section.

SIGNS: Any commercial structure or device for visual communication that is used for the purpose of bringing the subject thereof to the attention of the public, but not including any flag, badge, or insignia of any government or governmental agency, of any civic, charitable, religious, patriotic, fraternal, or similar organization, or any sign indicating address.

SIGNS, ADVERTISING: A sign which directs attention to a business, commodity, service, or entertainment, not exclusively related to the premises where such sign is located or to which it is affixed.

SIGNS, BUSINESS: A sign which directs attention to a business or profession conducted or to a commodity, service, or entertainment sold or offered upon the premises on which such sign is located or to which it is affixed, or an adjoining premises in the case of a shared sign.

SIGNS, TEMPORARY: A non-permanent sign intended to be used for a short fixed period of time, including, but not limited to, political, real estate, construction, barker, and signs announcing a campaign drive or civic event. (Ord. 07-31, 9-4-07)

SOLAR WATER SYSTEM: A solar water system is one which produces domestic hot water. (Ord. 10- 20, 10-4-10)

SPECIAL USES: Any use of land or buildings described and permitted herein in accordance with the procedures of Section 10-10-2 of this Title.

STORY: That portion of a building included between the surface of any floor and the surface of the floor next above it, or if there is no floor above it, then the space between the floor and the ceiling next above it. Any portion of a story exceeding fourteen feet (14') in height shall be considered as an additional story for each fourteen feet (14') or fraction thereof. Any basement or cellar with more than one-half (1/2) its height above the established curb level, or above the level of the adjoining ground where curb level has not been established, shall be considered a story for purposes of height measurements.

STORY, HALF: As related to a structure, a basement or cellar level with not more than one-half (1/2) of its height above ground level. As a measurement relating to height limitations of structures other than buildings, half-story shall be seven feet (7').

STREET: A thoroughfare within the right of way which affords the principal means of access to abutting property. A street may be designated as an avenue, a boulevard, drive, highway, lane, parkway, place, road, thoroughfare, or by other appropriate name.

STRUCTURE: Anything constructed or erected which requires location on the ground or is attached to something having location on the ground including, but not limited to, buildings, walls, swimming pools, fences, billboards, signs, stadiums, platforms, radio towers, sheds, storage bins, antenna, and surfacing for vehicle parking and any other surfacing. (Ord. 78-31, 3-5-79)

SUPPORTED LIVING FACILITY: A maximum of four (4) family units may reside in the basement, first floor, and second floor where one (1) or more of the family units requires some form of support or supervision. A family unit is an individual or a married couple, or a descendant of either. (Ord. 14-32, 12-15-14)

SUPPORTED LIVING FACILITY WITH LIMITED COMMERCIAL USE: A supported living facility in which on the first floor there may be programs, including instructional and actual training with equipment for persons with disabilities. Incidental production of and sale of items produced in conjunction with the training is permissible. (Ord. 14-32, 12-15-14)

SWIMMING POOL: Any structure, basin, chamber, or tank containing an artificial body of water for swimming or wading, which is dug into the ground or which sits on the ground (including inflatable structures), and which has a depth of two feet (2') or more at any point. Depth shall be the height of the wall. Any device with a filtration system that is used for swimming or wading, regardless of depth, shall be considered a swimming pool and shall be located in the rear yard. For purposes of this definition, lakes and borrow pits shall not be considered basins. (Ord. 96-39, 3-17-97; amd. Ord. 01-25, 10-1-01)

TASTING ROOM: A room accessory only to a craft brewery where beer manufactured onsite is available on tap.

USE: The specific purpose for which land, a structure, or premises is designed, arranged, intended, or for which it may be occupied or maintained. The term “permitted use” or its equivalent shall not be deemed to include any nonconforming use.

VARIATION: A deviation from the regulations or standards adopted by this Title which the Zoning Board is permitted to grant when strict enforcement would cause undue hardship owing to circumstances unique to the individual property, lot, structure, or premises for which the variance is sought.

WIND ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEM: A machine that converts the kinetic energy in the wind into a usable form (commonly known as a “wind turbine” or “windmill”). (Ord. 07-04, 5-7-07)

WINERY: An establishment where wine is manufactured onsite and offered for sale at retail for use or consumption onsite or offsite. Not more than fifty thousand (50,000) gallons of wine per year may be manufactured at a specified location for such location to be considered a winery.

YARD: An open space on the same zoning lot with a building or group of buildings which is unoccupied and unobstructed from its lowest level upward, except as otherwise permitted in this Title, and which extends along a lot line and at right angles thereto to a depth or width specified in the yard regulations for the district in which the zoning lot is located.

YARD, FRONT: A yard extending across the full width of the zoning lot and lying between the front line of the lot and the nearest line of a building. Corner lots with property on two (2) intersecting streets shall provide two (2) front yards to meet the front yard requirements set forth herein. Reverse frontage or through lots having access on two (2) non-intersecting streets shall be required to provide a front yard on only one (1) street that upon which the proposed structure is to front unless both streets providing access serve as fronting streets for adjoining properties, in which case, a front yard shall be provided on both streets providing access.

YARD, REAR: A yard extending across the full width of the zoning lot and lying between the rear line of the lot and the nearest line of the principal building.

YARD, SIDE: That part of the yard lying between the nearest line of the principal building and a side lot line and extending from the required front yard (or from the front lot line, if there is no required front yard) to the required rear yard.

YARD, LANDSCAPED: The portion of the front yard a distance in depth as specified herein and right of way upon which the property fronts, or from the edge of the proposed right of way, if the fronting street or street rights of way are less than specified on the Official Map.

ZONING LOT: See “LOT.” (Ord. 78-31, 3-5-79)

SECTION 2: AMENDMENT “10-10-2: Procedures For Zoning Administration” of the Morton Municipal Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

A M E N D M E N T

10-10-2: Procedures For Zoning Administration

A. Zoning Permit Required:

1. A zoning permit is intended to certify that a use conducted within specified premises is in conformity with applicable provisions of this Title. The Village of Morton ZEO shall have discretion to determine whether a building has been divided into multiple units, and in making such a determination he may consider factors including whether a portion of a building has been assigned a separate suite number, unit number, or mailing address.
2. For purposes of zoning permits, "premises" shall mean an entire building, if not divided into separate units or suites,. If a building has been divided into separate units or suites, each separate unit or suite shall be "premises" for the purposes of zoning permits.
3. To ensure that each new or expanded use of a structure or site, and each new structure or alteration of an existing structure complies with applicable provisions of this Title, and in order that the Village may have a record of each use of a structure or site, a zoning permit shall be required for all premises, except as otherwise set forth herein. In the R-1 and R-2 zoning district, single family and two-family dwellings for which no special use permit has been awarded for a short term vacation rental shall be exempt from the zoning permit requirement. Short term vacation rentals in the R-1 and R-2 zoning district shall require a zoning permit. ~~except single family or two-family dwellings within the R-1 and R-2 zoning district.~~
4. A zoning permit, once issued, shall remain valid until the first to occur of the following events, upon the occurrence of which the zoning permit shall automatically expire without further notice to the owner or occupant of the premises:
 - a. A change in use of an existing building
 - b. A change in use of vacant land
 - c. A change in zoning to a different zoning district
 - d. A change in the party in possession of premises
 - e. The expansion of any premises
5. No final certificate of occupancy shall be issued under Title 4 of this Code without a premises having first been awarded a zoning permit.
6. Such zoning permit, once issued, shall be maintained in a prominent location at the premises for which it is issued.
7. The Village of Morton shall not begin providing gas, water or sewer service for any premises until a valid zoning permit has been issued to the premises.

B. Zoning Permit Procedure & Enforcement:

1. Applications for zoning permits shall be submitted to the ZEO in such form prescribed by the ZEO. An application may be submitted by the owner of the premises for which the permit is sought, or by the person or entity in possession of the premises.
2. The ZEO shall approve or deny the issuance of a zoning permit within seven (7) days of the date of filing for such permit. If not approved within the time limit, the zoning permit shall be deemed to be denied. The zoning permit may be denied by the ZEO if the premises or the use are not in compliance with any applicable provision of this Title if the applicant has failed to fully complete the application for a zoning permit or has provided materially false information in the application, or if the owner of the premises has any outstanding indebtedness to the Village of Morton related to any prior violation of this Section.
3. In the event any person uses premises in a manner not authorized by a valid and unexpired zoning permit, he or she shall be in violation of this Section.

C. Variation Procedure:

1. The Zoning Board of Appeals, after a public hearing, may determine and vary the regulations of this Title in harmony with their general purpose and intent only in the specific instances hereinafter set forth, where the Zoning Board of Appeals makes finding of fact in accordance with the standards hereinafter prescribed and further, finds that there are practical difficulties or particular hardships in the way of carrying out the strict letter of the regulations of this Title.
2. An application for a variation shall be filed in writing with the ZEO. The application shall contain such information as the Zoning Board of Appeals may, by rule, require. Notice of such public hearing shall be published at least once not more than thirty (30) days nor less than fifteen (15) days before the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation. The published notice may be supplemented by such additional form of notice as the Zoning Board of Appeals, by rule, may require.
3. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall not vary the regulations of this Title, as authorized by this Section, unless it shall first make findings of fact based upon the evidence presented to it in each specific case that:
 - a. Because of the particular physical surroundings, shape, or topographical conditions of the specific property involved, a particular hardship to the owner would result, as distinguished from a mere inconvenience, if the strict letter of the regulations were to be carried out;
 - b. The conditions upon which a petition for a variation is based are unique to the property for which the variance is sought and are not applicable, generally, to other property within the same zoning classification;

- c. The purpose of the variation is not based exclusively upon a desire for financial gain;
- d. The alleged difficulty or hardship is caused by this Title and has not been created by any persons presently having an interest in the property;
- e. The granting of the variation will not be detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to other property or improvements in the neighborhood in which the property is located; and
- f. The proposed variation will not impair an adequate supply of light and air to adjacent property, substantially increase the congestion of the public street, increase the danger of fire, endanger the public safety, or substantially diminish or impair property values within the neighborhood.

The Zoning Board of Appeals may impose such conditions and restrictions upon the premises benefited by a variation as may be necessary to comply with the standards, to reduce or minimize the effect of such variation upon other properties in the neighborhood, and to better carry out the general intent of this Title.

- 4. The following situations, and only those situations, are permissible areas in which variations from the regulations of this Title are allowed to be granted by the Zoning Board of Appeals when in accordance with the standards established in this Section:
 - a. To permit reconstruction of a building accommodating a nonconforming use, when the building was specifically designed for such use and destroyed to an extent exceeding twenty five percent (25%) of its fair market value.
 - b. To permit any yard or open space requirement less than the yard or open space requirement, except a variation shall not be granted outside of the Mixed Use Overlay District to permit any yard or open space requirement of less than 12 feet on any side of a parcel abutting a public road, street, or alleyway or of less than 6 feet on any side of a parcel abutting any property other than a public road, street, or alleyway, unless such property at the time of the application for a variation contains a yard or open space less than the applicable requirement, and in that instance no variation shall be granted to permit a yard or open space requirement less than the actual yard or open space existing on the property at the time of the application for variation. (amd. Ord. 19-02, 5-7-18)
 - c. To permit a reduction of the parking or loading requirements for a specific use whenever the character or use of the building or property is such as to make unnecessary the full provision of such facilities.
 - d. To permit an increase by not more than twenty five percent (25%) to

- the distance required parking spaces are to be from the use served.
- e. To permit a variation of these regulations to secure an appropriate development of a lot where adjacent to such lot on two (2) or more sides there are structures not conforming to the regulations of the district.
 - f. To permit the extension of a zoning district line in a specific instance where the rules of this Title for interpreting the zoning district line are unclear in relation to a single property.
 - g. To vary the sign regulations, except height, of free-standing signs, where because of unique conditions of the property on which the sign is to be placed, the regulations contained herein would be inappropriate¹. Variances for the height of a sign may only be granted in the Interstate Corridor District. Variances for the height of a sign may not be granted in any other zoning district. (Ord. 78-31, 3-5-79; amd. Ord. 01-41, 3-18-02; amd. Ord. 04-42, 12-6-04; amd. Ord. 11-30, 1-3-12; amd. Ord. 13-22, 11-4-13; amd. Ord. 15-04, 7-6-15; amd. Ord 17-27, 12-4-17)
 - h. To permit more than one (1) driveway per residential lot.
 - i. To permit a nonconforming building to be structurally altered or reconstructed within its bounding walls to an extent exceeding in aggregate cost twenty five percent (25%) of its fair market value including land value. (Ord. 81-28, 11-16-81)
 - j. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to give or grant to the Board the power or authority to alter or change the zoning classifications of the District Map or to permit a use not otherwise permitted; such power and authority being reserved to the Board of Trustees. (Ord. 78-31, 3-5-79; Ord. 81-28, 11-16-81)
 - k. To permit a variance in number, size, or location of accessory use, accessory area, accessory buildings, or structures, except solar water systems. (Ord. 81-35, 1-18-82, amd. Ord. 10-20 10-4-10)
 - l. To permit a variation of the regulations pertaining to satellite antenna dishes. (Ord. 84-22, 3-4-85)
 - m. To permit only the following types of variances for property located in an interstate corridor:
 - (1) Sign regulations;
 - (2) Side, rear, and front yard setbacks for lots of record (less than one acre) existing at the time of adoption of Ordinance 94-31; and
 - (3) Side, rear, and front yard setbacks for structures as described in Title 10, Chapter 4, Subsection 7(H)2. (Ord. 94-32, 5-15-95)
 - (4) Required lot size and/or minimum frontage width as set forth in Title 10, Chapter, 4, Subsection 7(H)(B).

5. The concurring vote of four (4) members of the Board of Appeals shall be necessary to grant a variation. (Ord. 78-31, 3-5-79)
6. If a variance is granted, work or construction shall commence within ninety (90) days of the granting of the variance for residential property; and shall be completed according to the guidelines outlined in Title 4, Chapter 1, Subsection 6 (Completion of Work). For all commercial and industrial properties, work or construction shall commence within one hundred eighty (180) days of the granting of the variance; and shall be completed according to the guidelines outlined in Title 4, Chapter 1, Subsection 6. Completion means the completion of the exterior of the building(s) and/or all other improvements as specified in the building permit issued for the work or construction. Failure to comply with either time requirement shall mean automatic revocation of the variance upon the expiration of the time limit. The variance may only be reinstated upon reapplication, public hearing, and approval of the Zoning Board of Appeals. In the alternative, the Zoning Board of Appeals may reject the reapplication.

This paragraph shall be effective August 1, 1987; and all variances that have been granted prior to said date shall be subject to the provisions of same. For purposes of applying the time limit provisions, the date of August 1, 1987, shall be the commencement point for all variances granted prior to said date. (Ord. 87-8, 7-20-87; amd. Ord. 11-22, 10-3-11)

D. Appeals Procedure:

1. An appeal may be taken to the Zoning Board of Appeals by any person or by any officer, department, board, or bureau aggrieved by a decision of the ZEO or his authorized agent. Such an appeal shall be taken within forty five (45) days of the action complained of, by filing with the ZEO a notice of appeal specifying the grounds thereof. The ZEO shall forthwith transmit to the Zoning Board of Appeals all of the papers constituting a record upon which the action appealed from was taken.
2. An appeal shall stay all proceedings in furtherance of the action appealed unless the ZEO certifies to the Zoning Board of Appeals, after notice of the appeal has been filed, that by reason of facts stated in the appeal a stay would, in his opinion, cause imminent peril to life or property, in which case the proceedings shall not be stayed unless by a restraining order which may be granted by the Zoning Board of Appeals or by a court of record on application of the ZEO and on due cause shown. (Ord. 04-53, 3-7-05)
3. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall select a reasonable time and place for the hearing of the appeal and give notice thereof to the parties, and shall render a written decision on the appeal without unreasonable delay. The Zoning Board of Appeals may affirm or may, upon concurring vote of four (4) members, reverse, wholly or in part, or modify the order, requirement, decision, or determination that, in its opinion, ought to be done; and to that end, shall have all the powers of the officer from whom the appeal is taken. The ZEO shall

maintain records of all actions of the Zoning Board of Appeals relative to appeals.

E. Zoning Amendment Procedure:

1. Amendments may be proposed by the Village Board of Trustees, the Plan Commission, the Zoning Board of Appeals, or any person, firm, corporation, or organization, provided that any person, firm, corporation, or organization shall have a freehold interest, a possessory interest entitled to exclusive possession, a contractual interest which may become a freehold interest, or any exclusive possessory interest (with the concurrence of the person holding the freehold interest) which is specifically enforceable in the land which is described in the application for amendment. Any proposal shall set forth names of owners of all benefiting interests in any land trusts wherein a land trust is proposing such amendment, and there shall be provided changes in beneficial ownership from time to time through amendment process.
2. An application for an amendment shall be obtained from and filed with the ZEO. Such applications for zoning amendments shall be in a form so that the application, when complete, including required accompanying material, shall provide such information as required by the Commission for its review. Applications for amendments initiated by the Plan Commission, Board of Appeals, or Village Board of Trustees shall include a copy of the minutes of that body approving the filing of an application for zoning amendment.

Applications for zoning amendments initiated by any person, firm, corporation, or organization described above as eligible to petition for a zoning amendment, shall not be considered nor scheduled for public hearing until the zoning amendment fee has been deposited with the Village Treasurer to partially cover the cost of this procedure, and under no condition shall such sum or any part thereof be refunded for failure of said amendment to be enacted into law.²

3. Once the Zoning Ordinance amendment has been filed with the ZEO, the ZEO shall arrange proper legal notice, as required by law, and schedule the public hearing for the next regular Plan Commission meeting which fulfills the minimum public notice requirements.
4. The Plan Commission shall hold a public hearing on each application for zoning amendment at the time and place scheduled in the public notice. The hearing shall be conducted and a record of proceedings preserved in the manner as from time to time prescribed by the Commission. Where additional information is required for the Plan Commission's review, the Plan Commission, by official action, may continue the hearing to the time and place of the next Plan Commission meeting.
5. Within forty five (45) days after the close of the hearing on a proposed amendment, the Plan Commission shall make its recommendations to the Village Board. On applications for zoning amendments which would change the zoning classification of a particular property, the recommendation shall

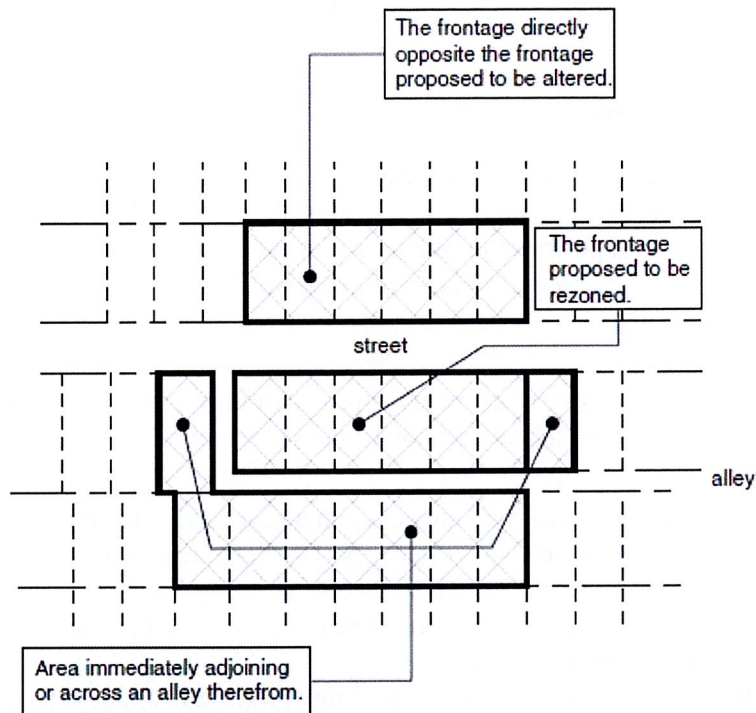
include findings of fact bearing on the decision. Such findings of fact shall relate to matters such as:

- a. Existing uses of other property within the general area of the subject property;
- b. Evidenced recent trends in land use development of the general area;
- c. Any conditions which renders the property less desirable or inappropriate for the uses to which it is presently zoned; and
- d. The zoning amendment, if granted, serves the public interest and does not solely benefit the property of the applicant alone.

In its findings of fact and recommendation to the Village Board, the Plan Commission may recommend approval or disapproval, or recommend the change of zoning classification of the subject property to any other more restrictive zoning classification than specified in the public notice.

6. The Village Board shall not act upon a proposed amendment to this Title until it shall have received a written report and recommendation from the Plan Commission except, however, that no action by the Plan Commission within forty five (45) days of the public hearing of the matter shall be deemed to be a favorable recommendation.
7. In case of a written protest against any proposed zoning amendment signed and acknowledged by the owners of twenty percent (20%) of the frontage proposed to be altered, or by the owners of twenty percent (20%) of the frontage immediately adjoining or across an alley therefrom, or by the owners of twenty percent (20%) of the frontage directly opposite the frontage proposed to be altered, as to regulations or district, filed with the ZEO, such amendment shall not be passed except by the favorable vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the Trustees then holding office. (Ord. 04-53, 3-7-05)
8. The Village Board shall cause to be published, no later than March 31 of each year, a map³ clearly showing the existing zoning uses, divisions, restrictions, regulations, and classifications for the preceding calendar year. If, in any calendar year, there are no changes in the zoning uses, divisions, restrictions, regulations, and classifications, no map need be published for such calendar year.

The Village Board may establish a fee to be charged each person desiring a copy of such map. Such fee shall be paid to the ZEO who shall account for such moneys. Such fees shall be applied to defray the cost of publishing the zoning map.



Zoning

Amendment Protest Areas

(20% written protest of property owners in any one of the three indicated areas requires a 2/3 vote of the Village Board for passage.)

F. Special Use Procedure:

1. Applications for special use may be filed by any person having a freehold interest in land or a possessory interest entitled to exclusive possession (with the concurrence of the person holding the freehold interest), or a contractual interest which may become a freehold interest, or an exclusive possessory interest which is specifically enforceable.
2. An application for a special use permit shall be obtained from and filed with

the ZEO. Such application for a special use permit shall be in a form so that the application, when complete, including required accompanying material, shall provide such information as required by the Plan Commission for its review. The accompanying material shall include a written statement signed by the applicant as to how the standards for the granting of the special use permit are met. These standards shall include:

- a. That the proposed use will not adversely affect other property developed or able to be developed to the uses already permitted;
 - b. That adequate utilities, access roads, drainage, and other necessary supporting facilities have been or are being provided;
 - c. That adequate measures have been provided to accommodate ingress and egress so as to avoid congestion, not unduly impede surrounding traffic flows, or create hazardous or unsafe conditions;
 - d. That the standards for site development, including landscaping, will be such as to enhance the proposed use and its setting, screen or so locate parking, loading, storage, and less attractive accessory uses away from public view, and to otherwise complement the visual appearance of the area in which the proposed project is to be located. The applicant may offer or the Plan Commission may require a site development and landscape and screening plan as part of the applicant's written statement; and
 - e. That the proposed special use, if permitted, will conform to all other requirements of the district in which it is to be located or if not conforming, a listing of necessary variations which will be required subsequent to the granting of the special use permit by the Village Board.
3. Once the special use application has been filed with the ZEO, the ZEO shall arrange proper legal notice as required by law and schedule the public hearing for the next regular Plan Commission meeting which fulfills the minimum public notice requirements.
 4. The Plan Commission shall hold a public hearing on the proposed special use at the time and place scheduled in the public notice. The hearing shall be conducted and a record of the proceedings preserved in the manner as from time to time prescribed by the Commission.
 5. The Plan Commission, in its recommendation to the Village Board for the granting of a special use permit, may attach any conditions to its recommendation it feels appropriate to better meet the above standards specified for its review and recommendation relative to the granting of a special use permit.
 6. Within forty five (45) days of the close of the hearing on the proposed special use, the Plan Commission shall make its recommendation to the Village Board attaching the applicant's signed statement and any other conditions suggested by the Plan Commission. The Village Board may grant or deny the special use permit and may modify or attach any additional conditions to which the proposed special use would be subject.

7. The granting of a special use by the Village Board shall constitute authorization for the ZEO to issue zoning permit(s) for the proposed use subject to any conditions imposed in the granting.
8. Special uses approved by the Village Board shall be designated on the Zoning Map by a symbol. Failure of the applicant or other subsequent person, individual, firm, or corporation continuing the special use, from continually maintaining the use in a manner complying with the conditions under which the use was granted, shall constitute a zoning violation subject to the penalties of this Title.⁴

In the event of termination of a special use, permitted uses under the applicable zoning classification shall be the only uses allowed and for which subsequent building permits or use permits may be issued. (Ord. 78-31, 3-5-79)

9. If a special use is not initiated within three hundred sixty five (365) days from the time it is granted, it shall be deemed to be terminated, and in such case, permitted uses under the applicable zoning classification shall be the only uses allowed and for which subsequent building permits or use permits may be issued.
 - a. This Subsection shall be effective on April 19, 1993. All special uses granted subsequent to the aforesaid date shall be subject to the aforesaid three hundred sixty five (365) day limit. All special uses granted prior to April 19, 1993, shall be initiated by July 1, 1994, and they are not eligible for any extension. If they are not initiated by July 1, 1994, they shall be deemed terminated.
 - b. If, due to extenuating circumstances, and for good cause shown, a person, firm, or corporation who was previously granted a special use (except those granted prior to April 19, 1993) has failed to commence same within the applicable time limit, then the owner of the special use may petition the Village Board for an extension of up to an additional three hundred sixty five (365) days. Said petition must be filed within the original time limit, and the Village Board may in its sole discretion elect to extend the expiration date. (Ord. 92-36, 4-19-93)

¹ See Chapter 9 of this Title.

² Section 10-11-7 of this Title.

³ Morton Zoning Map adopted in 10-3-2 of this Title.

⁴ Section 10-10-5 of this Chapter.

SECTION 3: AMENDMENT “10-15-4: Mixed Uses/Residential” of the Morton Municipal Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

A M E N D M E N T

10-15-4: Mixed Uses/Residential

- A. Dwelling units, not including dwelling units for which a special use permit has been awarded for a short term vacation rental, Residential uses shall be permitted on the second floor or additional floors provided the first floor is retail or office use.
- B. ~~Residential uses~~ Dwelling units, not including dwelling units for which a special use permit has been awarded for a short term vacation rental, shall be permitted on the main floor provided sixty percent (60%) of main floor is used for retail, office or service, and residential space is a minimum of 500 square feet per unit. Street or building frontage must be devoted to the retail component with residence behind. (amd. Ord. 15-16, 2-1-16)

SECTION 4: AMENDMENT “10-5-6: R-4 Multi-Family And Planned Residential Development District” of the Morton Municipal Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

A M E N D M E N T

10-5-6: R-4 Multi-Family And Planned Residential Development District

- A. Permitted Uses:
 - 1. Any use permitted as a "permitted use" in the R-1 One-Family and Planned Residential Development District, in the R-2 Two-Family and Planned Residential Development District, and in the R-3 Three or Four-Family and Planned Residential Development District.
 - 2. Multi-family dwellings and apartments.
- B. Special Uses:
 - 1. Any use permitted as a "special use" in the R-1 One-Family and Planned Residential Development District, in the R-2 Two-Family and Planned Residential Development District, and in the R-3 Three or Four-Family and Planned Residential Development District.
 - 2. Short Term Vacation Rentals
- C. Required Lot Area and Lot Width: Except for planned residential developments which shall meet the requirements of Section 10-5-8 of this Chapter and for lots of record which shall meet the reduced requirements of Section 10-4-4 of this Title, the following lot area requirements shall apply:

1. Every interior lot multi-family dwelling and residential building hereafter erected or structurally enlarged shall provide a minimum lot width as measured at the building line of one hundred feet (100') and a minimum lot area of the greater of: a) thirteen thousand two hundred (13,200) square feet, or b) two thousand two hundred (2,200) square feet per dwelling unit.
 2. Every corner lot multi-family dwelling and residential building hereafter erected or structurally enlarged shall provide a minimum lot width as measured at the building line of one hundred twenty feet (120') and a minimum lot area of the greater of a) fifteen thousand eight hundred forty (15,840) square feet, or b) two thousand two hundred (2,200) square feet per dwelling unit.
 3. Any lots within one-half (1/2) mile of a livestock feeding operation that is in operation at the time of the platting of the lots, must be one (1) acre in size. (amd. Ord. 06-19, 7-10-06)
- D. Required Yard Area: Every building hereafter erected or structurally enlarged shall provide or maintain the following minimum yard requirements, except for lots of record which shall meet the reduced requirements of Section 10-4-4 of this Title, and except for those general exceptions to yard requirements as outlined in Section 10-4-3 of this Title:
1. Front Yard: No building shall be erected without providing or maintaining a front yard of thirty-five feet (35') unless the depth of the lot is less than one hundred thirty-five feet (135'), in which case the front yard shall be no less than twenty-five feet (25'). In the event the building is constructed in an established area on one side of the street between two (2) intersecting streets that is improved with buildings that have observed a front yard depth which is less than the thirty-five feet (35') or twenty-five feet (25') requirement, then in such established districts, the front yard depth may be the same as, but not less than, the building immediately adjacent to either side of the proposed building.
 2. Side Yard: No building shall be erected without providing or maintaining combined side yards of twenty feet (20'), and a minimum individual side yard of seven feet (7') for buildings or structures up to twenty feet (20') in height. Buildings or structures over twenty feet (20') in height up to forty-five feet (45') in height shall require a minimum individual side yard of fifteen feet (15').
 3. Rear Yard: No building shall be erected without providing or maintaining a rear yard of twenty-five feet (25').
 4. Fences: Ornamental fences, enclosure fences, and chain link fences meeting the required conditions are exempt from the specific yard requirements as noted. Except those fences specifically permitted pursuant to the terms of this section, no other fences shall be permitted within the required yard area.
 - a. Front Yard Fences:
 - (1) Front Yard Fences on Interior Residential Lots: Ornamental fences not exceeding three and one-half feet (3 1/2') in height are permitted within the front yard. Enclosure fences are not

permitted in front yards of interior lots.

(2) Front Yard Fences on Corner Lots: Ornamental fences not exceeding three and one-half feet (3 1/2') in height are permitted in either front yard. An enclosure fence not exceeding six feet (6') in height is permitted in that front yard which the building does not face, providing such front yard enclosure fence is set back from the property line one-half (1/2) the required front yard distance for that district or ten feet (10'), whichever is greater. It is further required that fences respect obstruction to visibility requirements of 10-4-3(I).

b. Side and Rear Yard Fences: Ornamental fences and enclosure fences not exceeding six feet (6') in height are permitted in the side and rear yards. Chain link fences not exceeding four feet (4') in height are permitted in the side and rear yards. (amd. Ord. 08-30, 12-1-08)

5. Parking Lot Light Poles: Parking lot light poles may extend an additional three feet (3') into the required landscaped yard setback

- E. Building Height: No building or structure hereafter erected or structurally enlarged shall exceed two and one-half (2 1/2) stories or thirty-five feet (35') in height, except for those general exceptions to height limitations as outlined in Section 10-4-3 of this Title. Buildings exceeding thirty-five feet (35') in height may be permitted as a special use subject to public hearing and other special permit procedure requirements as outlined in Chapter 10 of this Title. (Ord. 03-44, 03-15-04)
- F. Minimum Square Footage for Single-Family Residences: Any building used as a single-family residence shall contain on the ground floor eight hundred (800) square feet of livable floor space.
- G. Fences: Chain link fences not exceeding four feet (4') in height shall be permitted in the R-4 District in areas outside of the required yard area. Ornamental fences and enclosure fences not exceeding six feet (6') in height shall be permitted in the R-4 District in areas outside of the required yard area. It shall be unlawful for any person to erect, construct, maintain or permit a fence that is constructed of materials that are not specifically manufactured as fencing materials, such as rope, string, galvanized sheet metal, plywood, corrugated metal, or the like. It shall be unlawful for any person to erect, construct, maintain, or permit a fence that is constructed of materials that are intended for agricultural usage or for retaining livestock, such as barbed wire, chicken wire, hog wire, wire fabric, or other similar welded or woven wire fabrics. It shall further be unlawful for any person to construct a fence with slats of any material (including but not limited to metal, fiberglass or bamboo) threaded through a chain link fence. A direct path unobstructed from fencing shall be maintained between the street and the gas meter and water meter electronic reading device.
- H. Parking Regulations: It shall be lawful in this zoning district to park recreational vehicles, campers, boat trailers and/or trailers on a driveway. In addition, it shall be lawful to park a trailer which is not an enclosed trailer in the rear yard on an all-weather, durable and dustless surface, such as an asphalt, interlocking concrete paver, brick or cement pavement surface. No recreational vehicle, camper, boat or trailer shall

be parked in such a manner so as to obstruct, in whole or in part, a sidewalk, alley or street. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to park any semitrailer, pole trailer, tow truck, tractor, or truck tractor on any lot in this zoning district. It shall be unlawful to any person to reside, even temporarily, in any recreational vehicle, camper, or trailer in this zoning district. It shall be unlawful to park any recreational vehicle, camper, boat trailer, or trailer in any manner not expressly permitted by this section.

I. Satellite Dishes: A satellite dish, which is defined as a device used for the reception of communications or other signals from orbiting satellites, is permitted subject to the following conditions:

1. Dishes mounted on the ground level shall not exceed a height of twelve feet (12')
2. Dishes mounted on the rooftop or chimney of a structure shall not be greater than two feet (2') in diameter, and the highest point of the dish shall not exceed thirty five feet (35') measured from the top to the curb level
3. The dish shall not contain any lettering other than that placed on same identifying the manufacturer and shall not otherwise be used for the display of messages
4. Ground-mounted dishes shall be reasonably concealed from the view at ground level of adjacent properties on all sides, except to the side which the dish is directed to receive the signal. ON that side the view shall be obscured to the extent possible without interfering with the reception of the signal. Fencing or landscape screening shall be used for such purpose subject to the general requirements for same as provide don other sections of this Code. Any landscape screening that is used must be plated within six (6) months of the date of the installation of the dish and must be continuously maintained. Any landscape screening that is used must be non-deciduous and must be of a minimum height of four feet (4') when planted.
5. A ground-mounted dish shall be considered an accessory use.
6. A satellite dish may be used only if it is permanently affixed to the ground, rooftop, or chimney of a structure. Satellite antenna dishes may not be located or affixed to any moveable object, including but not limited to motor vehicles, trailers or other moveable objects. The use of a satellite antenna dish on a temporary basis is expressly prohibited.

J. Swimming pools: Swimming pools shall be permitted, subject to the following

1. Each swimming pool shall conform to the requirements of an accessory use
2. Surrounding each swimming pool, whether the pool be inground or above ground, there shall be erected an enclosure fence which shall be at least five feet (5') in height. A wall of at least five feet (5') in height is sufficient for one (1) or more sides of the enclosure. A screened-in patio area completely enclosing a pool shall be considered an appropriate enclosure. All existing swimming pools that have an enclosure fence of at least four feet (4') in height and/or walls of a least four feet (4') in height may remain in existence, and no modifications are needed to same. In such cases, such fences or walls may be

- repaired or maintained, but they shall not be replaced or moved from their present location.
3. The gates of the required fence shall be self-closing and have self-latching latches placed at least four feet (4') above the ground. The fence shall be so constructed as to not allow a five inch (5") diameter sphere to pass through the fence
 4. No pool shall be filled with water of a depth of two feet (2') or more until the enclosure required by this Section has been provided.
 5. Swimming pools and their required enclosures shall be maintained in a reasonable state of repair and condition. Water shall not be allowed to become stagnant.
- K. Landscaped Buffers or Screening Required: Newly established multi-family uses adjacent to or backing on single-family uses shall provide and continuously maintain on that property line a dense hedge, tree row, or other similar landscape device suitable to visually screen the differing types of adjacent uses from one another.
- L. Accessory Uses or Buildings: Accessory uses and accessory buildings or structures shall be permitted subject to the following
1. They shall be located within the required rear yard.
 2. They shall maintain a side and rear setback of six feet (6') for all lots except corner lots. For corner lots the accessory building or structure shall maintain a setback of twenty feet (20') for any side which abuts a street and six feet (6') for all other sides.
 3. They shall not be established within the territory of an existing Village of Morton easement or other utility easement
 4. There shall not be a limit on the permitted number of accessory structures per lot, except that no two (2) uses shall be identical. For purposes of this limitation, a gazebo shall not be considered an accessory building.
 5. The height of any accessory building or structure shall not exceed thirteen feet (13') or the height of the primary structure, whichever is less.
 6. The following area limitations shall apply to individual accessory structures
 - a. The area of any accessory building shall not exceed 1.6% of the lot area to a maximum of four hundred eighty (480) square feet.
 - b. The area of any ground mount solar system shall not exceed 1.6% of the lot area to a maximum of four hundred eighty (480) square feet. The area of a ground mount solar system shall be calculated by determining the total lot area covered by solar panels when the solar panels are in the position which results in the greatest lot coverage.
 - c. There shall be non limit on the size of any other individual accessory structure, subject however to the limitation on the total lot coverage set forth in this section for all accessory structures.
 7. Any side(s) of an accessory building visible from a public or private street shall be screened as follows: at the time of construction (or if weather requires, no later than six(6) months after construction) two rows of evergreens shall be planted which shall be of a variety which, at maturity, shall grow together when planted ten feet (10') on center, and shall be at least five feet (5') in

height when planted, and which rows shall be staggered or offset so as to maximize screening of the accessory structure. If the rear yard is completely enclosed by a privacy fence six feet (6') in height, then the landscape screening requirement shall be waived. After landscape screening is installed, it shall be maintained at all times.

8. The total area of all accessory structures uses permitted hereunder shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) of the actual rear yard.
9. A garage may replace an existing garage and shall be allowed in areas in which a reduced landscaped yard is allowed subject to the following:
 - a. The garage shall not exceed twenty-four and one-half feet (24 1/2') in width or length
 - b. The new garage cannot be any closer to the rear or side lot line than the existing garage and in no event shall its wall be closer than two feet (2') or its eaves closer than one foot (1') from the side property line.
 - c. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Chapter, a driveway for a garage which meets the requirements of this subparagraph may be located as close to the side property line as is allowed the garage
10. A play structure shall require a building permit, and shall be a permissible accessory structure subject to the provisions of this Section.

SECTION 5: AMENDMENT “10-6-3: B-2 General Business District” of the Morton Municipal Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

A M E N D M E N T

10-6-3: B-2 General Business District

A. Permitted Uses:

1. All uses permitted as a “permitted use” in the B-1 Professional Office District.
2. Banks, savings and loans, and other financial institutions.
3. Book and stationery stores.
4. Camera and photographic supply stores.
5. Candy and ice cream stores, including stores where commodities are produced on premises for sale exclusively on the premises.
6. Carpet and rug stores.
7. China and glassware stores.
8. Department stores.
9. Drugstores.
10. Dry cleaning and laundry pick-up stations.

11. Dry goods stores.
12. Electric and household appliance stores, including radio and television sales and repair.
13. Furniture stores, including upholstery when conducted as part of the retail operation and secondary to the principal use.
14. Garden supply stores.
15. Gift shops.
16. Haberdashery.
17. Hardware stores.
18. Hobby shops for retail of items to be assembled or used away from the premises.

19. Hotels
20. Interior decorating shops, including upholstery and making of draperies, slip covers, and other similar articles, when conducted as part of the retail operations and secondary to the principal use.
21. Jewelry stores, including watch repair.
22. Laboratories, medical, and dental research and testing.
23. Laundromats and dry cleaning machines with not more than three (3) employees.
24. Leather goods and luggage stores.
25. Libraries and reading rooms.
26. Liquor, beer, and wine outlets.
27. Musical instruments, sales and repair facilities.
28. Office supply stores.
29. Paint and wallpaper stores.
30. Pet stores, but not including outdoor kennels or runways.
31. Photography studios, including the developing of film and pictures when conducted as part of the retail business on the premises.
32. Post offices.
33. Public meeting halls.
34. Restaurants, tea rooms, and taverns (but not drive-in or drive-through restaurants where food is provided to customers in cars).
35. Sales and display rooms.
36. Shoe stores and shoe repair.
37. Sporting goods store.
38. Supermarkets and retail food stores.
39. Tailor or dressmaking shops.
40. Telegraph, telephone, or utility offices.
41. Temporary outdoor demonstrations and exhibitions of merchandise primarily for outdoor use.
42. Theaters (not drive-ins).
43. Toy shops.
44. Variety shops. (Ord. 78-31, 3-5-79)
45. Printing and publishing having not more than fifteen (15) employees other

- than office and maintenance employees. (Ord. 84-2, 6-18-84)
46. Bed and Breakfast Establishments. (amd Ord. 09-20, 8-3-09)
 47. Esports cafes.
- B. Special Uses: The following uses are permitted subject to the public hearing and other special permit procedure requirements as outlined in Chapter 10 of this Title:
1. Any use permitted as a special use in the B-1 Professional Office District.
 2. Automobile service stations and public garages, including new and used car sales rooms.
 3. Bus depots and cab stands.
 4. Drive-in or drive-through restaurants where food is provided to customers in cars.
 5. Frozen food stores, including locker rental in conjunction therewith.
 6. Funeral homes, mortuaries, and crematories.
 7. Radio and television broadcasting studios and transmitting towers.
 8. Restricted production and repair, limited to the following: art, needlework, clothing, custom manufacturing, and alterations for retail only, jewelry from precious metals, watches, dentures, and optical lenses.
 9. Service, cleaning, or repair shops for personal, household, or garden equipment.
 10. Veterinarian or animal hospital without outdoor kennels or runways.
 11. Food processing and retail sales.
 12. Retail sale of automobile supplies and auto parts. (amd. Ord. 01-28, 11-5-01)
 13. Restaurants, taverns, and similar establishments serving alcoholic liquors with an outdoor eating, drinking, or seating area. (amd. Ord. 08-44, 4-20-09)
 14. Car Washes. (amd. Ord. 13-31, 3-3-14)
 15. Firearm resale shop. (amd. Ord. 17-03, 6-5-17)
 16. Firearm firing range. (amd. Ord. 17-03, 6-5-17) Special Uses: The following uses are permitted subject to the public hearing and other special permit procedure requirements as outlined in Chapter 10 of this Title:
 17. Brew pub.
 18. Craft brewery.
 19. Winery.
 20. Massage Parlor
- C. Required Yard Area: Every building hereafter erected or structurally enlarged shall provide the following yard requirements, except for lots of record which shall meet reduced requirements of Section 10-4-4, and except for those general exceptions to yard requirements as outlined in Section 10-4-3:
1. Front Yard: The front yard shall be equal to the building height but in no case less than twenty five feet (25) unless the exception set forth in Section 10-4-3 {G} applies, and in the instance such exception applies the required front yard shall be equal to the building height but in no case less than eighteen feet nine inches {18'9"}.
 2. Side Yard: The side yard shall be a minimum of ten feet (10') for buildings of two and one-half (2 1/2) stories or less, unless an existing adjoining property

provides no side yard, in which case the property need provide no side yard. Ten foot (10') side yard is minimum required side yard for buildings of two and one-half (2 1/2) stories or less where buildings are separated. For unattached building of more than two and one-half (2 1/2) stories, the side yard shall be increased five feet (5') for each story or portion of story above two and one-half (2 1/2) stories.

3. Rear Yard: The rear yard shall be not less than eight feet (8').
 4. Fences: Ornamental and enclosure fences meeting the required conditions are exempt from the specific yard requirements as noted.
 - a. Ornamental fences not exceeding six feet (6') in height are permitted within the front yard. Enclosure fences are not permitted in front yards.
 - b. Ornamental and enclosure fences not exceeding six feet (6') in height are permitted in the side and rear yards. (amd. Ord. 08-30, 12-1-08)
 5. Pavement: Access walks, drives and parking areas not encroaching on the landscaped front yard shall be no closer than 10 feet (10') to the side property line and eight feet (8') to the rear property line. Landscape screening shall be required whenever pavement is closer than the building setback line.
 6. Parking Lot Light Poles: Parking lot light poles may extend an additional three feet (3') into the required landscaped yard setback., All outdoor lighting in any business or industrial district shall be installed so that lighting throw does not fall beyond any property line.
 7. Noise-Emitting Mechanical Equipment. On properties adjacent to residential districts, mechanical equipment emitting noise such as air-conditioning compressors and similar equipment emitting noise such as air-conditioning compressors and similar equipment may be located in side or rear yards but in no case any closer than twelve feet (12') to the side yard property line of the adjacent property, and in all instances so installed and directed to be of minimum annoyance to the adjacent property. Back-up generators may be located in side or rear yards but in no case closer than six feet (6') to the side yard property line of the adjacent property.
- D. Building Height: No building shall be erected or enlarged to exceed a height of two and one-half (2 1/2) stories or thirty five feet (35'), except for those general exceptions to height limitations listed in Section 10-4-3. Buildings of up to five (5) stories or seventy feet (70') in height may be permitted as a special use subject to the public hearing and other special permit requirements as outlined in Chapter 10 of this Title.
- E. Required Off-Street Parking And Loading: Required off-street parking and loading shall be provided as outlined in Chapter 8 of this Title. (Ord. 78-31, 3-5-79). All drives,, parking and loading areas shall be hard surfaced with bituminous concrete or concrete.
- F. Required Construction Area And Composition: A building which is erected or enlarged shall conform to the following:

1. It shall rest upon footing or foundation. This shall not be construed to prohibit pole buildings or post frame buildings if set in concrete.
 2. It shall have sanitary facilities which comply with all other requirements of the Morton Municipal Code. This provision shall not apply to those buildings used exclusively for storage or warehousing.
- G. Interstate Corridor: In the event the property is located within an interstate corridor, then the required lot size, required yard area, and driveways and parking areas, shall be as set forth in Title 10, Chapter 4, Subsections 7(B) and (C). The provisions of Title 10, Chapter 4, Subsection 7(G) shall also apply. (Ord. 94-31, 5-15-95)
- H. Landscaped Buffers or Screening Required: Newly established business uses adjacent to or backing on property zoned in the residential districts shall provide and continuously maintain on that property line a dense hedge, tree row, or other similar landscape device suitable to visually screen the differing types of adjacent uses from one another.

SECTION 6: **REPEALER CLAUSE** All ordinances or resolutions or parts thereof, which are in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 7: **SEVERABILITY CLAUSE** Should any part or provision of this Ordinance be declared by the courts to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the Ordinances a whole or any part thereof other than the part so declared to be unconstitutional or invalid.

SECTION 8: **EFFECTIVE DATE** This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after the required approval and publication according to law.

PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE VILLAGE OF MORTON PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES April 1, 2024.

	AYE	NAY	ABSENT	ABSTAIN
Trustee Blunier	<u>X</u>	_____	_____	_____
Trustee Hilliard	<u>X</u>	_____	_____	_____
Trustee Leitch	_____	_____	<u>X</u>	_____
Trustee Menold	<u>X</u>	_____	_____	_____
Trustee Parrott	<u>X</u>	_____	_____	_____
Trustee Newman	<u>X</u>	_____	_____	_____
President Kaufman	<u>NO VOTE</u>	_____	_____	_____

Presiding Officer

Attest

Jeffrey L. Kaufman
 Jeffrey L. Kaufman, Village President,
 Village of Morton

Zo M. Evans
 Zo M. Evans, Village Clerk, Village
 of Morton

