102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2021 and 2022

HB2927

Introduced 2/19/2021, by Rep. Deanne M. Mazzochi

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

65 ILCS 5/11-13-1

from Ch. 24, par. 11-13-1

Amends the Zoning Division of the Illinois Municipal Code. Provides that a property owner, or a developer or contractor having the written permission of the property owner, shall not have any approvals under the Zoning Division denied because of a law or ordinance enacted or adopted after the date on which the property owner, developer, or contractor: (1) participated in a concept meeting for construction with representatives from a municipality regarding the subject property; (2) filed a building permit application with a municipality for the subject property; (3) presented a proposed development plan to a city council for the subject property; (4) substantially invested resources in the preparation of building plans, concept drawings, or securing building contracts for a preceding period of one year for the subject property; or (5) otherwise gave sufficient notice of an intent to develop to the pertinent regulatory authorities for the subject property. Allows suit against the State or a unit of local government that seeks to enforce or impose a more restrictive law, regulation, ordinance, or resolution against the property owner, developer, or contractor and allows for a \$5,000 civil penalty and other damages if the property owner's, developer's, or contractor's claim is successful. Limits home rule powers.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY HOME RULE NOTE ACT MAY APPLY HB2927

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AN ACT concerning local government.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

4 Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by 5 changing Section 11-13-1 as follows:

6 (65 ILCS 5/11-13-1) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-13-1)

7 Sec. 11-13-1. (a) To the end that adequate light, pure 8 air, and safety from fire and other dangers may be secured, 9 that the taxable value of land and buildings throughout the municipality may be conserved, that congestion in the public 10 streets may be lessened or avoided, that the hazards to 11 12 persons and damage to property resulting from the accumulation 13 or runoff of storm or flood waters may be lessened or avoided, 14 and that the public health, safety, comfort, morals, and may otherwise be promoted, and to insure 15 welfare and facilitate the preservation of sites, areas, and structures of 16 17 historical, architectural and aesthetic importance; the corporate authorities in each municipality have the following 18 19 powers:

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(1) to regulate and limit the height and bulk of buildings hereafter to be erected;

(2) to establish, regulate and limit, subject to the
 provisions of Division 14 of this Article 11, the building

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or set-back lines on or along any street, traffic-way,
 drive, parkway or storm or floodwater runoff channel or
 basin;

4 (3) to regulate and limit the intensity of the use of
5 lot areas, and to regulate and determine the area of open
6 spaces, within and surrounding such buildings;

7 (4) to classify, regulate and restrict the location of
8 trades and industries and the location of buildings
9 designed for specified industrial, business, residential,
10 and other uses;

11 (5) to divide the entire municipality into districts 12 of such number, shape, area, and of such different classes 13 (according to use of land and buildings, height and bulk 14 of buildings, intensity of the use of lot area, area of 15 open spaces, or other classification) as may be deemed 16 best suited to carry out the purposes of this Division 13;

17 (6) to fix standards to which buildings or structures18 therein shall conform;

19 (7) to prohibit uses, buildings, or structures
 20 incompatible with the character of such districts;

(8) to prevent additions to and alteration or remodeling of existing buildings or structures in such a way as to avoid the restrictions and limitations lawfully imposed under this Division 13;

(9) to classify, to regulate and restrict the use of
 property on the basis of family relationship, which family

1 relationship may be defined as one or more persons each 2 related to the other by blood, marriage or adoption and 3 maintaining a common household;

4 (10) to regulate or forbid any structure or activity 5 which may hinder access to solar energy necessary for the 6 proper functioning of a solar energy system, as defined in 7 Section 1.2 of the Comprehensive Solar Energy Act of 1977;

8 (11) to require the creation and preservation of 9 affordable housing, including the power to provide 10 increased density or other zoning incentives to developers 11 who are creating, establishing, or preserving affordable 12 housing; and

13 (12) to establish local standards solely for the 14 review of the exterior design of buildings and structures, 15 excluding utility facilities and outdoor off-premises 16 advertising signs, and designate a board or commission to 17 implement the review process; except that, other than reasonable restrictions as to size, no home rule or 18 19 non-home rule municipality may prohibit the display of 20 outdoor political campaign signs on residential property 21 during any period of time, the regulation of these signs 22 being a power and function of the State and, therefor, 23 this item (12) is a denial and limitation of concurrent home rule powers and functions under subsection (i) of 24 25 Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution. 26 The powers enumerated may be exercised within the

corporate limits or within contiguous territory not more than 1 2 one and one-half miles beyond the corporate limits and not included within any municipality. However, if any municipality 3 adopts a plan pursuant to Division 12 of Article 11 which plan 4 5 includes in its provisions a provision that the plan applies to such contiguous territory not more than one and one-half 6 7 miles beyond the corporate limits and not included in any 8 municipality, then no other municipality shall adopt a plan 9 that shall apply to any territory included within the 10 territory provided in the plan first so adopted by another 11 municipality. No municipality shall exercise any power set 12 forth in this Division 13 outside the corporate limits thereof, if the county in which such municipality is situated 13 has adopted "An Act in relation to county zoning", approved 14 15 June 12, 1935, as amended. Nothing in this Section prevents a 16 municipality of more than 112,000 population located in a 17 county of less than 185,000 population that has adopted a zoning ordinance and the county that adopted the zoning 18 19 ordinance from entering into an intergovernmental agreement 20 that allows the municipality to exercise its zoning powers beyond its territorial limits; provided, however, that the 21 22 intergovernmental agreement must be limited to the territory 23 within the municipality's planning jurisdiction as defined by law or any existing boundary agreement. The county and the 24 25 municipality must amend their individual zoning maps in the 26 same manner as other zoning changes are incorporated into

revised zoning maps. No such intergovernmental agreement may 1 authorize a municipality to exercise its zoning powers, other 2 3 than powers that a county may exercise under Section 5-12001 of the Counties Code, with respect to land used for 4 5 agricultural purposes. This amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly is declarative of existing law. No municipality may 6 7 exercise any power set forth in this Division 13 outside the 8 corporate limits of the municipality with respect to a 9 facility of a telecommunications carrier defined in Section 10 5-12001.1 of the Counties Code.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 11 12 contrary, 30 days prior to the issuance of any permits for a 13 new telecommunications facility within 1.5 miles of а 14 municipality, the telecommunications carrier constructing the facility shall provide written notice of its intent to 15 construct the facility. The notice shall include, but not be 16 17 limited to, the following information: (i) the name, address, and telephone number of the company responsible for the 18 construction of the facility, (ii) the address and telephone 19 20 number of the governmental entity that is to issue the building permit for the telecommunications facility, (iii) a 21 22 site plan and site map of sufficient specificity to indicate 23 both the location of the parcel where the telecommunications facility is to be constructed and the location of all the 24 25 telecommunications facilities within that parcel, and (iv) the 26 property index number and common address of the parcel where

the telecommunications facility is to be located. The notice 1 2 shall not contain any material that appears to be an 3 advertisement for the telecommunications carrier or any services provided by the telecommunications carrier. 4 The 5 notice shall be provided in person, by overnight private courier, or by certified mail to all owners of property within 6 7 250 feet of the parcel in which the telecommunications carrier 8 has a leasehold or ownership interest. For the purposes of 9 this notice requirement, "owners" means those persons or entities identified from the authentic tax records of the 10 11 county in which the telecommunications facility is to be 12 located. If, after bona fide a effort by the telecommunications carrier to determine the owner and his or 13 14 her address, the owner of the property on whom the notice must 15 be served cannot be found at the owner's last known address, or 16 if the mailed notice is returned because the owner cannot be found at the last known address, the notice requirement of 17 this paragraph is deemed satisfied. For the purposes of this 18 paragraph, "facility" means that term as it is defined in 19 Section 5-12001.1 of the Counties Code. 20

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a property owner, or a developer or contractor having the written permission of the property owner, shall not have any approvals under this Division denied because of a law or ordinance enacted or adopted after the date on which the property owner, developer, or contractor:

1	(1) participated in a concept meeting for construction
2	with representatives from a municipality regarding the
3	subject property;
4	(2) filed a building permit application with a
5	municipality for the subject property;
6	(3) presented a proposed development plan to a city
7	council for the subject property;
8	(4) substantially invested resources in the
9	preparation of building plans, concept drawings, or
10	securing building contracts for a preceding period of one
11	year for the subject property; or
12	(5) otherwise gave sufficient notice of an intent to
13	develop to the pertinent regulatory authorities for the
14	subject property.
15	If any item of this subsection has occurred and the State
16	or a unit of local government seeks to enforce or impose a more
17	restrictive law, regulation, ordinance, or resolution against
18	the property owner, or a developer or contractor with the
19	written permission of the property owner, or otherwise
20	condition issuance of a building permit on meeting
20 21	
	condition issuance of a building permit on meeting
21	condition issuance of a building permit on meeting requirements not in place at the occurrence of any item of this
21 22	condition issuance of a building permit on meeting requirements not in place at the occurrence of any item of this subsection, then the property owner, developer, or contractor
21 22 23	condition issuance of a building permit on meeting requirements not in place at the occurrence of any item of this subsection, then the property owner, developer, or contractor may file suit for injunctive or declaratory relief, or both,

impose upon the State or the unit of local government a civil
penalty of not less than \$5,000 and nor more than the aggregate
of: (i) the additional carrying costs per day incurred by the
property owner, developer, or contractor, or any combination,
for any delays in issuance of a building permit; and (ii)
reasonable attorney's fees.

A unit of local government, including a home rule unit, shall not maintain or enforce an ordinance or resolution in a manner inconsistent with this subsection. This subsection is a limitation under subsection (i) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution on the concurrent exercise by home rule units of powers and functions exercised by the State.

13 (d) If a municipality adopts a zoning plan covering an 14 area outside its corporate limits, the plan adopted shall be 15 reasonable with respect to the area outside the corporate 16 limits so that future development will not be hindered or 17 impaired; it is reasonable for a municipality to regulate or prohibit the extraction of sand, gravel, or limestone even 18 when those activities are related to an agricultural purpose. 19 20 If all or any part of the area outside the corporate limits of a municipality which has been zoned in accordance with the 21 22 provisions of this Division 13 is annexed to another 23 municipality or municipalities, the annexing unit shall thereafter exercise all zoning powers and regulations over the 24 25 annexed area.

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(e) In all ordinances passed under the authority of this

Division 13, due allowance shall be made for existing 1 conditions, the conservation of property values, the direction 2 3 of building development to the best advantage of the entire municipality and the uses to which the property is devoted at 4 5 the time of the enactment of such an ordinance. The powers conferred by this Division 13 shall not be exercised so as to 6 7 deprive the owner of any existing property of its use or 8 maintenance for the purpose to which it is then lawfully 9 devoted, but provisions may be made for the gradual 10 elimination of uses, buildings and structures which are 11 incompatible with the character of the districts in which they 12 are made or located, including, without being limited thereto, provisions: (i) (a) for the elimination of such uses of 13 14 unimproved lands or lot areas when the existing rights of the 15 persons in possession thereof are terminated or when the uses 16 to which they are devoted are discontinued; (ii) (b) for the 17 elimination of uses to which such buildings and structures are devoted, if they are adaptable for permitted uses; and (iii) 18 (c) for the elimination of such buildings and structures when 19 20 they are destroyed or damaged in major part, or when they have reached the age fixed by the corporate authorities of the 21 22 municipality as the normal useful life of such buildings or 23 structures.

24 <u>(f)</u> This amendatory Act of 1971 does not apply to any 25 municipality which is a home rule unit, except as provided in 26 item (12) <u>of subsection (a)</u>.

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1 (Source: P.A. 96-904, eff. 1-1-11; 97-496, eff. 8-22-11.)