

ARTICLE XV
INTERPRETATION AND DEFINITIONS

15.1 WORD USAGE

For the purpose of this Ordinance, certain terms are defined as indicated in this section. These definitions and all other provisions of this Ordinance are subject to the following rules of interpretation:

- A. The present tense includes the past and future tenses and the future tense the present.
- B. The singular number includes the plural number and vice-versa.
- C. The word "shall" is mandatory.
- D. The word "building" includes the word "structure".
- E. The masculine gender includes the feminine and neuter.
- F. All measured quantities shall be to the nearest integral unit of measure, and if a fraction is one-half or greater, the next highest integral unit shall be used.
- G. Any term not herein defined shall be as defined elsewhere in the Village Code or, if not defined elsewhere in the Code, as defined in Webster's New International Dictionary, most recent edition.
- H. Time. The time within which any act required by this Code is to be performed shall be computed by excluding the first day and including the last day, unless the last day is a Saturday or Sunday or a holiday declared by the United States Congress or the Illinois General Assembly, in which event it shall also be excluded.
- I. Person. The word "person" includes individuals, firms, partnerships, joint ventures, trusts, trustees, estates, corporations, associations and any other similar entities.
- J. Used For. The phrase "used for" shall include intended for, designed for, occupied for, maintained for, and arranged to be used or occupied for whenever that interpretation would result in the regulation being more restrictive in its application to any use or structure.

- K. Captions, Illustrations and Tables. In case of any difference of meaning or implication between the text of this Code and any caption, illustration or table, the text shall control.
- L. Village. The word "Village" means the Village of Glendale Heights, Illinois.
- M. County. The word "County" means the County of DuPage, Illinois,
- N. Article, Section and Paragraph Headings. This Code is divided into articles, sections, subsections, paragraphs, and subparagraphs that shall be numbered according to the following format:

11.8 B3b(1)(i) and that format shall be referred to in accordance with the following example:

XI	Article
11.8	Section
11.8 B	Subsection
11.8 B3	Paragraph
11.8 B3b	Subparagraph
11.8 B3b(1)	Subparagraph
11.8 B3b(1)(i)	Subparagraph

15.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. When used in this Code, the following terms shall have the meanings herein ascribed to them:

ACCESSORY BUILDING: SEE BUILDING, ACCESSORY

ACCESSORY STRUCTURE: SEE STRUCTURE, ACCESSORY

ACCESSORY USE: SEE USE, ACCESSORY

ADULT BOOK STORE: An establishment having ten percent (10%) or more of its stock in trade, books, magazines and other periodicals, photographs, films, motion pictures, computer software, audio tapes, video tapes, laser discs or other electronic or magnetic media which are distinguished or characterized by their emphasis on matter depicting, describing or relating to "Specified Sexual Activities" or "Specified Anatomical Areas", or an establishment with a segment or section devoted to the sale or display of such material.

ADULT ENTERTAINMENT CABARET: A public or private establishment which is licensed to serve food and/or alcoholic beverages on the premises, which features live entertainment distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on matter depicting, describing or relating to "Specified Sexual Activities" or "Specified observation by patrons therein including, but not limited to, topless dancers, go-go dancers, exotic dancers, strippers, male or female impersonators or similar entertainers.

ADULT ENTERTAINMENT THEATER: A public or private establishment which features live entertainment distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on matter depicting, describing or relating to "Specified Sexual Activities" or "Specified Anatomical Areas", for observation by patrons therein including, but not limited to, topless dancers, go-go dancers, exotic dancers, strippers, male or female impersonators or similar entertainers.

ADULT MINI MOTION

PICTURE THEATERS: An enclosed building with a capacity for less than fifty (50) persons used for presenting motion picture films, slides, video cassettes, cable television, computer generated displays, or any other such visual media distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on matter depicting, describing or relating to "Specified Sexual Activities" or "Specified Anatomical Areas", for observation by patrons therein.

ADULT MOTION PICTURE THEATER: An enclosed building with a capacity of fifty (50) or more persons used for presenting motion picture films, slides, video cassettes, cable television, computer generated displays, or any other such visual media, distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on matter depicting, describing or relating to "Specified Sexual Activities" or "Specified Anatomical Areas", for observation by patrons therein.

ADULT REGULATED USE: Any use of land, a building or a structure which contains any one or more of the following:

1. Adult Book Store;
2. Adult Entertainment Cabaret;
3. Adult Entertainment Theater;
4. Adult Mini Motion Picture Theaters;
5. Adult Motion Picture Theaters;
6. Establishments serving alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises which also provide live entertainment for observation by patrons thereon;
7. Massage Parlor;
8. Massage School.

AGENT: A person authorized to act for another person.

AGRICULTURE: The use of land for farming, dairying, pasturage, apiculture, horticulture, floriculture, viticulture, animal and poultry husbandry, and the necessary accessory uses for packing, treating, and storing the produce but not including the commercial feeding of garbage or offal to swine or other animals; provided that the operation of accessory uses shall be secondary to that of normal agricultural activities.

ALLEY:	A public or private right-of-way not constituting a street used primarily for secondary vehicular access to property abutting on a street.
ANIMAL HOSPITAL:	A building or portion thereof designed or used for the care, observation, and medical treatment of domestic animals.
ANTENNA HEIGHT:	The height of an antenna measured from the ground level at the lowest grade level within three feet of any part of the antenna.
AREA, GROSS:	The total land area included in a parcel that is the subject to an application filed pursuant to this Ordinance, excluding only property located in public rights-of-way or private easements of access or egress at the time of application.
AREA, NET:	The gross area of a parcel less land required or proposed to be publicly dedicated or land to be devoted to private easements of access or egress. Land not so publicly dedicated or devoted shall be included in the calculation of net area.
ATTENTION GETTING DEVICE OR ACTIVITY:	Any pennant, flag, banner, pole cover, streamers, beacon, balloon or similar device or activity designated for the purpose of attracting attention, promoting or advertising.
AUTOMATIC TELLER MACHINE.	An automated device that performs banking or financial functions at a location remote from the controlling financial institution.
AUTOMOBILE BODY SHOP:	A business establishment where collision service such as body, frame, or fender straightening or repair, painting of more than ten percent (10%) of the surface of a vehicle, or upholstery is conducted wholly within an enclosed building.
AUTOMOBILE DETAIL SHOP	A business establishment where the exterior and interior of automobiles, vans, sport utility vehicles and small

trucks are intensively cleaned and refurbished, including sealants, self-adhesive pin striping and tint and over spray removal, wholly within enclosed buildings and primarily by hand held mechanical equipment (such as buffing machines and vacuums), with a minimal use of water (less than fifty (50) gallons per day.)”

AUTOMOBILE LAUNDRY:

A permanent commercial facility where motor vehicles are washed--by hand, by mechanical devices, or both--excluding temporary car washes organized for civic or charitable purposes.

AUTOMOBILE MINIMART:

An automobile service station which offers or includes as an accessory use, the retail sale of merchandise or services not related to the maintenance, service or repair of motor vehicles.

AUTOMOBILE SERVICE STATION:

A facility or premises used for retail sale of fuels or oils for automobiles, trucks, or boats having pumps and storage tanks, which may include retail sale of tires, batteries, and similar accessories and/or the making of repairs to motor vehicles excluding major vehicle repairs as defined herein.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIR SHOP:

A premises for the commercial repair, rebuilding, or reconditioning of motor vehicles or parts thereof, wholly within enclosed buildings, including major vehicle repairs as defined herein, and including transmission shops, muffler shops, brake shops, rustproofing shops, auto glass shops, and the like but excluding automobile service stations.

AUTOMOBILE WRECKING YARD:

SEE WRECKING YARD

AWNING:

A roof-like cover projecting on a temporary or non-continuous basis from the wall of a building but not overhanging a public right-of-way.

B. When used in this Code, the following terms shall have the meanings herein ascribed to them:

BANNER SIGN:	SEE SIGN, BANNER
BASEMENT:	That portion of a structure located partly underground but having less than half its clear floor-to-ceiling height below the average grade of the adjoining ground.
BEACON:	A stationary or revolving light (also known as "searchlight") which flashes or projects illumination, single color, or multi-colored, in any manner which is intended to attract or divert attention. This term is not intended, however, to include any kind of lighting device which is required or necessary under the safety regulations described by the Federal Aviation Agency or similar agencies.
BENEFICIARY:	Any person, corporation, or other entity having a beneficial interest in a land trust.
BERM.	An earthen mound that acts as a visual barrier and landscaping element.
BILLBOARD:	SEE SIGN, OUTDOOR ADVERTISING
BLOCK:	A tract of land bounded by streets or by a combination of one or more streets and public parks, cemeteries, railroad rights-of-way, bulkhead lines or shore lines of waterways, or corporate boundary lines.
BOARD OF TRUSTEES:	See Village Board
BUFFER PLANTING STRIP:	A strip of land adjoining a piece of property or right-of-way on which trees, shrubbery, hedges, or other plantings are planted close enough together to prohibit the passage of persons or vehicles and that is used exclusively for screening purposes.
BUFFERING:	Any means of protecting a parcel from the visual or auditory effects of an adjacent use. Buffering may

include, but is not limited to: berming, fencing, landscaping, setbacks, and open spaces.

BUILDING: Any structure permanently affixed to the land and constructed or used for the shelter, enclosure, or protection of persons, animals, or property.

BUILDING, ACCESSORY: A subordinate building the use of which is incidental to that of the principal building, and which is located on the same lot as the principal building.

BUILDING, COMPLETELY ENCLOSED: A building separated on all sides from the adjacent open space or from other buildings or structures by a permanent roof and by exterior walls having only windows and normal entrance or exit doors, or by party walls.

BUILDING, DETACHED: A principal building surrounded by open space on the same lot.

BUILDING FRONTAGE: The linear length of the front wall of a building, excluding walls that abut loading areas and service drives exclusively.

BUILDING HEIGHT: The vertical distance measured from the established curb level as defined herein to the highest point of the underside of the ceiling beams in the case of a flat roof, to the deck line of a mansard roof, or to the mean level of the underside of rafters between the eaves and the ridge of a gable, hip, or gambrel roof. Chimneys, spires, towers, elevator penthouses, tanks, and similar projections other than signs shall not be included in calculating building height.

BUILDING, NONCONFORMING: A building or structure or portion thereof lawfully existing at the time of enactment of this ordinance or any amendment thereto but which does not conform to all the regulations of the zoning district in which it is situated.

BUILDING, PRINCIPAL: A non-accessory building in which is conducted the principal use of the lot on which it is located.

BUILDING, RESIDENTIAL:	A building designed for residential occupancy.
BUILDING, TEMPORARY:	A building that is established for a period of less than one year and is removed within that time period.
BUSINESS FLAG:	A flag which is designed by or for a particular business enterprise including a business trademark or symbol. A "Business Flag" shall not include flags for the primary purpose of solicitation.
BUSINESS PARK:	A special or exclusive type of planned business area designed and equipped to accommodate a community of manufacturing, warehousing, research, or similar industrial uses together with substantial office development related thereto.
BUSINESS SIGN:	SEE SIGN, BUSINESS

C. When used in this Code, the following terms shall have the meanings herein ascribed to them:

CAMPER:	SEE TRUCK CAMPER
CAMPING TRAILER:	SEE TRAILER, CAMPING
CANOPY:	A roof-like structure that projects permanently and continuously from the exterior wall of a building or from a free standing support and that does not overhang any required yard or public right-of-way.
CELLAR:	That portion of a building located partly or wholly underground and having more than half of its clear floor-to-ceiling height below the average grade of the adjoining ground.
CHANGING SIGN:	SEE SIGN, CHANGING
CLINIC:	A place for the care, diagnosis, and treatment by doctors of various specialties of persons needing medical, dental, or surgical attention but where in-patient care is not provided.
CLUB OR LODGE, PRIVATE:	A non-profit association of persons who are bonafide members paying dues which owns or leases premises the use of which is restricted to members and their guests.
COMMERCIAL VEHICLE:	SEE VEHICLE, COMMERCIAL
COMMON OPEN SPACE:	SEE OPEN SPACE, COMMON
COMMUNITY RESIDENCE:	A single dwelling unit occupied on a relatively permanent basis in a family-like environment by a group of unrelated persons with disabilities, plus paid professional support staff provided by a sponsoring agency, either living with the residents on a 24-hour basis, or present whenever residents with disabilities are present at the dwelling; and which complies with the zoning regulations for the district in which the site is located. Community residence does not include a

residence which serves persons as an alternative to incarceration for a criminal offense, or persons whose primary reason for placement is substance or alcohol abuse or for treatment of a communicable disease.

COMPREHENSIVE MASTER PLAN: The officially adopted plan for the physical development, conservation, redevelopment and use of the land in the Village.

CONGREGATE HOUSING FACILITY FOR THE ELDERLY AND/OR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES: A building or use housing more than one family, with or without separate dwelling units for each family, the occupancy of which is limited to persons who are sixty-two (62) years of age or more (or, if two or more persons occupy a unit, at least one shall be sixty-two (62) years of age or more) and/or have a disability, and which provides coordinated social and support services to residents (such as meals, housekeeping, laundry, recreation, education, and transportation). For the purposes of this definition, the term "persons with disabilities" shall include a person who (1) has a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more of such person's major life activities

CONTRACT PURCHASER: A person having the right to purchase real estate upon compliance with conditions named in a contract.

CORPORATION: A body of persons authorized by law to act together as a single person, and, for the purpose of this ordinance, includes any association, joint stock company, syndicate or partnership.

CONDITIONAL USE: SEE USE, CONDITIONAL

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT: SEE PERMIT, CONDITIONAL USE

COUNTY: County of DuPage, Illinois.

CURB LEVEL: The height of the established street curb abutting a lot line measured at the midpoint of such lot line. Where no curb has been established, the curb level shall be considered to be the established level of the surface of

the street abutting the lot line measured along the street center line at the midpoint of the lot line.

CURIE:

A unit of radioactivity equal to 3.7×10^{10} disintegrations per second.

- D.** When used in this Code, the following terms shall have the meanings herein ascribed to them:

DAY CARE CENTER, CHILD:	A facility that receives more than eight children for daytime care that provides personal care, protection, supervision, training, and other programs. Child day care centers exclude kindergartens and other programs run by public or private schools or churches; centers conducted on federal, state, or local government premises; facilities operated in connection with a shopping center or other facility where children are cared for while their parents or custodians are in the vicinity and readily available; and special activities conducted periodically by civic, charitable, and government organizations.
DAY SPA	An establishment offering a variety of personal health and beauty related services, including weight reduction and hair styling, but expressly excluding any adult regulated uses.
DECIBEL:	A unit of measurement of the intensity or loudness of sound.
DENSITY, GROSS:	The total number of dwelling units divided by the gross area of the development.
DENSITY, NET:	The Total number of dwelling units divided by the net area of the development
DEVELOPMENT	Any man-made change, other than maintenance of existing structures, paved areas or utilities, to improved or unimproved real estate, including, without limitation, the construction or installation of new, or enlargement of existing structures, streets or utilities; dredging, filling, drilling, mining, grading, paving or excavating operations; and open storage of materials.
DIRECTIONAL SIGN:	SEE SIGN, DIRECTIONAL
DISABILITY:	A physical, mental or intellectual impairment or a combination of physical, mental or intellectual

impairments which is likely to continue for a significant amount of time or indefinitely, and which results in functional limitations in three or more for the following areas of major life activities:

- a) Self-care;
- b) Receptive or expressive language;
- c) Learning;
- d) Mobility;
- e) Self-direction;
- f) Capacity for independent living;
- g) Economic self-sufficiency;

and which reflects the person's need for a combination and sequence of special inter-disciplinary or generic care, treatment or other services which are of a life-long or extended duration; but such term does not include current use of, or addiction to, alcohol or a controlled substance.

DISPLAY BOARD:

SEE SIGN, DISPLAY BOARD

DOG KENNEL:

SEE KENNEL

DOG RUN, ENCLOSED:

An outdoor area enclosed on all sides by a fence for the exclusive purpose of continuous or occasional confinement of one or more domestic animals.

DRIVE-IN ESTABLISHMENT:

An establishment at which patrons may avail themselves of the services, goods, or facilities offered without leaving their motor vehicle. Any restaurant, bank, dry cleaning establishment, or other business having drive-up or curbside service facilities shall be considered a drive-in establishment.

DRIVE-IN RESTAURANT:

SEE RESTAURANT, DRIVE-IN

DRY CLEANING PLANT:

An industrial dry cleaning establishment which receives dry cleaning to be processed from other retail establishments located elsewhere.

DWELLING:

A building or portion thereof designed or used as a residence, excluding boarding or lodging houses,

nursing homes, motels, hotels, tourist homes, cabins, tents, or recreational vehicles.

DWELLING, MANUFACTURED: A dwelling unit other than a mobile home constructed largely of one or more finished modular building sections produced in a factory and assembled on a building site.

DWELLING, MULTIPLE-FAMILY: A building, other than a townhouse, containing three (3) or more dwelling units.

DWELLING, SINGLE-FAMILY: A building consisting of a single dwelling unit.

DWELLING, SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED: A single-family dwelling attached to one or more other single-family dwellings by one or more common vertical walls with each dwelling located on a separate lot.

DWELLING, SINGLE-FAMILY DETACHED: A single-family dwelling separated from other dwelling units by open space.

DWELLING, TWO-FAMILY: A building consisting of two dwelling units.

DWELLING, TOWNHOUSE: A dwelling composed of a row of two (2) or more, but not more than six (6) adjoining dwelling units, each situated on a separate subdivision lot—and that has an individual private ground-level entrance or being a separate condominium unit capable of individual sale and each of which is separated from the others by one or more unpierced walls extending from ground to roof.

DWELLING UNIT: One (1) or more rooms which are arranged, designed, or used as living quarters for one (1) family only. Individual bathrooms and complete single kitchen facilities, permanently installed to serve the entire family, shall always be included within each "dwelling unit."

E. When used in this Code, the following terms shall have the meanings herein ascribed to them:

- EASEMENT:** A grant by a property owner for the use of a portion of said owner's property by another person or other legal entity or the general public for a specified purpose or purposes.
- EFFICIENCY UNIT:** A dwelling unit consisting of just one principal room together with bathroom, kitchen, hallways, closets, and/or dining alcove.
- ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION CENTER:** A terminal at which electrical energy is received from the transmission system and is delivered only to the distribution system.
- ELECTRIC SUBSTATION:** A terminal at which electric energy is received from the transmission system and is delivered to other elements of the transmission system and, generally, to the local distribution system.
- EMBELLISHMENT:** SEE SIGN EMBELLISHMENT
- ENTERTAINER:** Any person who performs or presents entertainment for a wage, tip, fee compensation or other remuneration or whose appearance is otherwise arranged or provided for by a business establishment, whether as an employee or an independent contractor of the business establishment, for the observation of guests, customers or members of the business establishment.
- ERECT:** To build, construct, attach, manually place, suspend, or affix, including the initial painting of all signs.

F. When used in this Code, the following terms shall have the meanings herein ascribed to them:

FACING:	SEE SIGN FACING
FAMILY:	Any number of persons related by blood, adoption, or marriage, or up to three persons not so related, living together in one dwelling unit as a single household, together with their household employees.
FENCE HEIGHT:	The height of a fence, hedge, or wall measured from the ground level at the lowest grade level within three feet of either side thereof.
FENCE, OPEN:	A fence, including entrance and exit gates, designed and constructed so that the surface area of any segment of such fence contains at least seventy percent (70%) open spaces and thirty percent (30%) or less solid materials.
FENCE, ORNAMENTAL:	An open fence other than a chain link fence that is erected for decorative purposes only and is not intended to be used, either by itself or together with wire or other material, as an enclosure, barrier, or means of protection or confinement.
FENCE, SOLID:	A fence that is not an open fence.
FESTOONS:	A string of ribbons, tinsel, small, flags, or pinwheels.
FIFTH-WHEEL TRAVEL TRAILER:	SEE TRAILER, FIFTH-WHEEL TRAVEL
FIREPROOF CONTAINER:	An enclosure designed to prevent the release of radioactive materials that is made of steel or concrete or similar materials but not of lead or other low melting metals or alloys unless completely encased in steel or concrete.
FLASHING SIGN:	SEE SIGN, FLASHING
FLEA MARKET	An occasional or periodic market held in an open area or structure where individual stalls or spaces are

provided on a short term basis for vendors to display, buy, sell, exchange, or deal in new and used goods..

FLOOD FRINGE: That portion of a flood plain that excludes the floodway.

FLOOD PLAIN: The land consisting of the floodway and the flood fringe that is subject to inundation by a 100-year flood.

FLOODWAY: That portion of the flood plain, including the channel, that is reasonably required to discharge the bulk of the waters from a 100-year flood.

FLOOR AREA: The sum of the gross horizontal area of space contained on all floors measured in square feet from the exterior faces of the exterior walls of each building, or from the center line of party walls separating two buildings.

Floor area includes space in accessory buildings; all cellar, basement, and attic space; and space for stairs, elevators, maintenance areas, and equipment areas except as provided in the definitions herein of FLOOR AREA, GROSS and FLOOR AREA, NET. For structures devoted to bulk storage of materials, every ten (10) feet of building height shall be considered as one floor for purposes of calculating floor area.

FLOOR AREA, GROSS: A measure of floor area, as defined herein, used for purposes of calculating floor area ratio, conversions of existing structures, and maximum size of business establishments. Gross floor area is floor area excluding only:

1. areas devoted to off-street parking or off-street loading, including aisles, ramps, and maneuvering space
2. attic or half-story space having headroom of seven (7) feet nine (9) inches or less
3. exterior balconies
4. space on the roof used for mechanical equipment.

FLOOR AREA, NET: A measure of floor area as defined herein used for purposes of calculating off-street parking and off-street

loading requirements. Net floor area is floor area excluding only:

1. areas devoted to off-street parking or off-street loading, including aisles, ramps, and maneuvering space
2. areas devoted primarily to storage and not located within selling or working spaces, except for facilities such as warehouses where the principal use is storage
3. basement or cellar areas not devoted to retailing activities, offices, or production or processing of goods
4. elevator shafts, stairs, and stairwells
5. maintenance shafts and rooms
6. washrooms
7. display windows
8. fitting rooms

**FLOOR AREA - FOR DETERMINING
FLOOR AREA RATIO:**

The sum of the gross horizontal areas of the several floors including also the basement floor of a building - measured from the exterior faces of the exterior walls, or from the center lines of walls separating two buildings. The "floor area" shall also include the horizontal areas on each floor devoted to: (a) elevator shafts and stairwells; (b) mechanical equipment, except if located on the roof, when either open or enclosed - i.e., bulkheads, water tanks, and cooling towers; (c) habitable attic space as permitted by the Building Code of the Village of Glendale Heights; (d) interior balconies and mezzanines; (e) enclosed porches; and (f) accessory uses. The "floor area" of structures used for bulk storage of materials - i.e., petroleum tanks shall also be included in the "floor area" and such "floor area" shall be determined on the basis of the height of such structures with one (1) floor for each ten (10) feet of structure height and if such structure measures less than ten (10) feet but not more than five (5) feet over such floor height intervals, it shall be construed to have an additional floor.

The horizontal area in each floor of a building to off-street parking and off-street loading facilities and the horizontal area of a cellar floor shall not be included in the "floor area."

FLOOR AREA - FOR DETERMINING OFF-STREET PARKING AND OFF-STREET LOADING REQUIREMENTS:

"Floor area" when prescribed as the basis of measurement for off-street parking spaces and off-street loading spaces for any use shall be the sum of the gross horizontal area of the several floors of the building, excluding areas used for accessory off-street parking facilities and the horizontal areas of the basement and cellar floors that are devoted exclusively to uses accessory to the operation of the entire building. All horizontal dimensions shall be taken from the exterior of the walls.

FLOOR AREA RATIO:

The total floor area, as defined herein, of all buildings on a lot divided by the net area of the lot.

FREE-STANDING SIGN:

SEE SIGN, FREE-STANDING

FREQUENCY:

The number of oscillations per second in a sound wave, a measure of the pitch of the resulting sound.

FRONTAGE:

The width of a lot abutting a public street measured along the street line.

FRONT SETBACK:

SEE YARD, FRONT

FRONT WALL:

SEE WALL, FRONT

FUNERAL HOME:

SEE MORTUARY

- G.** When used in this Code, the following terms shall have the meanings herein ascribed to them:

GAME ROOM:	Any premises where there are available to the public more than twenty (20) coin-operated amusement devices, excluding vending machines that do not incorporate gaming or amusement features and excluding coin-operated musical devices.
GARAGE, PUBLIC:	Any building or premise, other than a wrecking yard as defined herein, where motor vehicles are stored for compensation.
GARAGE, STORAGE:	A building or premises used only for the housing of motor vehicles pursuant to previous arrangements and not by transients, and where no equipment or parts are sold and vehicles are not rebuilt, serviced, repaired, hired, or sold, except that fuel, grease, or oil may be dispensed within the building to vehicles stored therein.
GARAGE/YARD SALE:	A private sale of personal property used to dispose of personal household possessions. Not for the use of any commercial ventures.
GRADE:	The average level of the finished surface of the ground adjacent to the exterior walls of a building more than five feet from a street line. For buildings closer than five feet to a street line, the grade is the sidewalk elevation at the center of the building. Where there is no sidewalk, the grade shall be established by the Village Engineer.
GROUND-FLOOR AREA:	The lot area covered by a building measured from the exterior faces of exterior walls but excluding open porches, patios, or terraces, garages, or carports.

H. When used in this Code, the following terms shall have the meanings herein ascribed to them:

HABITABLE FLOOR AREA: The horizontal area of all floors of a dwelling unit above the finished grade, measured from the inside surfaces of all perimeter walls enclosing the dwelling unit; habitable area shall not include cellar, basement, garage, attic, porches, patios, atriums, or similar areas which are accessory to a dwelling unit, except that finished recreation rooms in a basement will be counted as habitable area up to ten (10) percent of the total habitable floor area requirements.

HALFWAY HOUSE: A temporary living arrangement for more than three persons not related by blood, marriage, or adoption who are receiving therapy or counseling from support staff who are present at all times residents are present. A halfway house includes rehabilitation housing for released mental patients, recovering alcoholics or abusers of controlled substances, or other needing social or psychological rehabilitation; where medical treatment is not provided and no longer deemed necessary; and who do not have a history of violent behavior. A halfway house does include community residences, hospitals, clinics, mental health care centers, or similar institutions defined herein.

HEDGE: Planted vegetation, including trees, shrubs, or other natural vegetation, that is planted in close proximity or clustered together and that has a surface area that obstructs the view.

HEIGHT, FENCE: SEE FENCE HEIGHT

HEIGHT OF SIGN: SEE SIGN HEIGHT

HOME OCCUPATION: A gainful pursuit conducted by one or more members of a family within their place of residence and subject to the provisions herein concerning home occupations.

HOSPITAL: An establishment that provides accommodations, facilities, and services over a continuous period of

twenty-four (24) hours or more for observation, diagnosis, and care, of two or more individuals not related by blood, marriage, or adoption to the operator, who are suffering from illness, injury, deformity, or abnormality, or from any condition requiring obstetrical, medical, or surgical services.

HOTEL:

A building containing lodging rooms, a general kitchen and dining room, a common entrance lobby, halls and stairways; and where each lodging room does not have a doorway opening directly to the outdoors except for emergencies; and where more than fifty (50) percent of the lodging rooms are for rent to transient guests for a continuous period of less than thirty (30) days.

HOTEL, APARTMENT:

An establishment having the character of a hotel but in which at least fifty (50) percent of the accommodations are for occupancy by guests staying thirty (30) consecutive days or more.

I. When used in this Code, the following terms shall have the meanings herein ascribed to them:

IDENTIFICATION SIGN:	SEE SIGN, IDENTIFICATION
ILLUMINATED SIGN:	SEE SIGN, ILLUMINATED
INCIDENTAL SIGN:	SEE SIGN, INCIDENTAL
INDUSTRIAL PARK:	A special or exclusive type of planned industrial area designed and equipped to accommodate a community of industries.
INSTITUTION, EDUCATIONAL:	A public or private school, college, university, seminary, museum, library, or similar educational or cultural establishment.
INSTITUTION, RELIGIOUS:	A church, synagogue, temple, convent, monastery, or other premises devoted to religious or church-connected activities.
INSTITUTION, RECREATIONAL:	A public or private facility for group recreational or social activity, including private clubs, lodges, recreation buildings, and community centers.

J. Reserved for future use.

K. When used in this Code, the following terms shall have the meanings herein ascribed to them:

KENNEL: Any lot or dwelling unit on which three or more dogs more than four months of age are, bred, groomed, boarded, trained, or sold.

KIOSK: A single, free-standing building, with not more than fifty (50) square feet of area, on the same lot as all or a portion of a shopping center, and used for any use in its district.

- L. When used in this Code, the following terms shall have the meanings herein ascribed to them:

LAND TRUST: An express agreement whereby the legal and equitable title to real estate is held by a trustee for the benefit of beneficiaries who have the exclusive right to manage and control said real estate.

LARGE COMMUNITY RESIDENCE: A single dwelling unit occupied on a relatively permanent basis in a family-like environment by a group of nine to fifteen unrelated persons with disabilities, plus paid professional support staff provided by a sponsoring agency, either living with the residents on a 24-hour basis, or present whenever residents with disabilities are present at the dwelling; and which complies with the zoning regulations for the district in which the site is located. Large community residence does not include a residence which serves as an alternative to incarceration for a criminal offense, or persons whose primary reason for placement is substance or alcohol abuse or for treatment of a communicable disease.

LAUNDRY, COMMERCIAL: Dry cleaning or laundry establishment, other than laundry retail where the cleaning process is done on the premises by the operator of the establishment, except dry cleaning plants as defined herein.

LAUNDRY, RETAIL: Dry cleaning or laundry establishments where the cleaning process is self-service or is done on the premises by the operator in equipment units of thirty pounds or less capacity or is received for processing off the premises.

LESSEE: One who has an interest in real estate by virtue of a lease.

LIGHTING DEFINITIONS. Candlepower. The amount of light that will illuminate a surface one (1) foot distant from a light source to an intensity of one (1) footcandle. Maximum (peak) candlepower is the largest amount of candlepower emitted by a light source.

Cutoff. The point at which all light rays emitted by a light source are completely eliminated (cutoff) at a specific angle above the ground.

Cutoff Angle. The angle formed by a line drawn from the direction of light rays at the light source and a line perpendicular to the ground from the light source, above which no light is emitted.

Cutoff-type Light Source. A light source with elements such as shields, reflectors, or refractor panels which direct and cut off the light at a cutoff angle that is less than ninety (90) degrees.

Footcandle. A unit of illumination produced on a surface, all points of which are one (1) foot from a uniform point source of one (1) candle.

Glare. The brightness of a light source which causes eye discomfort.

Light Source. A complete lighting unit consisting of a lamp and all necessary mechanical, electrical, and decorative parts.

Maximum Permitted Illumination. The maximum illumination measured in footcandles at the interior bufferyard line at ground level.

LINE, STREET:

The dividing line between a lot, tract, or parcel of land and the right-of-way of a contiguous street.

LIVE ENTERTAINMENT:

The performance of any dance, show, theatrical performance, play, magical act, musical song or athletic event by one or more entertainers for observation by guests, customers or members of the business establishment.

LOADING SPACE, OFF-STREET:

A completely off-street space or berth on the same lot for the loading or unloading of freight carriers, having adequate ingress and egress to a public street or alley.

LODGING ROOM:	A room rented as sleeping or living quarters, but without cooking facilities and with or without an individual bathroom. In the case of a suite of rooms, each room shall be counted as one lodging room.
LOT:	A parcel of land under unified ownership or control (whether legally so described or subdivided as one or more lots or parts of lots) located within a single block, occupied by or intended for occupancy by one principal building or principal use, and having its principal frontage upon a dedicated public street.
LOT AREA:	The area of a lot within its front, rear, and side lot lines.
LOT AREA, GROSS	The total land and water area included in a parcel that is the subject of an application filed pursuant to this Code, excluding only property located in the public rights-of-way or private easements of access or egress at the time of application.
LOT AREA, NET	The gross area of a parcel less land and water areas required or proposed to be publicly dedicated or land to be devoted to private easements of access or egress. Both land and water areas not so publicly dedicated or devoted shall be included in the calculation of net area.
LOT, CORNER:	A lot located at the intersection two or more streets, or a lot located at the point where the alignment of a single street curves or changes; provided that an interior angle of not more than one hundred and thirty-five (135) degrees is created by the right-of-way lines of the abutting street or streets or, in the case of a curving right-of-way, by straight lines projected tangent to the curve from the points of intersection between the curve and the lot lines.
LOT DEPTH:	The mean horizontal distance between the front and rear lot lines.
LOT, DOUBLE-FRONTAGE:	A through lot abutting only two streets.
LOT, INTERIOR:	A lot other than a corner lot.

LOT LINE: A property boundary line of any lot held in single or separate ownership, except that where any portion of a lot extends into an abutting street or alley the lot line shall be deemed to be established at the existing street or alley line.

LOT LINE, FRONT: That lot line which is along an existing or dedicated public street or which is established as the front lot line on a plat of record. Where a lot is a corner lot as defined herein, the front lot line shall be the shortest lot boundary line along a street, unless designated otherwise on a plat of dedication or plat of subdivision.

LOT LINE, REAR: That lot line which is most distant from and is, or is approximately, parallel to the front lot line. If the rear lot line is less than ten feet in length, or if the lot forms a point at the rear, the rear lot line shall be deemed to be a line ten feet in length within the lot, parallel to and at the maximum distance from the front lot line.

LOT LINE, SIDE: Any lot line that is not a front or rear lot line.

LOT, NONCONFORMING: A building lot lawfully existing at the time of enactment of this Ordinance or any amendment thereto but which does not conform to all the requirements of the zoning district in which it is situated.

LOT OF RECORD: A lot that is part of a subdivision, the plat of which was recorded in the office of the County Recorder of Deeds, or a parcel of land the deed to which was recorded in the office of said Recorder, prior to the adoption of this Ordinance.

**LOT OF RECORD,
LEGAL NONCONFORMING** A nonconforming lot of record that:

1. Was created by a plat or deed recorded and came into ownership separate from adjoining tracts of land, at a time when the creation of a lot of such size, shape, depth and width at such location would not have been prohibited by any ordinance or other regulation; and

2. Has remained in separated and individual ownership from adjoining tracts of land continuously during the entire time that the creation of such a lot has been prohibited by any applicable ordinance or other regulation.

LOT, THROUGH:

An interior lot with frontage on more than one street. All street lines on a through lot shall be considered front lot lines, but two or more contiguous through lots shall have a common front lot line on a single street.

LOT, WIDTH:

The width of a lot at the setback line established by the applicable front yard requirement of this ordinance.

LOT, ZONING:

A tract of land consisting of one or more lots of record, or parts thereof, under single fee simple title ownership or control, located entirely within a block and occupied by, or designated by its owner or developer at the time of filing for any zoning approval or building permit as a tract to be developed for, a principal building and its accessory buildings, or a principal use, together with such open spaces and yards as are designed and arranged, or required under this Ordinance, to be used with such building or use. Notwithstanding the foregoing, sale of individual lots of record underlying individual dwelling units in a townhouse or two family dwelling detached or three family detached dwelling, following issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy for such dwelling, shall not prevent treatment of the tract of land underlying such dwelling as a zoning lot and all applicable bulk, space and yard requirements shall be applied with respect to such dwelling and such zoning lot rather than with respect to individually owned dwelling units and lots of record.

M. When used in this Code, the following terms shall have the meanings herein ascribed to them:

MAJOR VEHICLE REPAIRS: Clutch, transmission, differential, axle, suspension, and frame repairs; major overhauling of engines requiring the removal of cylinder head of crankcase pan; repair of radiators requiring removal thereof; and complete recapping or retreading of tires.

MARQUEE: SEE CANOPY

MARQUEE SIGN: SEE SIGN, MARQUEE

MASSAGE: The performance of manipulative exercises upon the human body of another by rubbing, kneading, stroking or tapping with the hand or hands, or with any mechanical or bathing device with or without supplementary aids.

MASSAGE PARLOR: Any place or establishment where, for any form of consideration, massage, alcohol rub, fomentation, electric or magnetic treatment, or similar treatment or manipulation of the human body is administered, unless such treatment or manipulation is administered by a medical practitioner, chiropractor, acupuncturist, physical therapist, osteopath or similar professional person licensed by the State of Illinois. This definition does not include a physical fitness center or state licensed cosmetology or barber establishment where massage or similar manipulation of the human body is offered as an incidental or accessory service.

MASSAGE SCHOOL: Any place or establishment or facility which provides instruction in the theory, method and practice of massage, unless such instruction is provided by a medical practitioner, chiropractor, acupuncturist, physical therapist, osteopath or similar professional person licensed by the State of Illinois or offered as part of a curriculum of a public or other school licensed by the State of Illinois.

MENTAL HEALTH CENTER:	Any institution providing in-patient or out-patient care or therapy for the mentally ill, developmentally disabled, alcoholics, abusers of controlled substances, or others needing social or psychological therapy but which does not serve as a residence for such individuals.
MOBILE HOME:	A detached single-family dwelling unit designed and used exclusively for long-term residential occupancy with plumbing and electrical connections for attachment to outside systems but designed to be transported after fabrication on its own wheels or on flatbed trailers and to be ready for occupancy at its site except for minor and incidental unpacking, assembly, and connection operations.
MOBILE HOME PARK:	Any site or tract of land under single ownership other than a mobile home subdivision or mobile home sales or storage lot upon which three or more mobile homes used for long-term habitation are located.
MOBILE HOME SUBDIVISION:	A subdivision designed and intended for long-term residential use exclusively by mobile homes on permanent foundations with wheels, tongue, lug bolts, and hitch permanently removed and wherein each lot is owned by the owner of the mobile home situated thereupon.
MONEY LENDER:	A person, partnership, association, limited liability company, corporation or other business combination or entity which engages in the business of making loans which are typically secured by a post-dated check or title to a motor vehicle; however, this definition does not include any financial institution or business entity which accepts secured deposits
MORTUARY:	An undertaking establishment or funeral parlor which may include a single residence as an accessory use.
MOTEL:	A building containing lodging rooms having adjoining individual bathrooms designed primarily for transient automobile travelers with a parking space on the lot for each lodging unit and where more than fifty (50) percent

of the lodging rooms are for rent for a continuous period of less than thirty (30) days.

MOTOR HOME:

A vehicular unit designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreation, camping, or travel use built on or permanently attached to a self-propelled motor vehicle chassis or on a chassis cab or van that is an integral part of the completed vehicle. Motor homes are of three basic types:

Type A: A raw chassis upon which is built a driver's compartment and an entire body that provides temporary living quarters for use as defined above.

Type B: A completed van type vehicle that has been altered to provide temporary living quarters for use as defined above.

Type C: An incomplete vehicle upon which is permanently attached a body designed to provide temporary living quarters for use as defined above.

MOTOR FREIGHT TERMINAL:

A building or premises in which freight is received or dispatched by motor vehicle.

MOTOR VEHICLE:

Any self-propelled wheeled vehicle designed primarily for transportation of persons or goods along public streets.

MOVING SIGN:

SEE SIGN, MOVING

N. When used in this Code, the following terms shall have the meanings herein ascribed to them:

NAME PLATE:	SEE SIGN, NAME PLATE
NET LOT AREA:	SEE LOT AREA
NOMINEE:	One designated to act for another with limited authority.
NONCONFORMING BUILDING OR STRUCTURE:	SEE BUILDING, NON-CONFORMING
NONCONFORMING LOT:	SEE LOT, NON-CONFORMING
NONCONFORMING USE:	SEE USE, NON-CONFORMING
NONCONFORMITY:	See Section 10.2.
NONCONFORMITY, ACTIVITIES:	See Section 10.2.
NONCONFORMITY, DESIGN:	See Section 10.2.
NONCONFORMITY, STANDARDS:	See Section 10.2.
NONCONFORMITY, USE:	See Section 10.2.
NOXIOUS MATTER:	Material capable of causing injury to living organisms by chemical reaction or of detrimentally affecting the physical or economic well-being of individuals.
NURSING HOME:	An establishment providing full-time convalescent or chronic care or both for three or more individuals not related by blood, adoption, or marriage to the operator and which does not provide care for surgical or medical cases commonly treated in hospitals.

- O.** When used in this Code, the following terms shall have the meanings herein ascribed to them:

OBSTRUCTION:	Any building or structure, or part thereof, in the way of any open area required by this Ordinance, excluding trees and shrubs.
OCTAVE BAND:	All the frequencies between a given frequency and double that frequency.
OCTAVE BAND FILTER:	An electrical frequency analyzer designed according to standards formulated by the American Standards Association and used in conjunction with a sound-level meter to take measurements in specific octave intervals.
ODOR THRESHOLD VALUE:	The minimum concentration of odorous material in air that can be detected by the normal human nose as determined by a qualified laboratory.
OFF-STREET LOADING SPACE:	SEE LOADING SPACE, OFF-STREET
OFF-STREET PARKING SPACE:	SEE PARKING SPACE, OFF-STREET
OPEN FENCE:	SEE FENCE, OPEN
OPEN SALES LOT:	Open land used or occupied for the purpose of buying and selling merchandise, passenger cars, trucks, motor scooters, motorcycles, boats, or monuments, or for the storing of same prior to sale.
OPEN SPACE:	Uncovered area open to the sky on the same lot with a building.
OPEN SPACE, COMMON:	Gross site area not covered by buildings or pavement that is permanently set aside for the common use and enjoyment of the residents or businesses within a development or for the community at large and the preservation and perpetual maintenance of which is assured by dedication to the Village or other satisfactory legal arrangement. Common open space shall not include street rights-of-way, off-street parking or loading areas, or detention or retention areas.

OPTION HOLDER: A person having the right to purchase real estate pursuant to an agreement with the fee owner.

OUTLOT: A parcel of land which is a separate lot within a main shopping center under unified control authorized as a planned unit development and intended for occupancy by a use permitted on the main tract having its sole means of vehicular access connected to an internal transportation network on the main tract. No outlot shall be occupied by more than two users in a single building, unless subject to the conditional use provisions of Article XII or the planned unit development provisions of Article XIII and subject to the following conditions:

Both uses shall be compatible and with each other (e.g. both retail, both office) and in character with the main tract as a whole;

The architecture, landscaping and signage of the building shall be integrated, so that the building and its signage presents a unified appearance.

P. When used in this Code, the following terms shall have the meanings herein ascribed to them:

PARKING SPACE, OFF-STREET: An area outside of any public street or alley right-of-way that is adequate for parking an automobile with room for opening doors on both sides together with maneuvering room and properly related access to a public street or alley.

PARTICULATE MATTER: Material, other than steam or water vapor, suspended in or discharged into the atmosphere in finely divided form as a liquid or solid at atmospheric pressure and temperature.

PARTY WALL: A wall starting from the foundation and extending continuously through all stories to or above the roof that separates one building from another and that is in joint use by each building.

PATRON DANCING: Dancing that is performed by guests, customers or members of a business establishment as distinguished from dancing performed by one or more entertainers for the observation of guests, customers or members of a business establishment.

PENNANT: Any lightweight plastic, fabric, or other material, whether or not containing a message of any kind, suspended from a rope, wire, or string, usually in a series, designed to move in the wind.

PERFORMANCE STANDARD: A criterion to control noise, odor, smoke, toxic or noxious matter, vibration, fire and explosive hazards, glare, heat, or other effects generated by or inherent in uses of land or buildings.

PERMIT, CONDITIONAL USE: A permit required for the use of land, water, or building as a conditional use received only after approval by the Village of an application for a conditional use.

PERMITTEE: Any person, firm, or corporation holding a permit pursuant to this Ordinance.

PHYSICAL FITNESS CENTER:	An establishment offering instruction, training or assistance in athletic sports, body building, exercising, weight reducing, martial arts, or self-defense training.
PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT:	See Article XIII.
POLE BANNER:	Banners attached to light poles or other structural supports of a building or sign.
POLE SIGN:	SEE SIGN, POLE
PREMISES:	Any improved or unimproved property.
PROJECTING SIGN:	SEE SIGN, PROJECTING
PROTECTIVE COVENANTS:	Protective covenants are contracts entered into between private parties and constitute a restriction on the use of all private property within a subdivision for the benefit of property owners; and to provide mutual protection against undesirable aspects of development which would tend to impair stability of values.
PUBLIC HEARING.	A meeting conducted pursuant to the provisions of the Illinois Open Meetings Act at which members of the general public must be permitted to give testimony, evidence or opinions relevant to the subject matter.
PUBLIC MEETING.	A meeting conducted pursuant to the provisions of the Illinois Open Meetings Act where members of the general public, as opposed to members of the Board or Commission and as opposed to the applicant for relief, have no right (but may be given the opportunity) to offer testimony, evidence or opinions.
PUBLIC PARK OR RECREATION AREA:	Land which has been designated for leisure recreational or artistic activities under the operation, management or control of the Village or a park district having jurisdiction within the Village boundaries, including, but not limited to, a playground, swimming pool, sports complex, athletic field, basketball or tennis court or similar public land but excluding golf courses and forest preserves.

Q. Reserved for future use.

R. When used in this Code, the following terms shall have the meanings herein ascribed to them:

RADIATION HAZARDS: The harmful effects of all radiations capable of producing ions in their passage through matter, including electromagnetic radiations such as x-rays and gamma rays and particulate radiations such as electrons or beta particles, protons, neutrons, and alpha particles.

REAL ESTATE SIGN: SEE SIGN, REAL ESTATE

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE: A vehicular type unit primarily designed as temporary living quarters for recreation, camping, or travel use which either has its own motive power or is mounted on or drawn by another vehicle, including travel trailers, fifth wheel trailers, camping trailers, truck campers, boats on or off trailer, motor homes, or any other vehicle with state R.V., R.T., or T.A. license plates.

REFUSE: All waste products resulting from human habitation except sewage.

REM: A quantity of ionizing radiation that, when imparted to a biological system, has the same effect as an absorbed dose of one roentgen of x-rays per gram of living matter.

RESEARCH LABORATORY: A building or buildings housing facilities for scientific research, investigation, testing, or experimentation but not primarily housing facilities for the manufacture or sale of products.

RESTAURANT, DRIVE-IN: A restaurant that is a drive-in establishment as defined herein.

REST HOME: SEE NURSING HOME

RIGHT-OF-WAY: A strip of land used for passage of motor vehicles, railroads, or pedestrians or for the location of utility lines. An access easement shall not be considered a right-of-way.

RIGHT-OF-WAY, PUBLIC:	A right-of-way as defined herein dedicated to or owned by a public body. In the case of public streets, the right-of-way normally includes the curbs, lawn strips, and lighting and drainage facilities and may include special features such as grade separation, landscaped areas, viaducts, and bridges.
RINGELMANN CHART:	A chart described in the US Bureau of Mines Circular 6888 or its successors upon which are illustrated graduated shades of gray for use in estimating the light-obscuring capacity of smoke or its equivalent.
RINGELMANN NUMBER:	The number of the area of the Ringelmann Chart that coincides most nearly with the light obscuring capacity of the emission or smoke observed.
ROOF SIGN:	SEE SIGN, ROOF
ROOMING HOUSE:	A building or part thereof that is not a hotel or motel and that provides lodging rooms for compensation to three or more persons who are not members of the keeper's family.

- S. When used in this Code, the following terms shall have the meanings herein ascribed to them:

SCHOOL, PUBLIC OR PRIVATE:	An institution of learning for minors, whether public or private, which offers instruction in those courses of study required by the Illinois School Code or which is maintained pursuant to standards set by the State Board Education and including all adjacent land owned and used by such institution for the education or recreation of its students. This definition includes a nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, junior high school, senior high school or any special institution of learning under the jurisdiction of the State Department of Education, but it does not include a commercial, vocational or professional institution or an institution of higher education, including a community or junior college, college or university.
SCHOOL ROUTE:	The right-of-way of Glen Ellyn Road from Army Trail Road to Illinois Route 64, also known as North Avenue.
SCREENING:	A structure erected or vegetation planted to conceal the area behind it.
SETBACK, BUILDING:	The minimum horizontal distance between a lot line and the nearest wall of a building or structure.
SETBACK, PARKING LOT	The minimum horizontal distance between a lot line and the back of the curb of a parking lot or the edge of pavement or other required surface where there is no curb
SHOPPING CENTER:	A group of three or more commercial uses characterized by any one or more of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Uses are designed as a single commercial group, whether or not located on the same lot2. Contiguous uses occupy premises that are under common ownership or management

3. Uses are connected by party walls, partitions, canopies, or other structural members to form one continuous structure
4. Uses are located in separate buildings but are interconnected by walkways or access ways designed to facilitate customer interchange between the uses
5. Uses share a common parking area
6. Uses otherwise present the appearance of a single continuous commercial development.

SHOPPING CENTER, INTEGRATED

A development devoted principally to retail sale and/or service businesses and having common or coordinated signage, ingress and egress and parking. It may consist of one or more principal buildings and may contain one or more lots not having access to the public right-of-way devoted to separate uses that are owned by different entities. An integrated shopping center may be developed in phases and shall initially be under unified control or ownership.

Lots which are part of the integrated shopping center but not having access to a public right-of-way are subject to the conditional use provisions of Article XII or and Planned Unit Development provisions of Article XIII. Also see definition of "Outlot."

SIGN:

Any device designed to inform or attract attention and which is visible from outside the building or structure in which, upon which, or attached to which it is located.

SIGN, GROSS SURFACE AREA OF:

The entire area within a single continuous perimeter enclosing the extreme limits of a sign, but excluding any supporting structure that does not form part of the sign message.

SIGN, BANNER:

A temporary sign composed of a lightweight material either enclosed or not enclosed in a rigid frame and secured or mounted to a building wall or canopy.

SIGN, BUSINESS:

A sign directing attention to a business, profession, commodity, service, or entertainment conducted, sold, or offered upon the same lot.

SIGN, CANOPY:	A sign, other than an under canopy sign, attached to or constructed in or on a canopy.
SIGN, CHANGING:	A sign with a message copy or other display that is produced and periodically changed electronically or electrically such as a public service time and temperature sign.
SIGN CLEARANCE:	The distance to grade from the lowest edge of a sign excluding the pole or support structure.
SIGN, CONSTRUCTION:	A non-illuminated sign displayed during construction and removed thereafter that identifies a building under construction together with such information as the owner, the manager, the contractor and subcontractors, the architect and engineer, the source of financing, the projected date of completion, and related information.
SIGN, DIRECTIONAL:	A sign that serves solely to direct pedestrian or vehicular traffic or parking within a premises or to provide related instructions or facility information but that contains no advertising other than the name and logo of the business on the premises.
SIGN, DIRECTORY:	A listing of the names of businesses located within a complex.
SIGN, DISPLAY BOARD:	A sign other than a changing sign on which letters are changeable and that is attached to another sign, to the support structure thereof, or to a wall for the purpose of displaying advertising or other notices.
SIGN EMBELLISHMENT:	Any framing or trim attached to or superimposed upon a sign.
SIGN FACING:	The surface of a sign upon, against, or through which the message is displayed or illustrated.
SIGN, FLASHING:	A sign which contains an intermittent or flashing light source or which includes the illusion of intermittent or flashing light by means of animation or an externally

mounted intermittent light source. Changing signs as defined herein are not considered flashing signs.

SIGN, FREE-STANDING:

A sign supported by one or more poles, uprights, pylons, or braces on the ground and not attached to a building.

SIGN, GROUND:

A free-standing sign with a sign height of less than eight (8) feet.

SIGN, HEIGHT:

The vertical distance measured from the curb level as defined herein of the closest public street to a sign to the highest point of the sign. Where a sign is equally close to more than one public street, the mean average of the curb levels of each street shall be used to determine sign height.

SIGN, IDENTIFICATION:

A non-illuminated sign indicating the name or trademark of a permitted use, the address of a building or occupants, and the name of the management of the establishment on which the sign is located.

SIGN, ILLUMINATED:

A sign illuminated by a source of artificial light having the principal purpose of furnishing illumination for the sign whether or not said source is part of the structure of the sign.

SIGN, INFLATABLE:

Any air or gas filled balloon, animal figure, or similar figure.

SIGN, MARQUEE:

SEE SIGN, CANOPY

SIGN, MENU BOARD:

A sign used to display a selection of goods or services offered at a business establishment for the convenience of drive-up or walk-up customers, such as at a drive-in restaurant.

SIGN, MOVING:

A sign that has one or more visible parts that move.

SIGN, OUTDOOR ADVERTISING:

A sign that directs attention to a business profession, commodity, service, or entertainment conducted, sold, or offered elsewhere than on the lot on which the sign is located, and only incidentally, if at all, on such lot.

SIGN, NAME PLATE:	A non-illuminated sign that states only the names, addresses, and professions of the businesses or occupants of the lot where the sign is placed, including directory signs.
SIGN, NONDURABLE:	A sign made of paper, cloth, or other nondurable material, or any sign not affixed to a building or to the ground.
SIGN, POLE:	A free-standing sign with a sign height of eight (8) feet or greater.
SIGN, PORTABLE:	Any sign that is not permanently affixed to a building, structure, or the ground. These signs primarily include but are not limited to signs attached to wood or metal frames, designed to be self-supporting such as a sandwich or "A" frame sign, and paper, cardboard, plastic, or canvas signs wrapped around supporting poles.
SIGN, PROJECTING:	A sign attached to the wall of a building having a face that is not parallel to such wall or that extends more than twelve (12) inches from the face of the wall or higher than the roof line.
SIGN, REAL ESTATE:	A non-illuminated sign used to offer for sale, lease, or rent the property upon which or within which the sign is placed or to indicate that the property has been sold.
SIGN, ROOF:	A sign erected or maintained upon or over a roof with its principal support on the roof structure. A sign that is erected or maintained upon but projects no more than twelve (12) inches from the face of that portion of a mansard roof that is vertical or approximately vertical and that does not extend above the highest point of the vertical portion of the roof, shall be considered a wall sign and not a roof sign.
SIGN, SNIPE:	A temporary sign of paper, cardboard, wood, cloth, plastic, or similar material affixed on public property.
SIGN, TEMPORARY:	A sign intended to be displayed for a limited length of time.

SIGN, TRAILER-MOUNTED:	A single or double sided illuminated or non-illuminated sign mounted on a trailer or on wheels.
SIGN, UNDER CANOPY:	A sign projecting from and beneath a canopy.
SIGN, VEHICLE:	Any advertising sign or business sign not permanently painted on or within parked motor vehicles, including lettering on trucks or other commercial vehicles to attract or direct attention to a business, profession, commodity, service, or entertainment conducted, sold, or offered upon the same lot or elsewhere than on said lot.
SIGN, WALL:	A sign erected upon or parallel to an outside building wall which does not extend more than twelve (12) inches from the face of the wall or higher than the lowest point of the roof.
SIGN, WINDOW, PERMANENT:	A sign placed inside or upon a window and visible from outside a building with the purpose of identifying for a period of thirty (30) days or more the proprietor or name of a business.
SIGN, WINDOW, TEMPORARY:	A sign placed inside or upon a window and visible from outside a building with the purpose of attracting attention for a period of less than thirty (30) days.
SITE AREA, NET:	The acreage of land excluding the rights-of-way of streets and private easements of ingress or egress within and bordering a development.
SMALL COMMUNITY RESIDENCE:	A single dwelling unit occupied on a relatively permanent basis in a family-like environment by a group of no more than eight unrelated persons with disabilities, plus paid professional support staff provided by a sponsoring agency, either living with the residents on a 24-hour basis, or present whenever resident with disabilities are present at the dwelling; and which complies with the zoning regulations for the district in which the site is located. Small community residence does not include a residence which serves as an alternative to incarceration for a criminal offense, or

persons whose primary reason for placement is substance or alcohol abuse or for treatment of a communicable disease.

SMOKE UNITS, NUMBER OF:

The number obtained by multiplying the smoke density in Ringelmann numbers by the time of emission in minutes. For the purpose of this calculation, a Ringelmann density reading is made at least once every minute during the period of observation, each reading is multiplied by the time in minutes during which the emission is observed and the various products are summed to give the total number of smoke units during the period of observation.

SOLID FENCE:

SEE FENCE, SOLID

SOUND-LEVEL METER:

An instrument standardized by the American Standards Association for measurement of the intensity of sound.

SPA

SEE DAY SPA

SPECIFIED ANATOMICAL AREA:

1. Less than completely and opaquely covered:
 - a. human genitals, pubic region;
 - b. buttock, and
 - c. female breast below a point immediately above the top of the areola;
2. Human male genitals in a discernibly turgid state, even if completely and opaquely covered.

SPECIFIED SEXUAL ACTIVITIES:

1. Human genitals in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal;
2. Acts of human masturbation, oral copulation, sexual intercourse or sodomy, actual or simulated;
3. Fondling or other erotic touching of human genitals, pubic regions, buttock, anus or female breast.

STORY:

That portion of a building included between the top surface of any floor and the top surface of the floor next above, or, if there is no floor above, the ceiling next

above. A basement shall be counted as a story, but a cellar shall not be counted as a story.

STORY, HALF:

A space under a sloping roof where the line of intersection of roof decking and wall is not more than three feet above the top floor level and in which space not more than sixty percent (60%) of the floor area is completed for principal or accessory use.

STREET:

A public right-of-way as defined herein that affords a primary means of motor vehicle access to abutting property and/or provides for the movement of traffic.

STREET LINE:

SEE LINE, STREET

STRUCTURAL ALTERATION:

An change, other than incidental repairs, in the supporting members or any partition therein of a building or structure such as bearing walls, columns, beams, or girders, or any substantial change in the roof or exterior walls.

STRUCTURE:

Anything erected the use of which requires more or less permanent location on the ground or attachment to something having such a location. An outdoor advertising or business sign or other advertising device, if detached or projecting, shall be construed to be a separate structure. Structures also include buildings, mobile homes, walls, and fences.

STRUCTURE, ACCESSORY:

A structure that is an accessory use.

STRUCTURE, TEMPORARY:

A structure that is established for a period of less than one year and is removed within that period.

T. When used in this Code, the following terms shall have the meanings herein ascribed to them:

TEMPORARY BUILDING:	SEE BUILDING, TEMPORARY
TEMPORARY SIGN:	SEE SIGN, TEMPORARY
TEMPORARY STRUCTURE:	SEE STRUCTURE, TEMPORARY
TEMPORARY USE:	SEE USE, TEMPORARY
THROUGH LOT:	SEE LOT, THROUGH
TOWNHOUSE:	SEE DWELLING, TOWNHOUSE
TOXIC MATERIAL:	A liquid, solid, or gaseous substance which by reason of an inherent deleterious property tends to destroy life or impair health.
TRAILER, CAMPING:	A travel trailer built with collapsible partial side walls that fold for towing and unfold at the campsite.
TRAILER:	Any portable structure or vehicle designed for highway travel and used on a short-term or interim basis for living, sleeping, or commercial purposes.
TRAILER, FIFTH-WHEEL TRAVEL:	A travel trailer designed to be towed using a connecting device known as a fifth wheel.
TRAILER PARK:	Any site or tract of land under single ownership or control other than a sales lot or wrecking yard on which three or more trailers or recreational vehicles are located.
TRAILER, TRAVEL:	A recreational vehicle mounted on wheels with an overall width of not more than eight (8) feet in the travel mode that is built to be drawn by another vehicle.
TRUCK CAMPER:	A recreational vehicle not more than eight (8) feet wide in the travel mode consisting of a roof, floor, and sides designed to be loaded onto the bed of a pickup truck.

U. When used in this Code, the following terms shall have the meanings herein ascribed to them:

UNIT GROUPING: A single detached building consisting of multiple dwelling units.

USE: The purpose or activity for which land or structures thereon are designed, arranged, or intended or for which they are occupied or maintained.

USE, ACCESSORY: A subordinate land use located on the same lot or parcel as a principal use (except for such off-street parking or off-street loading facilities as may be permitted to be located on a separate lot) and serving a purpose customarily incidental to that of the principal use.

USE, CONDITIONAL: A use that because of its special character cannot be allowable generally in a particular zoning district but which may be allowed under special conditions and which is therefore subject to the prior approval of a Conditional Use Permit by the Village. The term conditional use is the same as special use as discussed in various statutory sections of the Illinois Compiled Statutes.

USE, NONCONFORMING: A principal or accessory use lawfully existing at the time of enactment of this Ordinance or any amendment thereto but which does not conform to all of the requirements of the zoning district in which it is situated.

USE, PERMITTED: A use allowable generally within a zoning district without a Conditional Use Permit.

USE, PRINCIPAL: The main use of a property as distinguished from an accessory use.

USE, PUBLIC SERVICE: The use of property by a public utility, railroad, or governmental body for the provision of public utilities or services, including sewerage, water supply, electricity, gas, rail transport, public safety, government

administration, public transportation, and communications.

Public service uses shall include power plants or substations; water or sewage treatment plants, reservoirs, or pumping stations; railroad and utility lines, rights-of-way, and related buildings; police and fire stations, municipal buildings and local government offices; and public transportation facilities, including shelters, garages, terminals, parking and turnaround areas, and service buildings.

Municipal public utility uses shall include any land or building for municipal public purposes, including, but not limited to Public Works facilities, Village Hall and Pumping Station sites.

USE, TEMPORARY:

A principal or accessory use that is established for a period of less than one year and is discontinued within that time period.

UTILITIES:

Services provided by public or quasi-public agencies, including but not limited to: telephone communication, electrical power, heating gas, cable television signals, steam, transportation, etc.

- V. When used in this Code, the following terms shall have the meanings herein ascribed to them:

VARIANCE:	A modification of the provisions of this Ordinance in accordance with the provisions herein concerning variances in cases where strict enforcement would cause undue hardship as a result of special circumstances affecting an individual property that do not generally affect other properties in the same zoning district.
VEHICLE, COMMERCIAL:	Any vehicle operated for the transportation of persons on property in the furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise, for hire or not-for-hire having a gross weight in excess of eight thousand (8,000) pounds, and construction equipment, not including, however, a commuter van, a vehicle used in a ride-sharing arrangement or a recreational vehicle not being used commercially.
VILLAGE:	The Village of Glendale Heights, Illinois.
VILLAGE BOARD:	The President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Glendale Heights.
VILLAGE CLERK:	The Village Clerk of the Village of Glendale Heights, Illinois.
VILLAGE ENGINEER:	The Village Engineer of the Village of Glendale Heights, Illinois.
VILLAGE PRESIDENT:	The Village President of the Village of Glendale Heights, Illinois.
VISION CLEARANCE TRIANGLE:	A triangular area located at the at-grade intersection of streets, railroads, or both, formed by the right-of-way lines between their intersection and points thirty (30) feet from their intersection along each line, and by a straight line connecting these two points. Overhanging objects shall be permitted within this triangle only if all parts thereof are higher than eight (8) feet above the level of the pavement of the street where the center lines intersect.

W. When used in this Code, the following terms shall have the meanings herein ascribed to them:

WALL, FRONT: The wall of a building nearest the front lot line that is parallel to or most nearly parallel to said line.

WALL SIGN: SEE SIGN, WALL

WINDOW SIGN: SEE SIGN, WINDOW, PERMANENT AND SIGN, WINDOW, TEMPORARY

WRECKING YARD: Any place where three or more motor vehicles-including automobiles, trucks, boats, and farm implements-or trailers or mobile homes, which are not in operating condition and not being restored to operation, are stored, or where parts thereof are stored, in the open, including any building or structure used for the wrecking or storing of such vehicles or parts.

- X.** Reserved for future use.

Y. When used in this Code, the following terms shall have the meanings herein ascribed to them:

YARD: An open space on a lot other than a court that is required to remain unoccupied and unobstructed above ground by any structure or part or projection thereof from its lowest level to the sky, except as otherwise permitted in this Ordinance.

YARD, CORNER SIDE: A yard extending between a side lot line abutting a street and a line drawn parallel thereto at a distance therefrom equal to that established by the corner side yard requirements of this Ordinance and also extending the full depth of the lot but excluding any area included in a front yard. Yard requirements are measured horizontally irrespective of the slope of the land.

YARD, FRONT: A yard extending the full width of a lot between the front lot line and a line drawn parallel thereto at a distance therefrom equal to that established by the front yard requirements of this Ordinance. Yard requirements are as measured horizontally irrespective of the slope of the land.

YARD, INTERIOR SIDE: A side yard that is not a corner side yard.

YARD, PERIMETER: A yard within, and abutting the boundary of, a planned development.

YARD, REAR: A yard extending the full width of a lot between the rear lot line and a line drawn parallel thereto at a distance therefrom equal to that established by the rear yard requirements of this Ordinance but excluding any portion of a corner side yard. Yard requirements are as measured horizontally irrespective of the slope of the land.

YARD, REQUIRED: The minimum yard depth designated in the regulations of this Code establishing minimum front, corner side, side and rear yard requirements for various uses, structures and districts.

YARD, SIDE:

A yard extending between a side lot line and a line drawn parallel thereto at a distance therefrom equal to that established by the side yard requirements of this Ordinance and also extending the full depth of the lot but excluding any area included in a front or rear yard. Yard requirements are as measured horizontally irrespective of the slope of the land.

YARD, TRANSITIONAL:

A strip of land that separates adjoining land uses that is used exclusively for the purpose of providing open green space, berming, and landscaping. Paved areas, specifically off-street parking and loading areas are prohibited in the transitional yard.

Z When used in this Code, the following terms shall have the meanings herein ascribed to them:

ZERO LOT-LINE DEVELOPMENT:

A development of single-family detached residences other than a planned unit development in which one interior side yard may be lawfully reduced to zero on any lot for the purpose of creating larger, more usable, and more easily maintained yard spaces, particularly on smaller lots.