

ORDINANCE NO. 2018-16

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 12, SECTIONS 12-2 AND 12-10 OF THE MUNICIPAL CODE, VILLAGE OF STICKNEY, ILLINOIS REGARDING DANGEROUS ANIMALS

WHEREAS, the Village of Stickney (the “Village”) is a home rule municipal corporation in accordance with Article VII, Section 6(a) of the Constitution of the State of Illinois of 1970; and

WHEREAS, the Village has the authority to adopt ordinances and to promulgate rules and regulations that pertain to its government and affairs, and to review, interpret and amend its ordinances, rules and regulations; and

WHEREAS, the Village President (the “President”) and the Board of Trustees of the Village (the “Village Board” and with the President, the “Corporate Authorities”) are committed to ensuring the health, safety and welfare of Village residents; and

WHEREAS, dangerous and vicious dogs pose a serious risk of harm to individuals residing in and visiting the Village; and

WHEREAS, the Corporate Authorities recognize the need to update the Village’s existing regulations regarding dangerous and vicious dogs (the “Existing Regulations”) from time to time; and

WHEREAS, based upon the foregoing, the Corporate Authorities have determined that it is necessary, advisable and in the best interests of the Village and its residents to amend Chapter 12, Sections 12-2 and 12-10 of the Municipal Code, Village Of Stickney, Illinois (the “Village Code”) as set forth below;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF STICKNEY, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS, as follows:

**ARTICLE I.
IN GENERAL**

SECTION 1. INCORPORATION CLAUSE.

The Corporate Authorities hereby find that all of the recitals hereinbefore stated as contained in the preambles to this Ordinance are full, true and correct and do hereby, by reference, incorporate and make them part of this Ordinance as legislative findings.

SECTION 2. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this Ordinance is to amend Chapter 12, Sections 12-2 and 12-10 of the Village Code to update and clarify the Existing Regulations and to authorize the President or his designee to take all actions necessary to carry out the intent of this Ordinance.

**ARTICLE II.
AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 12, SECTIONS 12-2 AND 12-10 OF THE MUNICIPAL CODE,
VILLAGE OF STICKNEY, ILLINOIS**

SECTION 3.0. AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 12, SECTION 12-2.

That the Village Code is hereby amended, notwithstanding any provision, ordinance, resolution or Village Code section to the contrary, by amending Chapter 12, Section 12-2 as follows:

Sec. 12-2. - Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Animal means any living vertebrate creature except man.

Animal capable of transmitting rabies means all animals classified as mammals.

Animal control warden means the Stickney Township animal warden.

Attack means to inflict or attempt to inflict bodily harm to a person or a companion animal, to chase, pursue or to engage in other behavior that would cause a reasonable person to be fearful of bodily harm. An attack which involves multiple person(s) and/or companion animal(s) during the same incident or event shall be deemed one (1) attack for purposes of this division.

Bird means any flying vertebrate that is covered with feathers.

Bite means seizure of a person with the jaws or teeth of any cat, dog, or other mammal capable of transmitting rabies so that the person so seized has been wounded or pierced and further includes contact of the saliva of such cat, dog or other animal with any break or abrasion of the skin.

Cat means all members of the classification, *Felis catus*.

Companion animal means a dog, cat or other animal owned by a person for companionship or amusement.

Confined means the restriction of the cat, dog or other animal at all times by the owner in a manner that will isolate the cat, dog or other animal from the public and other cats, dogs or other animals.

Control means any owned animal that is either secured by a leash or lead, or under voice control or within the premises of its owner, or confined within a crate or cage, or confined within a vehicle, or on the premises of another person with the consent of that person.

Dangerous dog or vicious animal means any dog animal, other than a police dog, which has known vicious propensities or which has been known to attack, bite or injure

any person who was peacefully conducting himself in any place where he may lawfully be or to attack, bite or injure any companion animal.

Dog means all members of the classification, *Canis familiaris*.

Domestic animal means any animal which has been domesticated by man so as to live and breed in a tame condition.

Guard dog means a dog used in a commercial business or by a municipal or police department for the purposes of patrol and protection.

Guide dog means a dog trained by a recognized organization to lead the legally blind or otherwise disabled individual.

Inoculation against rabies means the injection of a rabies vaccine approved by the state department of agriculture and administered by a licensed veterinarian in accordance with the company's recommendations for the vaccine used.

Owner means any person having the right of property in an animal, who keeps or harbors an animal, who has it in his care, acts as its custodian or who knowingly permits an animal to remain on or about any premises occupied by him unless possession is prohibited by federal or state laws. Native wildlife remaining on or about any premises shall not be included in this definition.

Person means any individual, firm, corporation, partnership, society, association or other legal entity, any public or private institution, municipal corporation, unit of local government or any other business unit.

Physical injury means the impairment of physical condition.

Pound means any facility licensed by the state department of agriculture and approved by the administrator for the purpose of enforcing this chapter and used as a shelter for seized, stray, homeless, abandoned or unwanted animals.

Serious physical injury means a physical injury that creates a substantial risk of death or that causes death, serious or protracted disfigurement, protracted impairment of health, impairment of the function of any bodily organ, or plastic surgery.

Stray animal means any owned animal that is not controlled.

Vicious dog means a dog, other than a police dog, that, without justification, attacks a person or a companion animal and causes serious physical injury or death or any individual dog that has been found to be a "dangerous dog" upon two (2) separate occasions, within any twenty-four (24) month period, but only after an administrative hearing.

Voice control means the immediate recall of a dog at the sound of the voice of the owner.

SECTION 3.1. AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 12, SECTION 12-10.

That the Village Code is hereby amended, notwithstanding any provision, ordinance, resolution or Village Code section to the contrary, by amending Chapter 12, Section 12-10 as follows:

Sec. 12-10. - Dangerous or vicious animals.

~~Dangerous or vicious animals shall be confined by the owner within a building or secure enclosure and shall be securely muzzled or caged whenever off the premises of its owner.~~

(a) Dangerous dogs.

(1) Dangerous dog determination. After a dog attack, the Stickney Police Department, in conjunction with its designee, shall investigate whether there is reason to believe that the dog is a dangerous dog and shall prepare a report and forward the report. During the investigatory stage of the attack and pendency of the case:

a. The owner shall provide proof of inoculation against rabies.

b. The Village or its designee may require that the dog be confined. If required, the dog may be allowed out of confinement provided that the dog is restrained with a leash not exceeding six (6) feet in length and muzzled, but the muzzling shall not injure the dog or interfere with its vision or respiration, and shall be under the direct control and supervision of the owner or keeper of the dog, during the following circumstances only:

1. If it is necessary for the owner or keeper to obtain veterinary care for the dog;
2. In the case of an emergency or natural disaster where the dog's life is threatened; or
3. To comply with the order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

c. If the owner relocates the dog to a site other than the owner's residence, the owner shall notify the Village or its designee of the location of the dog and the measures taken that the dog is confined.

d. After a preliminary investigation, if there is probable cause that the conduct of the dog was not justified and if deemed appropriate under the circumstances and necessary for the protection of the public, the Village or its designee may impound the dog and may seek reimbursement from the owner for the cost and expense of impoundment.

(2) Upon completion of the report(s) of the attack, if the Chief of Police or designee has no reason to believe that the dog is a dangerous dog and the dog was ordered to be confined or was impounded, the restrictions placed on the dog during the investigatory stage of the attack shall be lifted and the owner notified. If the Chief of

Police has reason to believe that an individual dog is a dangerous dog, the Chief of Police shall issue notice to the dog's owner that an administrative hearing will be held to ascertain whether the dog in question is a dangerous dog. Unless lifted, restrictions placed on the dog during the investigatory stage of the attack shall remain. Notice to an adult co-owner of a dog shall be sufficient notice to all other co-owners of the dog. The notice shall be given at least seven (7) days prior to the hearing. The notice may be given by first class mail addressed to the residence of the owner. If the owner cannot be identified after reasonable inquiry, notice may be given by publication in a newspaper of general circulation or by posting a copy thereof on an entrance to the residence of the owner or the location where the dog is being kept. The notice shall contain the date, time and place of hearing, a description of the dog, and shall also generally describe the conduct of the dog that constitutes the basis of the investigation. If the owner provides proof of euthanization of the dog prior to the administrative hearing, the findings by the hearing officer shall indicate euthanization prior to the administrative hearing without a determination of whether the dog was dangerous.

(3) At the administrative hearing, the Village representative may interview any witnesses, including the owner, provide relevant information and submit any existing medical records, veterinary medical records or behavioral evidence. The owner shall also be permitted to interview witnesses, provide relevant information and present proof that the conduct of the dog was justified, including but not limited to those affirmative defenses set forth in subsection (a)(4). Testimony of a certified applied behaviorist, a board certified veterinary behaviorist, or another recognized expert may be relevant to determine whether the dog's behavior was justified. Hearsay shall be admissible.

(4) After the administrative hearing, if there is clear and convincing evidence, the hearing officer may find that the dog is a dangerous dog. The hearing officer may also decline to find the dog dangerous if the conduct of the dog was justified because:

- a. The threat, injury, or death was sustained by a person who at the time was committing a crime or offense upon the owner or custodian of the dog, or upon the property of the owner or custodian of the dog; or
- b. The injured, threatened, or killed person or companion animal was tormenting, abusing, assaulting, or physically threatening the dog or its offspring, or has in the past tormented, abused, assaulted, or physically threatened the dog or its offspring; or
- c. The dog was responding to pain or injury, or was protecting itself, its owner, custodian, or member of its household, kennel, or offspring; or
- d. If it is a professionally trained dog for law enforcement duties; or
- e. The dog is a guide dog for the blind or hearing impaired, or a support dog for the physically handicapped, provided an attack or injury to a person occurs while the dog is performing duties as expected; or
- f. For other reasons as specified by the hearing officer.

The hearing officer shall issue an order to that effect that sets forth the basis for such determination and serve a copy thereof upon the owner. The order shall also reasonably inform the owner of the right to seek judicial review of the order.

(5) If a dog is determined to be dangerous, in addition to the requirements to keeping a dangerous dog as set forth in subsection (9), the hearing officer may order one (1) or more of the following as deemed appropriate under the circumstances and necessary for the protection of the public:

- a. Evaluation of the dog by a certified applied behaviorist, a board certified veterinary behaviorist, or another recognized expert in the field and completion of training or other treatment as deemed appropriate by the expert. The owner of the dog shall be responsible for all costs associated with evaluations and training ordered under this subsection.
- b. The dog shall be spayed or neutered within ten (10) days of the finding at the expense of its owner.
- c. Micro chipped, if not already. If the dog is currently micro chipped, proof of such must be filed with the Village or its designee.
- d. The dog shall be subject to enclosure during those times that the dog is not in the immediate control of its owner and outside of the owner's residence.
- e. Restrictions on the dog if the dog does not reside within the corporate limits of the Village.
- f. A fine in accordance with subsection (d).
- g. Reimbursement of the victim for expenses incurred as a result of the attack.
- h. In the event the owner does not comply by the date set by the hearing officer, the hearing officer may order the owner turn over custody of the dog to the animal control center and/or held by the animal control center at the owner's cost and expense.

The owner is prohibited from selling or giving away a dog that has been deemed dangerous without written notice to the Village or its designee, provided the owner can establish that suitable measures are in place to protect public health and safety at the new location.

(6) A determination by the hearing officer that a dog is a dangerous dog constitutes a final administrative decision for the purposes of judicial review thereof in accordance with law. Upon filing a notice of appeal, the hearing officer's order declaring the dog to be a dangerous dog may be stayed in whole or in part by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(7) Removal of dangerous dog designation in certain cases. The owner of a dog which has been declared to be dangerous in a case which did not involve the biting or injury to a person or a companion animal may file a written request with the Village or its designee to remove the dangerous dog designation twenty-four (24) months after the dangerous dog declaration was issued. Upon the receipt of such a written request, the Village or its designee shall remove the dangerous dog designation for a dog found to be dangerous in a case which did not involve the biting or injury to a person or a companion animal if there have been no other violations of this chapter or other animal control regulations with respect to such dog and the owner of such dog since the date of designation as a dangerous dog.

(8) Dangerous dog relocated into Village. If a dog has been found to be a dangerous dog by a jurisdiction other than the Village and the owner wishes to relocate, either temporarily or permanently, the residence of the dog within the corporate limits of the Village, the owner of the dog shall notify the Village or its designee prior to relocating the dog into the Village.

(9) Requirements for keeping a dangerous dog. The following restrictions shall apply to dangerous dogs:

- a. Use of leash and muzzle mandatory. Whenever a dangerous dog is on public premises, the dog must be under direct control and supervision by an adult eighteen (18) years of age or older, restrained with a leash not exceeding six (6) feet in length and muzzled, but the muzzling shall not injure the dog or interfere with its vision or respiration.
- b. Liability insurance. Any person who keeps or maintains any dog which has been found to be a dangerous dog which temporarily or permanently resides within the corporate limits of the Village shall procure and keep in effect liability insurance with a policy limit of not less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.00). The liability insurance shall be issued by a company authorized to do business in the state and shall cover claims brought by third parties in connection with physical injury or property damage caused by the dog. A current certificate of insurance evidencing the coverage required by this section shall be filed with the Village or its designee. The owner shall also file updated certificates of insurance with the Village or its designee at the time the required insurance policies are renewed. If the owner allows the insurance to lapse, the dog will be impounded.
- c. Required signage. Any person who keeps or maintains any dog which has been found to be a dangerous dog must display in a prominent place on the premises where the dangerous dog is confined, and at each entrance to any outdoor enclosure where the dog is kept, clearly visible signage stating that a dangerous dog is kept on the premises. Each such sign shall be a noncombustible material, weather resistant and one (1) foot by one (1) foot in size with text not less than one (1) inch in height. The text of such sign shall read:

WARNING: DANGEROUS DOG KEPT ON THE PREMISES

(10) Dog park. No dog which is determined to be dangerous shall be permitted at any public dog park within the Village. No dog park permit shall be issued for any dangerous dog.

(b) Vicious dogs.

(1) Vicious dog determination. After a dog attack, the Stickney Police Department, in conjunction with its designee, shall investigate whether there is reason to believe that the dog is a vicious dog, prepare a report and forward the report to the Chief of Police. During the investigatory stage of the attack and pendency of the case:

a. The owner shall provide proof of inoculation against rabies.

b. The dog shall be confined by the owner. The dog may be allowed out of confinement provided that the dog is restrained with a leash not exceeding six (6) feet in length and muzzled, but the muzzling shall not injure the dog or interfere with its vision or respiration, and shall be under the direct control and supervision of the owner or keeper of the dog, during the following circumstances only:

1. If it is necessary for the owner or keeper to obtain veterinary care for the dog;

2. In the case of an emergency or natural disaster where the dog's life is threatened; or

3. To comply with the order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

c. If the owner relocates the dog to a site other than the owner's residence, the owner shall notify the Village or its designee of the location of the dog and the measures taken that the dog is confined.

d. After a preliminary investigation, if there is probable cause that the conduct of the dog was not justified and if deemed appropriate under the circumstances and necessary for the protection of the public, the Village or its designee may impound the dog and may seek reimbursement from the owner for the cost and expense of impoundment.

(2) Upon completion of the report(s) of the attack, if the Chief of Police has no reason to believe that the dog is a vicious dog and the dog was ordered to be confined or was impounded, the restrictions placed on the dog during the investigatory stage of the attack shall be lifted and the owner notified. If the Chief of Police has reason to believe that an individual dog is a vicious dog, the Chief of Police or his designee shall issue notice to the dog's owner that an administrative hearing will be held to ascertain whether the dog in question is a vicious dog. Notice to an adult co-owner of a dog shall be sufficient notice to all other co-owners of the dog. The notice shall be given at least seven (7) days prior to the hearing. The notice may be given by first class mail addressed to the residence of the owner. If the owner cannot be identified after reasonable inquiry, notice may

be given by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the Village or by posting a copy thereof on an entrance to the residence of the owner or the location where the dog is being kept. The notice shall contain the date, time and place of hearing, a description of the dog, and shall also generally describe the conduct of the dog that constitutes the basis of the investigation. If the owner provides proof of euthanization of the dog prior to the administrative hearing, the findings by the hearing officer shall indicate euthanization prior to the administrative hearing without a determination of whether the dog was vicious.

- (3) At the administrative hearing, the Village representative may interview any witnesses, including the owner, provide relevant information and submit any existing medical records, veterinary medical records or behavioral evidence. The owner shall also be permitted to interview witnesses, provide relevant information and present proof that the conduct of the dog was justified, including but not limited to those affirmative defenses set forth in subsection (c)(5). Testimony of a certified applied behaviorist, a board certified veterinary behaviorist, or another recognized expert may be relevant to determine whether the dog's behavior was justified. Hearsay shall be admissible.
- (4) At the administrative hearing to determine whether a dog who has been deemed dangerous on two previous occasions should be deemed vicious, the hearing officer shall consider, but not be limited to, the following factors: whether the incidents occurred on or off the owner's property, whether a bite was latch or a bite and release, and whether the bite was to a dog, human, or both.
- (5) After the administrative hearing, if there is clear and convincing evidence, the hearing officer may find that the dog is (a) a vicious dog, (b) that the conduct of the dog does not rise to the level of being a vicious dog but instead find that the dog is a dangerous dog, or (c) decline to find the dog dangerous or vicious if the conduct of the dog was justified because:
 - a. The threat, injury, or death was sustained by a person who at the time was committing a crime or offense upon the owner or custodian of the dog, or upon the property of the owner or custodian of the dog;
 - b. The injured, threatened, or killed person or companion animal was tormenting, abusing, assaulting, or physically threatening the dog or its offspring, or has in the past tormented, abused, assaulted, or physically threatened the dog or its offspring;
 - c. The dog was responding to pain or injury, or was protecting itself, its owner, custodian, or member of its household, kennel, or offspring;
 - d. If the dog is professionally trained for law enforcement duties;
 - e. The dog is a guide dog for the blind or hearing impaired, or a support dog for the physically handicapped, provided an attack or injury to a person occurs while the dog is performing duties as expected; or

f. For other reasons as specified by the hearing officer.

The hearing officer shall issue an order to that effect and that sets forth the basis for such determination. A copy of the order shall be served upon the owner. The order shall also reasonably inform the owner of the right to seek judicial review of the order.

- (6) If a dog is determined to be vicious, the hearing officer may impose a fine in accordance with subsection (d), as deemed appropriate under the circumstances, reimbursement of the victim for expenses incurred as a result of the attack, and shall order euthanization of the dog. Unless lifted, restrictions placed on the dog during the investigatory stage of the attack shall remain until such time as the owner provides proof of euthanization to the Village or its designee. If the owner fails to euthanize the dog within the specified time period and provide proof to the Village or its designee of the euthanization of the dog, the Village Police Department or its designee may take control of the dog and deliver the dog to an animal control center for euthanization. Any dog that is determined to be vicious may be voluntarily turned over to the Village for euthanization at no cost to the owner.
- (7) Appeal. A determination by the hearing officer that a dog is a vicious dog constitutes a final administrative decision for the purposes of judicial review thereof in accordance with law. Upon filing a notice of appeal, the hearing officer's order declaring the dog to be a vicious dog may be stayed in whole or in part by a court of competent jurisdiction. The owner of a dog found to be vicious may file an appeal against the Village in the circuit court within thirty-five (35) days of notification of the determination for a de novo hearing on the determination. The owner shall also notify the Village or its designee within said thirty-five (35) days of an appeal. The proceeding shall be conducted as a civil hearing pursuant to the Illinois code of civil procedure. Until the order has been reviewed, and at all times during the appeal process, the owner shall comply with the requirements as set forth herein. The owner of the dog shall be responsible for all fees associated with the appeal and/or holding of the dog while the appeal takes place.
- (8) Vicious dog relocated into the Village. If a dog has been found to be a vicious dog by a jurisdiction other than the Village and the owner wishes to relocate, temporarily or permanently, the residence of the dog within the corporate limits of the Village, the owner of the dog shall notify the Village or its designee prior to relocating the dog into the Village. The following restrictions shall apply to a vicious dog:
- a. Use of leash and muzzle mandatory. Whenever a vicious dog is on public premises, the dog must be under direct control and supervision by an adult eighteen (18) years of age or older, restrained with a leash not exceeding six (6) feet in length and muzzled, but the muzzling shall not injure the dog or interfere with its vision or respiration.
- b. Liability insurance. It shall be unlawful for any person to keep or maintain any dog which has been found to be a vicious dog unless the owner of the dog procures and keeps in effect occurrence-based liability insurance with a policy

limit of not less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.00). The liability insurance shall be issued by a company authorized to do business in Illinois and shall cover claims brought by third parties in connection with physical injury or property damage caused by the vicious dog. A current certificate of insurance evidencing the coverage required by this section shall be filed with the Village or its designee. The owner shall also file updated certificates of insurance with the Village or its designee at the time the required insurance policies are renewed.

- c. Required signage. Any person who keeps or maintains a vicious dog must display in a prominent place on the premises where the dangerous dog is confined, and at each entrance to any outdoor enclosure where the dog is kept, clearly visible signage stating that a vicious dog is kept on the premises. Each such sign shall be a noncombustible material, weather resistant and one foot by one foot (1' x 1') in size with text not less than one inch (1") in height. The text of such sign shall read:

WARNING: VICIOUS DOG KEPT ON THE PREMISES

- (9) A vicious dog may be given to the Village or its designee for euthanization at no cost to the owner.
- (10) Dog park. No dog which is determined to be vicious shall be permitted at any public dog park within the Village. No dog park permit shall be issued for any vicious dog.
- (c) Enforcement.
- (1) Violations and penalties. Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$500.00 and not more than \$750.00. Every day that a violation continues shall be considered a separate offense.
- (2) Any person who fails to turn over a dog at the request of the Village or its designee shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$500.00 per day and/or any other appropriate action at law or in equity. Any person who relocates a dog that has been deemed dangerous or vicious during the pendency of a case to a location other than the owner's residence and fails to notify the Village or its designee of the location of the dog and the measures taken that the dog is confined in an enclosure shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$500.00 per day and/or any other appropriate action at law or in equity.
- (3) Civil enforcement. The Village Attorney may commence any appropriate action at law or in equity to enforce the provisions of this section or any order of the Chief of Police and to protect against any violation thereof. A showing of inadequate remedy at law or irreparable harm shall not be needed to obtain an injunction or restraining order. These remedies shall be in addition to the penalties set forth elsewhere in this subsection. In the event the Village prevails in such an action, it shall be entitled to a judgment for court costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

- (4) Animal Control Act. The powers granted herein are in addition to those set forth in the Animal Control Act (510 ILCS 5/1), as amended, or other laws.

SECTION 3.2. OTHER ACTIONS AUTHORIZED.

The officers, employees and/or agents of the Village shall take all action necessary or reasonably required to carry out, give effect to and consummate the amendments contemplated by this Ordinance and shall take all action necessary in conformity therewith. The officers, employees and/or agents of the Village are specifically authorized and directed to draft and disseminate any and all necessary forms or notices to be utilized in connection with the intent of this Ordinance.

**ARTICLE III.
HEADINGS, SAVINGS CLAUSES, PUBLICATION,
EFFECTIVE DATE**

SECTION 4. HEADINGS.

The headings of the articles, sections, paragraphs and subparagraphs of this Ordinance are inserted solely for the convenience of reference and form no substantive part of this Ordinance nor should they be used in any interpretation or construction of any substantive provision of this Ordinance.

SECTION 5. SEVERABILITY.

The provisions of this Ordinance are hereby declared to be severable and should any provision of this Ordinance be determined to be in conflict with any law, statute or regulation by a court of competent jurisdiction, said provision shall be excluded and deemed inoperative, unenforceable and as though not provided for herein and all other provisions shall remain unaffected, unimpaired, valid and in full force and effect.

SECTION 6. SUPERSEDER.

All code provisions, ordinances, resolutions, rules and orders, or parts thereof, in conflict herewith are, to the extent of such conflict, hereby superseded.

SECTION 7. PUBLICATION.

A full, true and complete copy of this Ordinance shall be published in pamphlet form or in a newspaper published and of general circulation within the Village as provided by the Illinois Municipal Code, as amended.

SECTION 8. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Ordinance shall be effective and in full force ten (10) days after its passage and approval.

PASSED this 3rd day of April, 2018.

AYES: Trustees Hrejsa, Kapolnek, Milenkovic, Torres and White

NAYS: None

ABSENT: Trustee Savopoulos

ABSTENTION: None

APPROVED by me this 3rd day of April, 2018.

Jeff Walik, President

ATTESTED AND FILED in my
office this 3rd day of April, 2018.

Audrey McAdams, Village Clerk