Clerk's #	Sponsor(s)	Ward(s) Affected	Assigned to Committee on	Topic(s); Key Word(s); Code §; Summary
				Part 1: Municipal Code Amendments
O2014-9766	Mayor	10	Zoning, Landmarks and Building Standards	Zoning; revised schedule for regulation of "petcoke," coke and coal bulk materials; Code § 17-9-0117-B. On April 30, 2014, the City Council passed an ordinance to define coke and coal bulk materials, including petroleum coke (or "petcoke"). That ordinance provided for periodic report by operators of facilities that store or use coke and/or coal bulk materials; the Commissioner of Planning and Development was to receive the reports, review them, and from them determine whether it would be appropriate to impose limits on the amount of such products coming into and out of the facility.
				The proposed ordinance takes a far more aggressive position. Its preamble recites that the facilities located in the City are within a few hundred feet of residential areas, and states the negative effects of the dust associated with coke and coal bulk materials: blackening of homes and vehicles, impaired enjoyment of nearby homes, impaired ability to use and enjoy the outdoors, and diminished property values. Under this proposal, the commissioner would be directed to consider these and other (unspecified) negative factors in addition to the quantitative reports, and propose limitations on the throughput (amount in, plus amount out, the sum divided by 2) and on the daily amount of coke and coal bulk material at any facility. The first such order would have to be issued no later than March 31, 2015.
O2014-9739	Mayor	All	Budget and Government Operations	Board of Health; self-certification pilot program; "low-risk food establishment"; Code §7-42-015. This ordinance would create a self-certification pilot program for low-risk food establishments. This pilot program would be overseen by the Commissioner and Board of Health. The board of health would have the power to adopt rules defining what is and is not a "low-risk food establishment" and other rules necessary to administer and enforce the pilot program. These licensed low-risk food establishments would be able

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O2014-9739 (continued)				Board of Health; self-certification pilot program; "low-risk food establishment"; Code §7-42-015 (continued)
				to self-certify their own compliance to code requirements and rules and regulations. This self-certification could replace in-person Board of Health reviews, or simply supplement them. First-time license applicants would not be able to self-certify. The pilot program would expire on December 31, 2015.
O2014-9761	Mayor	All	Joint Committee: Housing and Real Estate/Zoning, Landmarks and Building Standards	Affordable housing; revised requirements; 2015 Affordable Requirements Ordinance ("2015 ARO"), new Code § 2-45-115; Affordable Housing Opportunity Fund; related zoning: building height, floor area ratio (FAR). In 2007 the City Council passed the current Affordable Housing Commitment ordinance, codified as § 2-45-110. The 2015 ARO would replace the 2007 commitment for rezoning, land sale and City financial assistance transactions initiated after the effective date of the 2015 ARO. Applications pending (in the form of a proposed ordinance for zoning, or in the form of an application to the Department of Planning and Development (DPD)) as of the effective date of the 2015 ARO would only be affected by the 2015 ARO if the relevant rezoning, land sale or financial assistance transaction receives City Council approval within 9 months after the application process started.
				The key elements of the 2015 ARO are:
				Enforcement and administration: This would be assigned to DPD, and the department would be allowed to delegate administration to the Chicago Community Land Trust. DPD would be allowed to issue rules and regulations for administration and enforcement. The commissioner of DPD would be allowed to grant relief from the requirements (adjustment, modification or

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Clerk's #	Sponsor(s)	Ward(s) Affected	Assigned to Committee on	Topic(s); Key Word(s); Code §; Summary
O2014-9761 (continued)				Affordable housing; revised requirements; 2015 Affordable Requirements Ordinance ("2015 ARO"), new Code § 2-45-115; Affordable Housing Opportunity Fund; related zoning: building height, floor area ratio (FAR) (continued)
				even waiver of requirements) of the 2015 ARO "in certain limited

even waiver of requirements) of the 2015 ARO "in certain limited circumstances as specified in the rules and regulations." These standards would have to specify criteria for granting administrative relief, such as minimum time for marketing affordable units, "criteria related to unusual personal or economic circumstances," and establishing a maximum increase above the maximum income limit or allowable resale price. The commissioner's discretion would have to be exercised in the best interest of the City, with the goal of balancing long-term affordability and private investment.

Basic affordability standards. The 2015 ARO would add a definition of "affordable" (missing from the 2007 program): monthly payment, whether rental or mortgage payment, of no more than 30% of the monthly income of a household whose income meets eligibility standards. For rental housing, the eligible income figure would be no more than 60% of area median (no change from 2007). For owner-occupied units (house or condo), the income figure would be no more than 120% of area median (the 2007 figure is 100%). Both income caps are subject to adjustment for TIF-funded projects, as explained below.

Adjustment for projects receiving TIF financing. For rental units, the 2015 ARO would require that one-half of the required affordable units be affordable to households with incomes no more than 60% of area median; the other half of

Clerk's #	Sponsor(s)	Ward(s) Affected	Assigned to Committee on	Topic(s); Key Word(s); Code §; Summary
O2014-9761 (continued)				Affordable housing; revised requirements; 2015 Affordable Requirements Ordinance ("2015 ARO"), new Code § 2-45-115; Affordable Housing Opportunity Fund; related zoning: building height, floor area ratio (FAR) (continued)
				the required affordable units would have to be affordable to households with incomes no more than 50% of area median (No change from 2007). For owner-occupied housing, one-half of the required affordable units would have to be affordable to households with income no more than 100% of area median; for the other half of the required affordable units, the income cap would drop to 80% of area median (No change from 2007).
				Low-moderate Income Census Tracts and Higher Income Census Tracts defined (new in 2015 ARO). Low-moderate income census tracts are defined as those in which at least half of the households have incomes that are less than 60% of area median, or which have a poverty rate of at least 25%. (DPD would be required to publish a list of low-moderate income census tracts, and update the list every 5 years.) All other census tracts are designated "higher income census tracts."
				Treatment of developments in downtown zoning districts (new in 2015 ARO). If any portion of a census tract is located in a downtown zone, according to the zoning maps approved by the City Council, that portion would be considered a downtown zone for purposes of complying with the 2015 ARO.
				Projects covered. The 2015 ARO would apply to any housing development that includes 10 or more residential units. The ordinance uses the term "residential housing project." The definition differs slightly from that in the 2007 ordinance, but is substantially similar. Such a project may be developed in one

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• If application of the appropriate percentage results in the possibility of a partial unit, the developer would have round up to the next whole

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O2014-9761 (continued)				Affordable housing; revised requirements; 2015 Affordable Requirements Ordinance ("2015 ARO"), new Code § 2-45-115; Affordable Housing Opportunity Fund; related zoning: building height, floor area ratio (FAR) (continued)
				or more phases, and may be developed by new construction, substantial rehabilitation of existing units, or conversion of rental units to condominium.
				Minimum requirements for affordable housing. If the City Council approves rezoning of property that is subsequently developed with a residential housing project without financial assistance from the City, the developer must establish no less than 10% of the units as affordable units (No change from 2007).
				 If the City sells real estate to a developer and any portion of the property is subsequently developed with a residential housing project, or is incorporated into such a project in order to achieve requirements for off- street parking, minimum lot area, setback or any other code requirement, the developer must establish no less than 10% of the units as affordable units (No change from 2007).
				 If the City provides financial assistance, the developer must establish at least 20% of the units as affordable units. "Financial assistance" is defined to include grants, direct or indirect loans, or allocation of tax credits. A write-down of purchase price in a sale of City-owned property does not appear to be included in the definition of financial assistance (No change from 2007).

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Methods of compliance. In order to meet the above minimum requirements, most developers would be required to physically build at least 25% of the required affordable; the developer could choose to build the remaining

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O2014-9761 (continued)				Affordable housing; revised requirements; 2015 Affordable Requirements Ordinance ("2015 ARO"), new Code § 2-45-115; Affordable Housing Opportunity Fund; related zoning: building height, floor area ratio (FAR) (continued)
				number if the final digit is 5 or more, and down if the final digit is anything from 1 to 4. Thus, for a 25-unit development: 10% of $25 = 2.5$, resulting in a need for at least 3 affordable units. For a 24-unit development: 10% of $24 = 2.4$, requiring only 2 affordable units.
				Duration of affordability standards. Units subject to the 2015 ARO would have to remain affordable for a period of 30 years; this would be reflected in an affordable housing agreement in the form of a covenant or lien.
				• If the owner of an affordable unit occupies it as his/her principal residence for 30 continuous years, DPD would formally release the owner form the affordable housing agreement. An owner desiring to sell during the 30 years could sell at a then-affordable price, and the new owner would be subject to a new 30-year period. As an alternative, the owner could sell at market price and pay to the City an amount equal to 50% of the difference between affordable and market. The property would then be released from the affordable housing agreement.
				 For rental units, the 30 years begins with the first rental. If the unit is converted to condominium, a new 30-year period would be triggered.

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Chicago Low Income Housing Trust Fund, or any other agency approved

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O2014-9761 (continued)				Affordable housing; revised requirements; 2015 Affordable Requirements Ordinance ("2015 ARO"), new Code § 2-45-115; Affordable Housing Opportunity Fund; related zoning: building height, floor area ratio (FAR) (continued)
				required units, or to pay a fee in lieu of building, or do a combination of building units and paying so-called in-lieu fees, in order to make up the remaining 75%. The fee for developing off-site would be \$10,000 per unit. In-lieu fees would vary, described below (in the 2007 plan, the fee was \$100,000 per unit across the board). There would be a separate rule for developers of owner-occupied residential units in downtown zoning districts (see below). All in-lieu payments would be deposited in the Affordable Housing Opportunity Fund (described below).
				 In low-moderate income census tracts, 25% of the required units would have to be built on the development site. The remaining units could be built elsewhere. The in-lieu fee would be \$50,000 per unit.
				• In higher income census tracts, the minimum 25% of required affordable units could be built on the development site, or off-site. The remaining units could be built elsewhere. Any off-site units (including the initial 25%) would have to be located within a radius of one mile of the proposed development. The in-lieu fee would be \$125,000 per unit, which could be reduced to \$100,000 per unit if the developer sells or leases at least 25% of the affordable units within the project to an "authorized agency" (defined as the Chicago Housing Authority, the

by the City).

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making an in lieu payment for each required affordable unit (choosing to

developer chooses to build some, but not all, of the required affordable units, the in-lieu payment would be \$175,000 per unit, which could be reduced to \$150,000 per unit if the developer sells or leases at least 25%

build no units), the in-lieu fee would be \$225,000 per unit. If the

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O2014-9761 (continued)				Affordable housing; revised requirements; 2015 Affordable Requirements Ordinance ("2015 ARO"), new Code § 2-45-115; Affordable Housing Opportunity Fund; related zoning: building height, floor area ratio (FAR) (continued)
				• In downtown zoning districts, the minimum 25% of required affordable rental units could be built on the development site, or off-site. The remaining units could be built elsewhere. Any off-site units (including the initial 25%) would have to be located within a radius of one mile of the proposed development, and within a downtown district or a higher income census tract. The in-lieu fee would be \$175,000 per unit, which could be reduced to \$150,000 per unit if the developer sells or leases at least 25% of the affordable units within the project to an "authorized agency."
				• The compliance rule for downtown zoning districts would be slightly different for development of owner-occupied units . The 2015 ARO would not require physical establishment of any minimum percentage of the required affordable units. The developer would have the option to establish the minimum number of required affordable units on-site or offsite, and would be allowed to make an in-lieu payment for any or all of such units; the combination of on-site, off-site and in-lieu payment would be at the developer's option. If the developer chooses to comply by

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Clerk's #	Sponsor(s)	Ward(s) Affected	Assigned to Committee on	Topic(s); Key Word(s); Code §; Summary
O2014-9761 (continued)				Affordable housing; revised requirements; 2015 Affordable Requirements Ordinance ("2015 ARO"), new Code § 2-45-115; Affordable Housing Opportunity Fund; related zoning: building height, floor area ratio (FAR) (continued)
				 of the affordable units within the project to an "authorized agency." The developer would be allowed to provide off-site required affordable owner-occupied units at any location approved by DPD.
				Zoning bonuses: building height; FAR; off-street parking reduction. A residential housing project with at least 50% of the required affordable units provided on site, and located within a B-3 or C-3 zoning district and in a "transit-served" location would qualify for bonuses in both height and FAR. A structure qualifies as a transit-served location if it is within 600 feet of a CTA or METRA rail station entrance, or within 1200 feet if the structure is on a "pedestrian street" or "pedestrian retail street" as defined in the Zoning Code.
				 The height bonus would be an additional 5 feet above the otherwise applicable maximum.
				The FAR bonus could be purchased, if the building also went through the

0.25 to 3.75.

• The **off-street parking reduction** for a qualifying development in a transit-served location would be 75% instead of the otherwise available 50%.

planned development process. The cost per square foot of the increased floor area would be computed as follows: 80% x median cost of land per buildable square foot. DPD would determine cost of land based on 5-year sale figures. The FAR for the project could be increased by an additional

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Clerk's #	Sponsor(s)	Ward(s) Affected	Assigned to Committee on	Topic(s); Key Word(s); Code §; Summary
O2014-9761 (continued)				Affordable housing; revised requirements; 2015 Affordable Requirements Ordinance ("2015 ARO"), new Code § 2-45-115; Affordable Housing Opportunity Fund; related zoning: building height, floor area ratio (FAR) (continued)

Affordable Housing Opportunity Fund ("the Fund"). The Fund would receive all in-lieu payments due under the 2015 ARO and under the 2007 plan, as well as any payments made in order to qualify for FAR bonuses related to affordable housing, described above. The fund would be used for the following purposes: (1) payment of the City's costs of monitoring and enforcing the 2015 ARO, the 2007 affordability standards, and the FAR bonus program related to affordable housing (no such provision in 2007 ordinance); (2) 50% of the remaining amount for construction, rehabilitation and preservation of affordable housing (2007 percentage was 60%); and (3) the other 50% to be contributed to the Chicago Low-Income Housing Trust Fund (2007 percentage was (40%).

Other standards, general. Affordable units would have to be generally comparable to market-rate units: unit type, number of bedrooms, quality of exterior appearance, energy efficiency, overall construction quality, and functionally equivalent parking. Affordable units would have to be dispersed throughout a project, in order to avoid isolating them (and their occupants) from other units.

Exceptions and variations to the general rule:

 Where the residential housing project consists of owner-occupied units, the commissioner of DPD could allow development of affordable rental units instead of affordable owner-occupied units.

Clerk's #	Sponsor(s)	Ward(s) Affected	Assigned to Committee on	Topic(s); Key Word(s); Code §; Summary
O2014-9761 (continued)				Affordable housing; revised requirements; 2015 Affordable Requirements Ordinance ("2015 ARO"), new Code § 2-45-115; Affordable Housing Opportunity Fund; related zoning: building height, floor area ratio (FAR) (continued) • Affordable units could have different interior finishes and features from those in market-rate units, as long as the finishes and features are durable, of good and new quality, and are consistent with then-current standards for new housing.
				 Affordable would have to be constructed, completed, ready for occupancy and marketed concurrently with other units in the project or phase of project. This is defined to mean that a proportionate share of affordable units would have to be completed for each group of market rate units completed at 25%, 50%, 75% and total completion of the project. The commissioner of DPD could approve a non-concurrent schedule for development if the commissioner determines that there is no economically feasible way to comply with the phasing requirement. In such a case, the developer would have to post a bond equal to 150% of the required in-lieu fee to secure completion of the affordable units. The commissioner of DPD could allow affordable owner-occupied units to be developed as attached housing, rather than detached, even if the market-rate homes would be detached.
				 The commissioner could also allow affordable units to be developed on smaller lots than lots devoted to market-rate units in the development.

Clerk's #	Sponsor(s)	Ward(s) Affected	Assigned to Committee on	Topic(s); Key Word(s); Code §; Summary
O2014-9761 (continued)				Affordable housing; revised requirements; 2015 Affordable Requirements Ordinance ("2015 ARO"), new Code § 2-45-115; Affordable Housing Opportunity Fund; related zoning: building height, floor area ratio (FAR) (continued)
				 In a residential project containing attached multi-story units (townhomes), the commissioner could allow the affordable units to single-story.
				Additional standards for off-site development of affordable units. The commissioner of DPD would be allowed the developer of a residential housing project in a downtown zoning district or in a higher income census tract to satisfy all or any part of the developer's obligation to establish affordable housing units by doing so off-site, subject to all the following terms and conditions:
				 Off-site development could be done by building new units, or purchasing existing units to affordable units. The per-unit cost of construction, or the combined acquisition/conversion costs, would have to exceed the in-lieu payment per payment described above.
				The dispersal requirement described above would not apply.
				 All the off-site units would have to be completed and receive a certificate of occupancy prior to any of the market-rate units that are part of the project.

Clerk's #	Sponsor(s)	Ward(s) Affected	Assigned to Committee on	Topic(s); Key Word(s); Code §; Summary
O2014-9761 (continued)				Affordable housing; revised requirements; 2015 Affordable Requirements Ordinance ("2015 ARO"), new Code § 2-45-115; Affordable Housing Opportunity Fund; related zoning: building height, floor area ratio (FAR) (continued)
				 The City would be allowed to transfer land in low-moderate income census tracts to allow off-site development. Otherwise, a developer would not qualify for any type of density increase, financial assistance or other assistance from the City in order to complete the off-site units.
				 Off-site development incurs a fee of \$10,000 per unit, to pay for monitoring and enforcement, in addition to the in-lieu fees described above.
				Fines and penalties; enforcement mechanisms.
				 Failure to pay an in-lieu fee, or to provide the required number of affordable units, or to sell or rent a unit as required by the 2015 ARO would subject the developer to a fine in an amount equal to double the applicable in-lieu fee. If the developer is licensed by the City as a residential real estate developer, his/her license would also be subject to revocation.
				 Rental of an affordable unit at a non-affordable price or to a household that does not meet income eligibility standards would subject the owner of the unit to a fine of \$500 per day of noncompliance.

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				Affordable housing; revised requirements; 2015 Affordable Requirements Ordinance ("2015 ARO"), new Code § 2-45-115; Affordable Housing Opportunity Fund; related zoning: building height, floor area ratio (FAR) (continued) • The City could seek injunctive or other relief in order to enforce the 2015
				ARO. Effective date: 90 days after passage and publication.
				Effective date. 30 days after passage and publication.
O2014-9736	Mayor	All	Budget and Government Operations	Municipal Code Amendment; Section 2-112-150; Contract Authority; Commissioner of Public Health. This ordinance would amend section 2-112-150 to modify contract authority for the Commissioner of Public Health. This ordinance would give the Commissioner of Public Health the authority to enter into contracts and agreements as a means of securing gifts or grants including contracts engaging independent evaluators to assess the propriety and effectiveness of the use of grant receipts by the department and its delegate agencies. This amendment would also give the commissioner power to enter into contracts with health plans, insurance companies, and managed care entities for reimbursement of health care services provided by the department, including clinical, planning, data analysis, care coordination, quality improvement and data sharing.
O2014-9752	Ald. Burns (4); Harris (8); Burke (14) and 5 others	All	Joint Committee: Human Relations/Finance	Law enforcement personnel; expanded prohibition on racial/ethnic profiling; national origin and gender identity; Code § 8-4-086. The cited code section covers much more than racial profiling. The section currently prohibits a police officer or security guard from deciding whether probable cause exists to stop, question, place in custody or arrest an individual, or from deciding whether there is a reasonable and articulable suspicion that an offense has been

Clerk's #	Sponsor(s)	Ward(s) Affected	Assigned to Committee on	Topic(s); Key Word(s); Code §; Summary
O2014-9752 (continued)				Law enforcement personnel; expanded prohibition on racial/ethnic profiling; national origin and gender identity; Code § 8-4-086 (continued) committed so as to justify the detention of an individual or to make an investigatory stop of a motor vehicle, based solely on the individual's actual or perceived race, ethnicity, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation, marital status, parental status, military discharge status, financial status or lawful source of income. To this list of forbidden motives, this ordinance would add national origin and gender identity.
				The proposed ordinance would also place the definition of "peace officer" and "security personnel" in this section; those definitions had previously been located in the chapter on registration of firearms.
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O2014-9759	Ald. Pope (10)	All	Economic, Capital and Technology Development	Tax incentives; Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance; abuse of program; repayment; new Code § 1-23-500. Various businesses receive reduced property assessment rates for several years under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance, as an incentive to encourage industrial development, commercial development, landmark preservation, or other beneficial development. One of the criteria for any of these incentives is consent of the City Council. Such development can greatly increase property values and can generate increased property tax revenues.
				This ordinance would require every applicant for such an incentive to sign an anti-abuse agreement, which would include a covenant not to use the property, or allow it to be used, for criminal purposes. If the covenant is violated, the owner would be required to pay to the City an amount equal to the amount of City tax reduction caused by the reduced assessment, beginning at the first proven date of breach of the covenant and ending with the lapse of

Clerk's #	Sponsor(s)	Ward(s) Affected	Assigned to Committee on	Topic(s); Key Word(s); Code §; Summary
O2014-9759 (continued)				Tax incentives; Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance; abuse of program; repayment; new Code § 1-23-500 (continued)
				the incentive period or the sale of the property in a bona fide, arms-length transaction to a new owner.
O2014-9760	Ald. Ervin (28)	All	Health and Environmental Protection	Rodent abatement; excavation; new Code § 13-32-070. This ordinance would require every application for a permit for construction of a building that involves excavation to include an affidavit from a licensed pest control business that the site was inspected for rodents and indicate whether rodents were found at the site. If rodents are found, the application must include proof that rodent abatement measures have been conducted no more than 14 days prior to filing of the application. Any person who submits false documentation could be fined not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$500.00 for the first offense and \$1,000.00 for each subsequent offense. Any business found guilty of violating this section two or more times within a three year period shall be prohibited from filing any affidavits for two years. The ordinance is based on § 13-32-235, which applies to demolition or wrecking of buildings and requires inspection of the existing structure. Excavation in a vacant lot can open rodent burrows, and cause the rodents to move to nearby locations. This ordinance is intended to deal with that issue.
O2014-9755	Ald. Reilly (42)	All	License and Consumer Protection	Valet parking; licensing; curb loading zones; Code § 4-232-070. This ordinance would amend § 4-232-070 (c) of the municipal code to limit the issuance of a valet parking operator license or a renewal of such a license to a curb loading zone only; it would prohibit the valet parking operator license for use of a simple tow zone, or even a loading zone marked as a tow zone. The ordinance

Clerk's #	Sponsor(s)	Ward(s) Affected	Assigned to Committee on	Topic(s); Key Word(s); Code §; Summary
O2014-9755 (continued)				Valet parking; licensing; curb loading zones; Code § 4-232-070 (continued)
,				would also require that the curb loading zone signage must be installed prior to issuance of the license.
O2014-9764	City Clerk and 13 Aldermen		Committee on License and Consumer Protection	Municipal Code Amendment; Chapter 9-84; Towing and Relocation of Vehicles. This ordinance addresses the issue of towing without cause or notification, and would mandate proof of a vehicle's violation in order to ensure that towing fees are authorized by applicable law, and only vehicles improperly parked on private property are relocated. If passed, this ordinance would amend Chapter 9-84 of the Municipal Code, Towing Unauthorized Vehicles, by replacing the word "tow" or "towing" with "relocate" or "relocating", and would replace "towing firm" with "relocator". § 9-84-023 would be amended to regulate the amount of fees collected by the relocator, stipulating that the <i>only</i> fees to be collected from the relocation of a vehicle are either the amount indicated by the signs posted on private property, or the rate established by the Illinois Commerce Commission, plus any authorized storage fees posted. § 9-84-025 would be amended to require a relocator to take at least one photograph of the unauthorized vehicle, showing proof of the date and time of the violation. The photograph would also include the entire vehicle and the license plate. The relocator would be required to keep the photograph for two years after it was taken and provide
				the owner of the vehicle with photos upon request. Finally, this ordinance would impose a fine of no less than \$500 and no more than \$1,000 for violating these sections, and the relocator would be required to pay restitution to the owner or lessee for any unauthorized relocations.

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				Part 2: Non-codified Ordinances
O2014-9765	Mayor	All	Committee on Budget and Government Operations	Amendment of 2015 Annual Appropriation Ordinance; Fund No. 925; Chicago Public Library. This ordinance would amend the 2015 Chicago Public Library appropriations to reflect the awarding of \$1,750,000 by the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity to be used for the Independence Branch Construction project. The ordinance is mistakenly described in the City Clerk's description as an amendment of the 2014 Annual Appropriation Ordinance.
O2014-9758	Ald. Thompson (1 and Pope (10)	6) All	Budget and Government Operations	Annual Appropriation Ordinance 2015; Amendments; Fund No. 0100 for Corporate Fund; Fund No. 0346 for Library Fund. This ordinance would amend the 2015 Annual Appropriation Ordinance to add money to Corporate Fund 0100 and Library Fund 0346. If passed this ordinance would add \$165,550 to Corporate Fund 0100 to provide for matching and supplementary grant funds currently in effect as well as for new grants. The ordinance would also add \$97,103 to Library Fund 0346 for salaries. However, the ordinance does not indicate a source of additional revenue necessary for the increased expenditures, in order to maintain a balanced budget.
				Part 3: Transactional Ordinances
				3.a Intergovernmental Agreements
				See O2014-9733, Acquisition of property from Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, part 3.b

Sponsor(s)	Ward(s) Affected	Assigned to Committee on	Topic(s); Key Word(s); Code §; Summary
			3.b Real Estate Transactions – Acquisitions and Leases
Mayor	12	Committee on Housing and Real Estate	Acquisition of property from Metropolitan Water Reclamation District ("MWRD"); West 31 st Street and South Sacramento Avenue. The city currently leases, from MWRD, approximately 4.35 acres of land at 31 st and Sacramento for various city operations. The location is used by OEMC and the Departments of Fleet and Facility Management, Transportation, Fire and Water. The property is appraised at \$1,250,000, and if this ordinance passes the MWRD will sell the property to the Department of Fleet and Facility Management at this price.
D.4.	47	the discussion designation	A CONTROL CONT
Mayor	17	Housing and Real Estate	Acquisition of property; 623 W 79th Street; redevelopment project area. This ordinance would authorize the Corporation Counsel to acquire the improved parcel at 623 West 79 th Street for the City as part of the 79 th Street Corridor Redevelopment Project Area. The Corporation Counsel would negotiate with the owner of the property on agreed purchase terms. If unable to agree with the owner on purchase terms within four years of publication of this ordinance, the Corporation Counsel would be authorized to bring legal proceedings to condemn the property under the City's power of eminent domain.
			3.c Real Estate Transactions: Sales of City-Owned property.
			These transactions are reported in the attached Exhibit 3.c.
		Sponsor(s) Affected Mayor 12	Sponsor(s) Affected Committee on Mayor 12 Committee on Housing and Real Estate

Note: This summary does not include local liquor moratoriums, routine traffic matters, zoning map changes, grants of privilege in the public way, waivers, refunds or routine SSA matters.

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Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (mortgage subordinate

Clerk's #	Sponsor(s)	Ward(s) Affected	Assigned to Committee on	Topic(s); Key Word(s); Code §; Summary
				3.d Other Transactions
O2014-9748	Mayor	26	Finance	Affordable Housing; Multi-Family Loan program; Sacramento and Thomas Limited Partnership ("Borrower"); Hispanic Housing Development Corporation; 1045 North Sacramento Avenue. This ordinance would authorize a loan of up to \$1,500,000 in City Multi-Family Program funds to the Borrower, which is controlled, through tiers, by Hispanic Housing Development Corporation, an Illinois not-for-profit. The loan proceeds would be part of the financing whereby the Borrower would acquire a 99-year leasehold interest in the subject property and construct rental housing for low-income veterans of the U.S. armed forces. The project would consist of 48 rental units (from 1 to 3 bedrooms; allocation not given), plus a manager's apartment, common areas and approximately 38 parking spaces. The site is owned by Norwegian American Hospital, and currently is used as a parking lot.
				would be secured by a mortgage which would be subordinate to 2 other mortgages. The City's mortgage would be non-recourse, meaning that is the event of foreclosure, the City could look only to the value of the leasehold as a potential source of financial return, and then only after buying out the 2 superior mortgages.
				The project would be financed by a \$12,000,000 bridge loan from Bank of America. This would be replaced by: proceeds from the syndication of low-income housing tax credits from the Illinois Housing Development Authority (estimated proceeds \$11,300,000); 2 mortgage loans from Bank of America, totaling approximately \$1,700,000 (both mortgages superior to the City's); a mortgage loan of approximately \$235,000 arranged through the Illinois

Clerk's #	Sponsor(s)	Ward(s) Affected	Assigned to Committee on	Topic(s); Key Word(s); Code §; Summary
O2014-9748 (continued)				Affordable Housing; Multi-Family Loan program; Sacramento and Thomas Limited Partnership ("Borrower"); Hispanic Housing Development Corporation; 1045 North Sacramento Avenue (continued)
				to the City's); and a mortgage loan of approximately \$392,806 arranged by the Federal Home Loan Bank (mortgage subordinate to the City's).
O2014-0734	Mayor	3	Finance	First amendment to Redevelopment Agreement; 300 East 51 st LLC ("Developer"); 320 East 51 st LLC; Urban Juncture, Inc.; 300-314 East 51 st Street; TIF financing; 47 th /King TIF. The Developer is controlled by Urban Juncture, an Illinois not-for-profit corporation. On May 12, 2010, the City Council authorized a redevelopment agreement with the Developer, whereby the Developer was to rehabilitate a 17,000 square foot building at 300-314 East 51 st , and rent space on the first floor to 5 identified food-related retailers (4 restaurants and 1 produce market). 320 East 51 st LLC is also affiliated with the Developer, and owns adjacent property (including property purchased from the City as part of the 2010 transaction), which is to be used as parking to support the food businesses. The property is located in the 47 th /King Drive TIF Redevelopment Area. The project received \$3,000,000 in TIF financing, in the form of proceeds of TIF notes, secured by TIF increment tax revenues. The City also reduced the sale price of the parking lot property by \$66,000. The Redevelopment Agreement, as authorized, was never executed because of changes in the Developer's other financing. On June 27, 2012, the City Council by ordinance re-authorized the transaction, with some changes: 2 of the named restaurants were removed from the project, and one was replaced with a general, categorical description rather than by a named entity. Thus the number of restaurants was reduced from 4 to 3; the produce market remained

Clerk's #	Sponsor(s)	Ward(s) Affected	Assigned to Committee on	Topic(s); Key Word(s); Code §; Summary
O2014-0734 (continued)				First amendment to Redevelopment Agreement; 300 East 51 st LLC ("Developer"); 320 East 51 st LLC; Urban Juncture, Inc.; 300-314 East 51 st Street; TIF financing; 47 th /King TIF (continued)
				part of the transaction. The 2012 Redevelopment Agreement was executed by the parties and is in effect.
				The construction aspect of the project, as approved in 2012, was to have been substantially completed, and the businesses were to be in operation, by September 30, 2014. Due to unforeseen (and unidentified) circumstances, the Developer has not completed the project. This ordinance would extend the deadline by a year, to September 30, 2015, and would also authorize the Commissioner of Planning and Development to add another 6 months to the extension, at his discretion.
				The ordinance would also amend the estimated assessed valuations of the parcels in the project, to reflect the delayed completion.
O2014-9821	Mayor		Housing and Real Estate	Redevelopment Agreement; Southwest Development Corporation; 3200 S Kedzie Ave, 3230 W 31st St, 3354 W 31st St; New St. Anthony Hospital. This ordinance would authorize the commissioner of the Department of Planning and Development to negotiate the acquisition, sale and redevelopment of land located within the Little Village Industrial Tax Increment Financing Area with the Chicago Southwest Development Corporation (the "Developer") to construct a New Saint Anthony Hospital.

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Ward identifications are based on the map passed September 2012, as amended.

the following: (a) relocating Saint Anthony Hospital from its current location at 2875 West 19th Street to the Project Parcels and developing a new 151-bed Saint Anthony Hospital (the "New Saint Anthony Hospital") with uses and operations consistent with the current hospital, and comprising approximately 375,000 sq. ft.; (b) developing approximately 160,000 sq. ft. of community/education space; (c) developing approximately 200,000 sq. ft. of retail space. The project is expected to retain 1,000 jobs; create at least 150

new permanent jobs; and create 400 temporary construction jobs.

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Clerk's #	Sponsor(s)	Ward(s) Affected	Assigned to Committee on	Topic(s); Key Word(s); Code §; Summary
O2014-9821 (continued)				Redevelopment Agreement; Southwest Development Corporation; 3200 S Kedzie Ave, 3230 W 31st St, 3354 W 31st St; New St. Anthony Hospital (continued)
				This ordinance would authorize the city to acquire the property located at 3200 South Kedzie Avenue, 3230 West 31 st Street and 3354 West 31 st Street either through negotiated purchase or by exercise of the City's eminent domain power and authority.
				Following acquisition, the Developer has agreed to purchase the property from the city for the sum of any and all city acquisition costs and expenses including, without limitation, the purchase price of the property. No other redevelopment proposals were received by the deadline indicated in the public notice that appeared in the Chicago Sun Times on November 19, 2014, November 26, 2014 and December 3, 2014.
				Pursuant to the Redevelopment Agreement, the Developer would combine the acquired parcels with property the Developer already owns at 3244-3250 South Kedzie Avenue, and with property the city owns at 3201-3345 West 31 st Street and 3100-3150 South Kedzie Avenue to complete the project which includes

Clerk's #	Sponsor(s)	Ward(s) Affected	Assigned to Committee on	Topic(s); Key Word(s); Code §; Summary
O2014-9821 (continued)				Redevelopment Agreement; Southwest Development Corporation; 3200 S Kedzie Ave, 3230 W 31st St, 3354 W 31st St; New St. Anthony Hospital (continued)
				Because of the reimbursement, the City will have no net costs related to acquisition, transfer or otherwise of the Acquisition Parcels. The Developer will be responsible for all costs associated with this Redevelopment Agreement. To secure its financial obligations under the Redevelopment Agreement, the Developer would be required to open an escrow account with \$3,500,000.
O2014-9770	Ald. Moreno (1)	All	Finance	Fleet and Facility Management; ambulance donation; Mexico. This ordinance would authorize the Commissioner of Fleet and Facility Management to donate one ambulance which is no longer useful to the city to the Red Cross of Mexico in the city of Sahagun, Hidalgo, Mexico. The ambulance would be donated "as is," free of any liens or burdens.
O2014-9746	Ald. Balcer (11)	All	Finance	Fleet and Facility Management; ambulance donation; Mexico. This ordinance would authorize the Commissioner of Fleet and Facility Management to donate one ambulance which is no longer useful to the city to the city of San Bartolome Quialana, Tiacolula, Oaxaca, Mexico. The ambulance would be donated "as is," free of any liens or burdens.
O2014-10062	Mayor	31	Economic, Capital and	Part 4. Non-Ceremonial Resolutions Approval of Class 8 certification; 4000 W Diversey Avenue. This ordinance
			Technology Development	would give the City's approval of reduced property value assessments for property located at 4000 West Diversey, as Class 8 (commercial/industrial incentive), under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification

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York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and the Canadian provinces of Ontario,

Clerk's #	Sponsor(s)	Ward(s) Affected	Assigned to Committee on	Topic(s); Key Word(s); Code §; Summary
O2014-10062 (continued)				Approval of Class 8 certification; 4000 W Diversey Avenue (continued)
				Ordinance. Class 8 designations encourage industrial and commercial development in severely blighted areas of Cook County. The subject property is the former warehouse complex of Marshall Field & Co. stores, and subsequently Macy's stores. The site is 22.57 acres, and is located in the Avondale Community Area. The Department of Planning and Development has determined that the property meets the eligibility requirements for a Class 8 Incentive Classification.
				This incentive would result in a reduced assessment level for a period of twelve years from the date of construction or rehabilitation. Class 8 assessment levels are 10% of market value for ten years, 15% in year eleven and 20% in year twelve. This constitutes a substantial reduction from the 25% at which industrial and commercial properties are commonly assessed.
R2014-892	Mayor	All	Health and Environmental	Nuclear waste burial and storage facility; eastern shore of Lake Huron;
112014-032	iviayoi	All	Protection	Government of Ontario; Boundary Waters Treaty; Great Lakes Commission; International Joint Commission. This resolution would stand in opposition to a Canadian planned nuclear waste storage facility off the eastern shore of Lake Huron, due to environmental concerns. The resolution would urge the President, Secretary of State, and U.S. Congress to use their powers under the Boundary Waters Treaty, entered into by Canada and the U.S. in 1909, to refer this issue to the International Joint Commission for critical consideration of its environmental impact. The International Joint Commission includes three representatives each from Canada and the U.S., and has historically taken positions on concerns regarding the Great Lakes. A separate body, the Great Lakes Commission (composed of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New

Clerk's #	Sponsor(s)	Ward(s) Affected	Assigned to Committee on	Topic(s); Key Word(s); Code §; Summary
R2014-892 (continued)				Nuclear waste burial and storage facility; eastern shore of Lake Huron; Government of Ontario; Boundary Waters Treaty; Great Lakes Commission; International Joint Commission (continued)
				and Quebec) would be urged by this resolution to form a position on this proposed facility.
R2014-893	Ald. P. O'Connor (40); Laurino (39); M. O'Connor (41) and 4 others	All	Budget and Government Operations	Call for Illinois General Assembly to increase minimum hourly wage outside City of Chicago. This resolution points out the current federal and state minimum hourly wages (\$7.25 and \$8.25, respectively), and the length of time since the minimum wage has been increased. It also asserts that many workers are held in entry-level positions in the name of increased productivity and profits. It then recites the City's actions to increase the hourly wage for people working within the City, and points out that workers outside Chicago face the same problems of stagnant wages. The resolution asks the Illinois General Assembly and the governor to act to increase the state minimum wage for workers outside Chicago.
R2014-894	Ald. Fioretti (2) an 6 others	d All	Aviation	Call for hearing(s) on impact of new flight patterns at O'Hare International and Midway International Airports on populated Areas. This resolution would call on the Committee on Aviation to hold a public hearing concerning environmental and safety issues caused by expanded runways and new flight patterns at O'Hare International and Midway Airports. The resolution states that the opening of O'Hare's runway 10C-28C and a new flight path for Midway's runway 22L have resulted in increased air traffic over certain developed areas. The resolution goes on to cite noise abatement policies advocated by the Fair Allocation in Runways Coalition, a citizens' group, and states that it would behoove the City Council to take testimony from that group and others.

(2) and All	Transportation and Public Way	Call for establishment of subcommittee to revise Winter Overnight Parking Ban. This resolution calls for the creation of a subcommittee of the Committee on Transportation and Public way to study the Winter Overnight Parking Ban in order to codify changes in it, or eliminate it altogether. The resolution states that much has changed since the
End of Summo	ary– Real Estate Sale Chart	establishment of the Winter Overnight Parking Ban following the snows of 1979, including improvements in meteorological prediction. End of Summary – Real Estate Sale Chart Follows
	End of Summe	Way End of Summary– Real Estate Sale Chart

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Ward(s) Assigned to

Clerk's # Sponsor(s) Affected Committee on Topic(s); Key Word(s); Code §; Summary

Sale of City-Owned Property

All ordinances below are introduced by the mayor and referred to Committee on Housing and Real Estate.

Ordinance			Purchaser	Appraised	Sale Value	Provisions/Use
Number	Ward	City-owned sale property address	Information	Value		
O2014-9827	28	3201 W. Warren Blvd/16-18 N. Kedzie Ave.	Katherine Davis	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00	A parking lot is to be constructed within 12 months of the date of the deed; property is to be maintained and used as parking lot in perpetuity.
O2014-9994	3	4941-4945 S. Calumet Ave.	Boulder Real Estate Group LLC	\$19,000.00	\$19,000.00	A parking lot is to be constructed within 12 months of the date of the deed; property is to be maintained and used as parking lot in perpetuity.
O2014-9993	24	3739 W. Ogden Ave.	Lawndale Christian Health Center	\$28,000.00	\$28,000.00	The property is to be improved with a parking lot within 12 months of the date of the deed.
O2014-9992	24	3648 W. Ogden Ave. 3652 W. Ogden Ave. 3654 W. Ogden Ave. 3656 W. Ogden Ave. 3658 W. Ogden Ave. 3662 W. Ogden Ave.	Lawndale Christian Health Center	\$65,000.00	\$65,000.00	The property is to be improved with a parking lot and open space within 12 months of the date of the deed.

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Ward(s) Assigned to

Clerk's # Sponsor(s) Affected Committee on Topic(s); Key Word(s); Code §; Summary

Adjacent Neighbors Land Acquisition Program

Each ordinance listed below would authorize sale of a vacant, city-owned lot to someone who resides on the adjacent property. If the transaction is approved the purchaser will be required to clean and landscape the subject property as a side yard within 6 months. For 10 years after taking title, the purchaser would not be allowed to sell the subject property or build on it, except to construct a garage to serve the purchaser's residence.

A property can only be sold through the ANLAP program if it has an appraised value of not more than \$50,000.00. Pursuant to the ANLAP program, if the property appraises at or for less than \$10,000.00, the minimum acceptable bid must be at least \$1,000.00. If the property appraises between \$20,000.00 and \$10,000.00, the minimum acceptable bid must be at least \$2,000.00. If the property appraises for more than \$20,000.00, the minimum acceptable big must be \$2,000, plus 50% of the appraised value which exceeds \$20,000.00.

Combining the properties may enhance the value of both, while relieving the City of the expenses of maintenance and restoring the vacant parcel to the tax rolls. All ordinances are introduced by the Mayor and referred to Committee on Housing and Real Estate.

Ordinance		City-owned vacant			
Number	Ward	property address	Purchaser Information	Appraised value	Sale price
O2014-9800	19	3128 East 92 nd St.	Elisa M. Botello	\$5,000.00	\$1,500.00
O2014-9793	22	2237 S. Trumbull Ave.	Ernestina Claro	\$23,000.00	\$3,500.00
O2014-10008	16	5438 S. Laflin	David Hampton	\$1,200.00	\$1,000.00
O2014-9997	20	5125 S. Laflin	Antonio Garcia	\$625.00	\$625.00